A VICTORIOUS NEW YEAR

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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LATEST FASHION: **Two of the official uniforms to be worn by American women who enter the field of civilian defense. Right: Outdoor workers' uniform of defense blue Shetland pure wool. Left: An outdoor uniform in defense blue cotton denim.**

Unions Cooperate To Supply Blood To Red Cross

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Immediate steps to fill up the low blood banks of the Army and Navy by mass blood donations were announced here by the National Health Security Council. This organization, which acts as a medium of health education for a number of labor unions, has developed a plan by which the American Red Cross can be supplied with blood donations on a scale adequate to the present emergency, the membership of various labor unions to be the donors.

Ten unions have either approved the plan or are active collaborators of the Council. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, a collaborator with the Health organization, is promoting a blood donors plan and has leaflets on the street covering the question.

AT UNION HALLS

The plan involves collections of blood in the trade union halls themselves, with the combined facilities of the Red Cross, the Health Security group, and the Interne Council of America. Clifford McAvoy, Legislative Representative of the Greater New York Council, believes this to be the method that will secure the most blood.

A Labor Union Donors' week will be urged upon the Red Cross to help promote the work. The Health Security Council believes that blood should also be made available to defense workers who are injured in industrial accidents.

Some idea of the immensity of the need for blood for transfusions may be had from peace time requirements of the Army and of the Navy, which, according to Major General James C. Myers, in the November 22 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, amount to no less than 200,000 pints.

'LIMITLESS NEED'

In time of war, when large numbers of men are engaged, the need for blood plasma is for all practical purposes limitless. The Red Cross is now expending its laboratories for processing of blood sevenfold. Blood plasma is used not only to replace blood lost but to lessen shock. Blood plasma can be put up in small unit packages and carried by soldiers, sailors, aviators, and everybody in the armed forces.

Unorganized individual volunteer blood donations have proved inadequate to the need and organized mass donation is an absolute necessity.

Murray In Parleys On War Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Talks between labor officials and government on the make-up of the new War Labor Board outlined in the agreement for voluntary settlement of all labor-management disputes continued here this week, with prospects that the Board would be set up late in the week or early next week.

Principal conferees with government were CIO Pres. Murray and Pres. Green of the AFL, who spent considerable time with U. S. Labor Secretary Perkins discussing the Board. Talks with industrialists were scheduled for later this week, according to Secretary Perkins. None of the conferees would reveal the nature of the conferences or of proposals for the composition of the new Board.

AGREEMENT REACHED

Setting up of the War Labor Board will carry out one of the principal points of the agreement reached last week between labor and management, which provided for mediation and voluntary arbitration of all disputes that might interfere with production in time of war. The agreement came after more than a week's conference, and represents the position unanimously supported by all the labor representatives from both CIO and AFL.

Chief cause for the week's time used up in reaching a settlement was the refusal of employers to permit mediation or arbitration of the union security issue, which they claimed could not be considered in war-time. Agreement came when the CIO and AFL maintained a united front on the issue, pointing out that union security was the best guarantee of uninterrupted production.

TORIES STILL ACTIVE

Though Congressional demands for repressive labor legislation died down somewhat as the result of the settlement during the week, after the first sharp outcries from the more extreme reactionaries, at least one Senator renewed the demand for outlawing the union shop. This was Senator Ball of Minnesota, who used a forum discussion in New York to raise the old (and phony) slogan of "the right to work" by men who refuse to join a union.

Not much attention was paid to him, however, as labor and the country generally waited to see the form the War Labor Board would take. In the meantime, as President Murray pointed out in talking with newsmen, industry continued to be responsible for production delays.

Relief Groups Get Office Union Gifts

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Christmas donations totaling six thousand dollars— contributed in small sums by members of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO—were presented today to five war relief and welfare organizations: United China Relief, British War Relief, the Red Cross and the United Service Organizations.

These donations are the first installment of a $25,000 quota for war relief set last November, before the United States entered the war, by the UOPWA's National Defense Committee.

DEFENSE GROUPS

The money is being raised through Defense Committees in the white-collar union's sixty-odd locals made up of advertising, art, insurance, film, publishing, social service and general clerical workers in 42 cities of the United States.

"Our members are willing to turn their pockets inside out, if need be, to speed the world-wide victory over Hitlerism," Joseph H. Levy, chairman of the UOPWA National Defense Committee, said in presenting the checks to the various organizations. "This is only the beginning of what we intend to do."

Local UOPWA unions have raised and are continuing to raise war relief funds by contributing a day's pay.

Let This Be Your . . .
No. 1 Resolution
for 1942

Help Defeat the Aggressors by putting your savings—regularly—in U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps.

Get Your Share of—

U. S. Defense BONDS - STAMPS

Urge Local Labor Parleys

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—Formation of local and state conferences of government, labor and industry along the lines of the recent national parley, were advocated here by the St. Louis Industrial Union Council, Secretary Luther M. Slinkard said today.

The CIO group endorsed the national conference as a "logical approach toward practical application of the program suggested by the CIO long before the present crisis."

The mayor of St. Louis and the governor of Missouri were called upon to convene similar meetings, and to invite representatives of the Brewery and Typographical Unions, both of which have been suspended from the AFL.

DISCUSS POLICY: **CIO Pres. Philip Murray discusses wartime labor policy with AFL Pres. William Green (left) and Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins (center). Creation of a government board to adjust wartime labor disputes is expected shortly.**

So You've Got Troubles?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—If you're inconvenienced by the blackout, think how fortunate you are by comparison with the folks in Fairbanks, Alaska.

Because of the long Arctic nights, Fairbanks' blackout starts at three in the afternoon and winds up at nine the next morning!

Unify Labor Supply Agencies, Murray Ask FDR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Declaring that "much of the success of our war effort will depend on the effective organization of our total labor supply," Pres. Murray today urged President Roosevelt to transfer all present agencies dealing with labor supply, training, Selective Service exemptions for labor reasons and the like to the Department of Labor, where they can be more efficiently handled.

Murray's letter to Roosevelt pointed out that "no coherent labor supply policy has been established by the government," that responsibility has been dispersed over a number of agencies, and that the necessary cooperation with organized labor has not been effected under the present system.

"The CIO has for some time now made repeated efforts to have established a unified and coherent labor supply policy," Murray wrote. "It is of the utmost importance to organized labor that the nation's workers be utilized in the common effort as effectively as possible."

IN BRITAIN

Britain's experience with labor supply in war time has shown the wisdom of centralizing administration, Murray added, citing the fact that all such questions there are dealt with by the Minister of Labor, who also controls workers' exemptions from military service.

"It seems to me that sound administration of labor supply in this country calls for a reorganization of the government labor supply activities similar to that of Great Britain," Murray wrote.

This calls for the transfer of all such work to the Labor Dept. here, which labor has always regarded "as best suited to deal with problems affecting the working people."

In addition, Murray wrote, the Labor Dept. should have sufficient personnel drawn from organized labor and sufficient funds to carry out this vital part of the war program.

Newsmen Back Victory Program

Washington, Dec. 31. — Declaring that this is a "people's war calling for the highest degree of national unity behind the victory program," the Washington Newspaper Guild today resolved to do "everything in the power of our members as working newspaper men and women to aid our fellow workers in the CIO and all other loyal men and women in carrying out the victory program."

Tory Bills Seen Threat To Unity

Washington, Dec. 31.—Pending anti-labor bills in Congress are "a dire threat" to national unity needed for victory, according to an open letter signed by 352 prominent Americans and sent to President Roosevelt and to Congress this week by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

"We cannot forget that one of the first steps in the coming of German and Italian Fascism was the passage of anti-labor legislation similar to that now being considered in Congress of the U. S.," the letter said, pointing out that such bills endanger the unity achieved at the recent labor-industry-government conference.

"All of these proposals remove, in varying degree, labor's freedom to arrive voluntarily at agreements covering employer-employe relations. There is not one of these anti-labor bills which does not take rights of American working men and women."

Plan Drive On Big Steel Lake Fleet

Detroit, Dec. 31.—A concentrated drive on the U. S. Steel Corp. fleet will be the main organizing job for 1942 on the Great Lakes, according to the decision of the annual National Maritime Union Lakes Conference just concluded here.

The fleet numbers about 80 ships, each with a crew of more than 30 men. They carry ore for steel mills owned by the corporation. Organization of these ships will give the NMU dominant strength in Lakes shipping.

SPLASH FOR THE AXIS: A sub-chaser slides down the ways in Brooklyn, N. Y., while the slogan, "Remember Pearl Harbor," is displayed on the guest platform.

REPORTS: Rep. John Tolan of California, whose Congressional investigating committee last week attacked "business as usual" methods in American industry, urged quick steps for full production.

Union Draws Victory Plan

DENVER, Dec. 31—A seven-point "victory program" was outlined for action by all locals of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union by President Reid Robinson this week.

The plan calls for setting up production committees composed of labor and management along the lines of the CIO Industry Council Plan, for full participation in civilian defense, Red Cross and war relief work, purchase of Defense Bonds, conservation of civilian goods, and vigilance by union groups against inflated living costs and other threats to national morale on the home front.

"In the minds of some there has been a tendency to divorce the war from union activities," Robinson wrote in presenting the plan to the union's locals.

"We must revaluate the importance and the effect of the war upon us. A victory for Hitler, for Mussolini or for the Mikado of Japan would mean also a victory for similarly minded forces in the U. S."

PRODUCTION

Production committees take first place in the program. In addition to devising new means of boosting war output, these committees should also be on guard against waste, against possible sabotage by Axis agents, against discrimination toward Negro and other minority workers, and should promote transfer of non-defense workers to arms production.

On civilian defense, the plan urges all members to enroll with local authorities for air raid precautions work, auxiliary fire and police duty, etc.

Other civilian activities urged on the union in addition to Red Cross and relief include vigilance against living cost jumps, against high rents, and against all attempts to lower trade union standards.

Adopt Plan For Rubber Workers

Washington, Dec. 31.—A five-point program designed to lighten the burden of rubber industry employes, facing severe unemployment as a result of the cut in imports from the Far East, was issued here by the OPM through Associate Director-General Sidney Hillman.

The program calls for protection of seniority rights, transfer of employes from non-war to war jobs within plants; preferential hiring of displaced workers; recall of workers by original employer for war tasks, and retention of seniority by workers in training for defense jobs."

Conferences leading up to adoption of the plan were held in Akron during mid-December. Representing the CIO United Rubber Workers were President S. H. Dalrymple, Vice-President L. S. Buckmaster, Secretary-Treasurer Frank Grillo, and eight local officers.

LITTLE LUTHER:

On Plant Shutdowns

"Father," said Little Luther, "what do you think Congress will do about it?"

"Do about what?"

"The walkout of more than 300,000 men from the automobile factories."

"What are you talking about? There is no strike in the automobile industry."

"This is worse than a strike, father. A strike wouldn't last more than a week or 10 days. But these men are being laid off for weeks and months, costing the war program 12,000,000 man-hours for every week of idleness. It is the greatest single blow to production since we began to rearm."

"Oh, you are talking about priorities. Well, Luther, I don't see anything much for Congress to do. Eventually most of these men will find work in war industries."

"I should think Congress would want to pass a law providing 10-year prison terms for those responsible for this stoppage."

"That would be absurd. No individual is responsible. It's just a question of making necessary adjustment in our production system."

"Father, haven't I heard you say that no obstacle is too great for America's industrial leaders to overcome?"

"Well, er, words to that effect."

"And haven't America's industrial leaders been running the show in Washington for a year now?"

"They have done the best they could."

"I'm glad you give them credit for trying, father. But it looks to me as if they have wasted 10 times as many man-hours as all the defense strikes put together."

2.5 Million In Training

Washington, Dec. 31.—Nearly 2.5 million people have been signed up for training in war industries during the past 18 months, according to Sidney Hillman, associate-director of the OPM, in an announcement that called for greatly increased training in the immediate future.

Twelve hundred public vocational and trade schools, 155 colleges and universities, and 10,000 public school shops are involved in the program, though the program is being held back by a shortage of machine tools and other equipment in the schools.

These figures do not include more than 2,000,000 workers who are getting in-plant training, Hillman added.

Murray Asks Unions Aid Gold Strikers

Washington, Dec. 31.—Though the CIO has made great sacrifices in adjusting disputes that might interfere with victory production, it "has not and does not intend to give up any of the fundamental rights won by working men and women over a long period of years," President Murray wrote today in urging full CIO support for the 4,000 members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers on strike at Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

The workers at Kirkland Lake, employed in eight gold mines, have complied with every conceivable government regulation and have gone through every other process before taking strike action a month ago, Murray pointed out in asking CIO unions to send strike donations to the miners. In spite of that the company has remained adamant in refusing to grant even elementary union recognition.

"Using anti-labor elements in the Canadian government, the gold mine operators have formed a united front against any recognition of the union whatever," Murray said, though other unions have been recognized in Ontario and elsewhere throughout Canada.

LABOR'S FUTURE

"We wish to stress the fact that the future of the labor movement in Canada, involving all CIO unions, will be vitally affected by the settlement of this strike, and will make every possible effort to carry their struggle to a successful conclusion in the shortest time possible."

Contributions should be sent to the union at the Arcade Building, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada, Murray noted.

CIO Member Heads City Housing Unit

Washington, Dec. 31. — The first CIO member in the United States to be appointed chairman of a local housing authority is Fred Zurell, Vice Chairman of UAW-CIO Local 626, Bristol, Conn.

Announcement was made here by R. J. Thomas, chairman of the CIO Housing Committee and president of the United Auto Workers. Pres. Thomas expressed pleasure that the first CIO housing authority chairman was a member of his own organization.

There are now about ten CIO unionists who are members of local housing authorities scattered throughout the country, but Fred Zurell is the first man to hold the post of chairman.

In Detroit, Mich., a former auto union official, George Edwards, is executive director of the Municipal Housing Commission, which is a full-time paid position. Frank Palmer, well-known labor journalist, is executive director of the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Housing Authority.

UNPAID JOB

The chairman of a local housing authority is an unpaid position. As a rule a housing authority is a five-man board. Local authorities function under state legislation and exist principally for the purpose of obtaining loans and subsidies from the United States Housing Authority for slum clearance projects. The local authorities manage the projects when completed.

In some parts of the country local housing authorities are playing an important role in the construction of defense housing.

CIO REPRESENTATIVES

Among the CIO representatives who serve on local housing authorities are the following: John Mullen, SWOC (Mayor of Clairton), Allegheny County, Pa.; Clifford Shorts, SWOC, Beaver County, Pa.; W. J. Hanka, Aluminum Workers, Westmoreland County, Pa.; Tony English, Textile Workers Union of America, New Bedford, Mass.; Benjamin Keyton, Hosiery Workers, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Clarence Keller, United Automobile Workers, South Bend, Ind.; and C. E. Ross, Furniture Workers, High Point, N. C.

EMPLOYED BY GM

Fred Zurell is employed at the General Motors Corporation plant in Bristol, which is now rapidly expanding its personnel as a result of defense needs. A critical housing shortage exists in Bristol, Zurell states, as a result of increased employment.

Councils Told to Aid Rationing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—All CIO state and city councils were urged today to adopt immediate steps to seek representation on rubber tire rationing commitees being established throughout the country under the auspices of defense groups and the Office of Price Administration.

In a letter to all the state and city CIO bodies, John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, pointed out that "the whole problem of rationing is of great importance to the members of labor unions, both as producers and consumers, and in consequence it is essential that CIO organizations take an active hand in the matter."

SEEK REPRESENTATION

Brophy said he had already suggested to the state councils that they "proffer assistance in this work and seek appropriate representation on both state and county committees." State CIO officials were advised to transmit the message immediately to all their city affiliates for similar action.

The tire rationing committees may receive additional importance in coming months, the CIO affiliates were told, since they "may be charged in the future with the responsibility for rationing other commodities in addition to tires as shortages develop."

GOVERNORS APPROACHED

The Office of Price Administration has already approached governors of the 48 states in their capacity as heads of the state and local defense councils, it was pointed out, and "the persons who will actually be charged with the appointment of the state committees will, in all probability, be the heads of the State Defense Councils, operating under the governors.

"Appointments of local rationing committees will probably be in the hands of the local Defense Councils," Brophy's letter said.

"Since an effort is being made to complete all appointments to rationing committees this week, it is important that action be prompt."

Lumbermen, Union OK Joint Action

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 29—(FP)—Minnesota lumber operators have accepted the plan of Local 29, CIO Intl. Woodworkers, for joint action on wartime production.

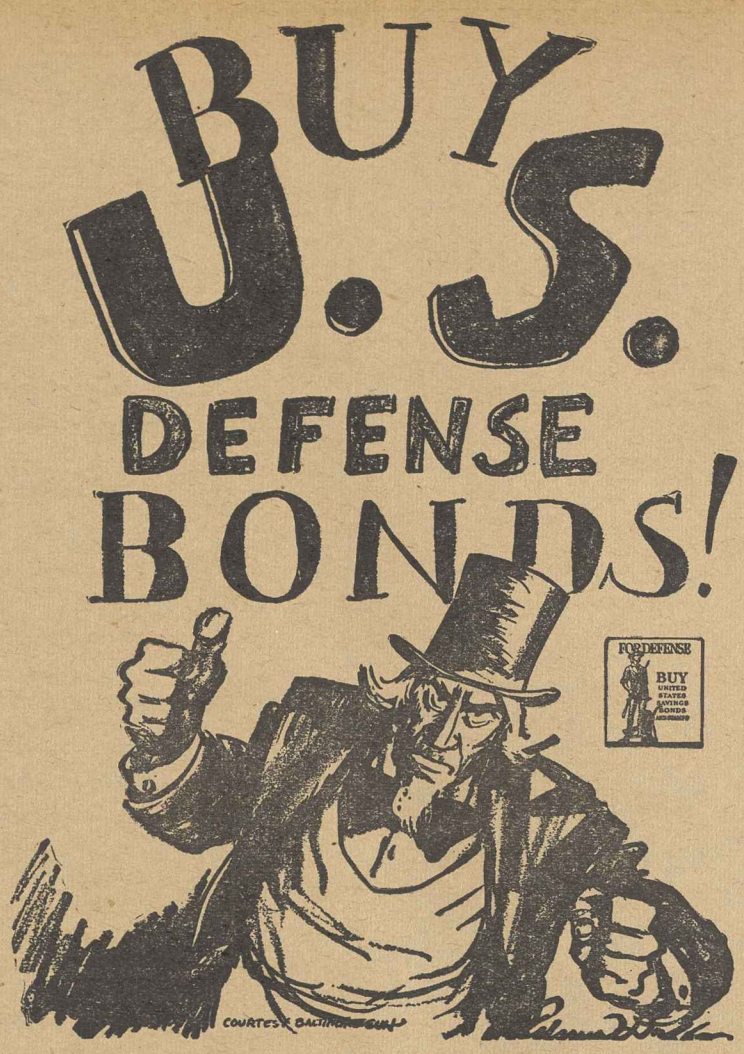
Following a preliminary meeting between representatives of the union and of the Timber Producers Assn., three-man committees from both sides were set up.

On the union committee are Local Pres. Ilmar Koivunen, Vice Pres. Fred Schultz and Sec. Ernest Tomberg. On the employer committee are C. L. Cecil of the Mead Timber Co., J. C. Campbell of the Campbell Timber Co. and F. A. Kelly of the Weyerhaeuser General Logging Co. A district representative of OPM has been asked to sit in on the meetings between the two committees.

The problems of maintaining sustained production and guaranteeing the labor supply required of defense demands were discussed at the first meeting.

Hailing acceptance of the joint committee proposal, the union said:

"Our action was taken in the same spirit that the CIO nationally, under the leadership of Philip Murray, proposed the industry council plan to give labor a voice in defense production, and in the same spirit that unions and employers in many other industries are cooperating wholeheartedly to guarantee the goods will be delivered."



Murray Hits 'Brush-off' Of Copper Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—The CIO is ready and eager to help solve the problem of copper production for war needs "as soon as it finds a government agency or official ready to get down to work," President Murray told President Roosevelt in a letter today pointing out that there had been an "inexplicable failure" by OPM to take advantage of the CIO plan for greater copper output.

The plan, prepared by Pres. Reid Robinson, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and presented by Pres. Murray, received a polite brush-off from OPM officials when presented. It calls for series of technical measures and for improvements in working conditions to step up copper and other metal production to meet arms requirements.

At the time of presentation, President Roosevelt wrote Murray that "our needs are obviously so great that all groups must pool their knowledge of production problems and must work together to find some means to overcome production difficulties."

NO RESULT

The OPM conference, however, ended without result "without setting up machinery or taking steps to guarantee increased production," Murray wrote. This happened, he said, "despite the drastic shortage of copper," that is already holding up arms output and has forced sharp curtailments in civilian consumption.

"The CIO and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union are still deeply concerned with increasing the output of copper," Murray added. "Our union was the only group to present any concrete program to increase the production of the key non-ferrous metals. The union itself has already set up a special Production for Victory Committee. This committee was sent to Washington to participate in the conference and stands ready to aid in every possible way.

"The union assures me that it is ready and eager to help solve the production problem as soon as it finds a government agency or official ready to get down to work."

CIO Plan Would Triple Output Of Farm Machinery Industry

CHICAGO, Dec. 31—A plan for tripling production in the nation's agricultural implement industry was presented this week to OPM by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

The proposal, latest in a series of suggestions from CIO affiliates for bettering the United States wartime production, contained 12 major points aimed at the dual goal of providing American agriculture with sufficient machines while devoting all possible capacity to equipment for the armed forces.

The plan was first presented to OPM Directors Knudsen and Hillman by FEWOC Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fielde and other members of the OPM labor advisory group for the farm implement industry.

The union recalled that on October 27 it warned the government that failure of the industry to organize for large-scale defense production would result in serious unemployment for several thousand workers.

"Since our appearance before OPM, the International Harvester Co. has gone on a four-day week," the FEWOC statement pointed out, "and other companies are laying off workers, the amount of raw materials available to the companies having been reduced because of national defense needs."

The industry's dual role in the war emergency consists of "turning out implements to produce the foodstuffs necessary to feed the nation, the Army and help feed allies," the union said. "Secondly, the industry must organize itself along with the rest of American industry to arm our brave soldiers and sailors."

A principal feature of the union plan was a suggestion for "consolidation of non-defense production in a smaller number of plants so that some plants may be utilized almost entirely for defense production, including armed cars and light tanks."

At the same time, the union suggested a "freezing" of present farm implement models to avoid needless changes in machine tooling, with alterations being limited to those made necessary by shortages in some materials.

ASK CURTAILMENTS

Drastic curtailment or elimination of some less important farm implement models was also suggested by the union in order to make more materials available for tractors and combines. The industry was also urged to adopt cheaper mass production methods for manufacture of replacement parts, and to stop junking of traded-in equipment, with such trade-ins being reconditioned for use.

Turning to the labor relations problem, the union suggested a bonus system to reward increased production, and the establishment of higher minimum wage rates to deter migration out of the industry into other jobs. While pledging not to strike during the war emergency, the FEWOC urged voluntary and impartial arbitration of all disputes arising between workers and management.

JOINT COMMITTEES

Establishment of joint labor-industry committees. along the lines of the Murray Council plan, were recommended for each plant, with a national committee, comprising labor, industry, farmers, the OPM and the Department of Agriculture, was proposed to supervise the national program.

The FEWOC said its plan was submitted only after lengthy talks with interested groups.

"We do it with the sincere hope that it will not be examined for a business-as-usual viewpoint, but on the contrary will be considered in the light of the fact that these are not normal times, and normal production methods will not give our armed forces the instruments they need for victory."

Robinson To Speak

Washington, Dec. 31—Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and president of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, will speak for labor on the Town Hall of the Air radio program Thursday, January 8, from 9 to 10 p.m. Subject of the forum is "How Can We Speed Up War Production?"

Vice-President Robinson is chairman of the IUMM&SW Production for Victory committee, which recently submitted a detailed program for stepping up production of copper, lead and zinc.

Dedication

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—"Unity for Victory" will be the theme of labor's New Year celebration scheduled at the new CIO headquarters to be opened here New Year's eve. AFL officials and rank and file will attend the celebration, CIO Council officials announced. Blackouts will not interfere, since the party will take place in the "Air Raid Club," which is the concrete basement easily convertible to an air raid shelter.

Unions Join Consumer Council

Racine, Wis., Dec. 31—Alarmed by unjustified price increases, AFL and CIO unionists are preparing to fight back through a reorganized Consumers Council.

Each local union will be allotted two delegates for a meeting to be held in Co-Op Hall on Jan. 12. Other delegates will represent farmers' organizations and the Racine Consumers Cooperative Assn.

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A New Broom To Sweep Clean

Attention Please

President Philip Murray of the CIO has written to President Roosevelt calling attention to the "inexplicable failure" of government officials to take advantage of the constructive proposals of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers in working out a concrete program to increase production of copper and other vital metals.

A conference of labor, industry and government officials was called by OPM, it is true, the first to be held on production in that industry including the three groups. But it was allowed to end without result. No machinery was set up and no steps were taken to guarantee increased production.

This is not the first experience of a similar nature that CIO has had with the carefully prepared and practical plans of its unions for overcoming production lags in their respective industries.

The country's need for all-out production is too great for CIO to take such cavalier treatment lying down. It expects, and the country should demand, that every constructive proposal from the people who are doing the actual work of production should receive thorough examination, and that labor as well as industry should be enlisted in devising immediate steps for increasing production.

Social Welfare

Senator Byrd of Virginia, speaking for a majority of a joint Congressional economy committee, has proposed a cut of more than a billion dollars in the government's social welfare program.

The CIO is well aware of the need for proper economy in governmental administration. But what Byrd and his group are proposing would actually be the grossest extravagance and wastage of the human resources of our country.

Senator LaFollette, in a minority report, points out that the majority's recommendations would be almost entirely at the expense of the very lowest income groups among the population.

Curtailment of school lunches for the children of distressed farm and industrial families; less aid for low-income farmers, the youth and the unemployed; less public health and social welfare work of all kinds—these are samples of what the Byrd group considers "economy."

Now when national morale is of the utmost importance is the worst of all possible times to soak the needy and underprivileged for the sake of saving a few dollars for the rich.

Constructive

The Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee is the latest of the CIO unions to advance a practical production program for its industry. Its proposals are designed to triple the industry's productive capacity.

The farm equipment industry is of particular importance in this war emergency. It has to turn out the implements needed to produce foodstuffs for the nation and the armed forces; and its plants can be used for producing armored cars, tanks and other implements of war. Yet the International Harvester Co. has gone on a four-day week and other companies are laying off workers.

The FEWOC plan is designed to utilize the industry's capacity to the full through the adoption of a number of simple but practical proposals.

The CIO joins with this union in hoping that this plan "will not be examined from a business-as-usual viewpoint, but on the contrary will be considered in light of the fact that these are not normal times and normal production methods will not give our armed forces the instruments they need for victory."

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD
By Len De Caux

IF a new Pilgrim's Progress were written today about American People's toilsome journey to all-out production and victory, two of the chief characters seeking to lead the modern pilgrim astray would be Mr. Business As-Usual and his consort, Miss None-of-Your Business.

Mr. Business As-Usual would obviously be a modern counterpart of Mr. Worldly Wise. A superficially smart businessman, looking out for No. 1, he would say: "Sure, I'll help you reach your goal of all-out production. In fact, I'll show you the way—for a percentage of the take.

"But first of all, we must sit down and figure out the profit. After all, I must have an incentive. Then we must be sure no competitor gets a chance to muscle into my little monopoly. And there must be no interference with my right to run my own business my own way."

If American People became impatient with all the delays and obstructions of Mr. Business As-Usual, and pointed out that after all he was the guy doing the leg-work and had pretty good ideas himself about how to go places, then Miss None-of-Your Business would do her stuff:

"Imagine this pilgrim fellow thinking he knows as much as you do, sugar! Now, I call that cute. But don't you let him mess into your business, or next thing you know he'll be trying to run it. Tell him to stick to his work and do as he's told, and you'll do all the thinking."

* * *

But to cut the parable and get down to cases:

(1) We're in the war now. To out-produce the Axis is a matter of life and death. But business-as-usual attitudes and practices still prevail. Profiteering, monopoly and competitive considerations obstruct planned production. Result: bottlenecks, shortages, layoffs, unused facilities.

(2) The working people are first to feel what's wrong. A faulty blue-print, or some other dollar-a-year bungling in Washington, means actual unemployment to the men on the job. Some 300,000 auto workers will be rendered idle in Michigan alone, because of delayed conversion of plants to war production and failures to use all available machine tool capacity.

(3) Labor is the group most eager to lick that labor-enslaver, Hitler, just as it is first to suffer from production failures and to realize from practical experience what should be done. The CIO unions, in particular, representing all the workers in an industry, naturally think and plan in industry-wide terms, as distinct from employers primarily concerned with the profits and competitive status of their particular company.

(4) So it is that the CIO unions in practically every war industry have evolved industry-wide plans for increasing production, by full use of all available plant facilities and full employment for the workers. All of these plans are practical proposals of the people who are closest to actual production problems.

(5) But here we run slap into Miss None-of-Your Business. With a war to win, you might expect government and industry to seize eagerly upon these plans, to call the unions into close consultation, and jointly with labor to examine the feasibility of placing them into immediate operation.

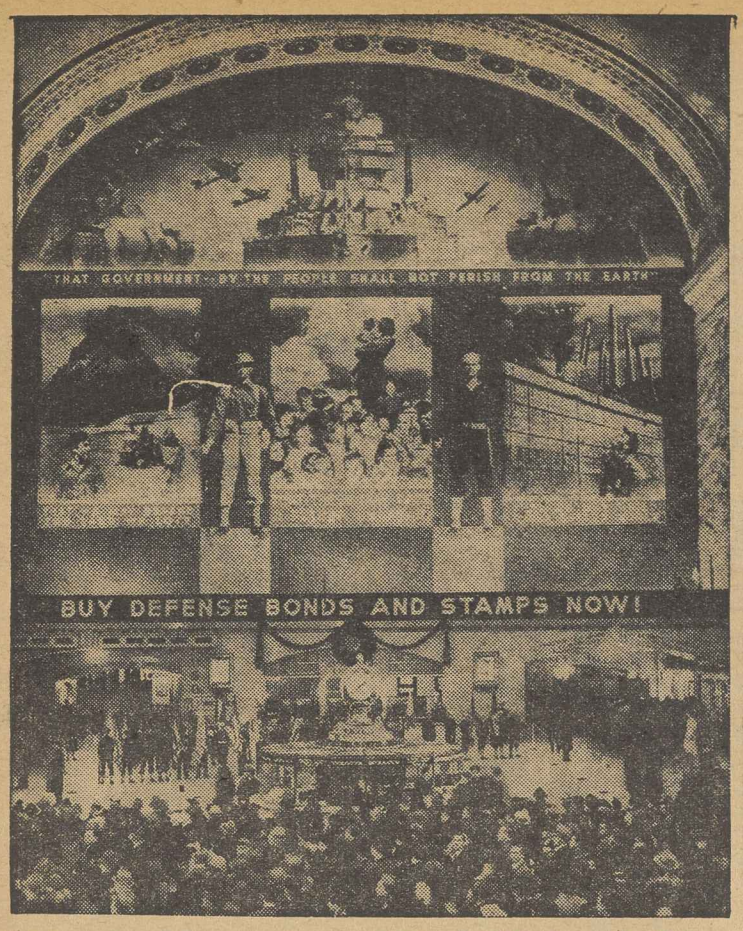
Instead there have been polite, if perfunctory, acknowledgements. Some words of praise for the spirit shown. Impatient or insufficient consultations, if any. Some hints that the proposals might have received more consideration if they did not come from labor. And an impression left that labor might do better to "mind its own business" and let government officials and businessmen run the war-production program.

* * *

Whoever else may be kidding about this war, labor is in deadly earnest. It knows its role is of basic importance, and it is determined to pull its full weight.

The CIO advances its proposals in no partisan or carping spirit. It desires only that the best possible procedures be adopted to insure all-out production and victory. It resents the none-of-your-business attitude not so much as a slight as because it obstructs the full participation of all the American people in what is the whole people's business.

Finally, the CIO recognizes that basic to all the above troubles is the denial of proper labor representation in the administration of the war program. This it will continue to demand until given the opportunity to make its full contribution to victory.



BIGGEST MURAL: **The world's largest photo-mural, covering an entire wall of Grand Central Terminal in New York, promotes the sale of defense bonds. Farm Security Administration supplied pictures which illustrate United States life from coast to coast.**

Army Quits Plant As Air Associates Signs With Union

BENDIX, N. J., Dec. 29—(FP)—Air Associates Inc., which staged one of the bitterest anti-union struggles of 1941, has negotiated a contract with the CIO United Automobile Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers.

Federal troops, who have occupied the plant since Oct. 31, withdrew and the property returned to private ownership.

Negotiating for the company was Frederick G. Coburn, who replaced F. Leroy Hill as president of the firm. A UAW spokesman said that negotiations had been friendly and that bargaining with Coburn was in sharp contrast to dealing with Hill. Hill, whose defiance of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board led to army seizure of the plants, resigned under government pressure.

GOOD CONTRACT

The agreement is as good as any in the aircraft industry, the UAW said. It provides a 65c hourly minimum for women, a 75c minimum for men, a 9c hourly night bonus, a modified union shop, seniority and grievance machinery. Previously the minimum for both men and women was 40c.

The contract covers 800 workers in Bendix, Belleville and Lodi.

The Air Associates situation became a national issue because of the extent to which the firm carried its anti-union fight. Although the company had substantial defense orders and was rapidly expanding, it continued to pay as little as 40c an hour and refused to deal with a union. Here are the highlights of the struggle which finally ended with an agreement:

STRUCK IN JULY

The UAW called its first strike against the firm on July 11 after 10 union committeemen had been locked out.

Hill requested that local police use their guns against strikers.

The UAW asked the government to take over the plant.

After stalling for several days, the company finally accepted an NDMB settlement plan ending the 18-day strike. The union renewed the strike on Oct. 1 after the company had failed to abide by the July settlement.

HILL WAS STUBBORN

Hill refused to accept an NDMB plan for immediate return to work pending further negotiations. Acting over Hill's head, the NDMB called the board of directors in Washington.

The strike attracted national attention and unionists from all parts of New Jersey joined the picket lines.

The company accepted the NDMB settlement plan and reneged within 24 hours.

The company again accepted NDMB plan, but at the same time encouraged scabbing workers to riot while army officers were trying to supervise the rehiring of strikers.

Federal troops took over on Oct. 31 and the plant resumed full operations under army control.

Hill resigned under government pressure.

The company engineered a phony employe petition calling for Hill's reinstatement.

The company finally gave in and negotiated an agreement.

Gifts To Members

New York, Dec. 31—Upholsterers Local 76 of the United Furniture Workers, announced here that a check for $25 had been sent to its 22 members now in the army. The local has also bought a $1,000 Defense Bond.

Tories Blast At U. S. Social Welfare Program; LaFollette In Quick Reply

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Congressional reactionaries and their allies among the ranks of the corporation-minded economists, this week let loose a torpedo blast at the national morale.

Led by Senator Byrd of Virginia and by the conservative Brookings Institution, the "economy bloc" trotted out proposals which in effect would let the rich get richer and would let the poor shift for themselves as best they may.

As part of a plan to save the wealthy big taxpayers a few dollars, the committee proposed curtailment of school lunches for the kids of distressed farm and working-class families!

Byrd, speaking for a majority of members of a joint Congressional economy committee, proposed a cut of well over a billion dollars in the government's social welfare program. A few days later the Brookings Institution—which has long issued reactionary economic schemes—in effect called Byrd a piker and suggested that the government cut its social service bill by two billion dollars.

Both proposals are seen as curtain raisers for the coming struggle in Congress over federal expenditures after Pres. Roosevelt submits his annual budget proposals next week. The economy bloc, which once raised the cry that each new billion-dollar appropriation for WPA would "bust" the country, has been kept quiet as the government earmarked huge sums for defense and war preparations.

'NON-ESSENTIALS'

Now the Byrd report calls for removal of "non-essentials in a government stripped for action." The non-essentials, the committee hastens to add, all affect the nation's least fortunate citizens.

It wants to trim a quarter of a billion from the Farm Security Administration, which aids the poor farmers. It recommends a cut of half a billion in the WPA and the Surplus Marketing Administration, which supplies food for the government's stamp purchase plan. It urges a cut of a third of a billion in funds for the CCC and the Natl. Youth Administration.

LaFOLLETTE DISSENTS

Sole dissenter on the Byrd committee was Sen. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, veteran liberal. The majority didn't let LaFollette know of their report, so that his dissenting opinion, released a couple of days later, received scant mention in the nation's press.

"To me," Lafollette said, "the conclusion is inescapable that almost the full impact of the recommendations of the majority would, if enacted, fall almost entirely on the very lowest income groups among the population.

"High morale—in fact, the very essence of dynamic democracy—is dependent upon a whole nation enjoying at least a minimum of the necessaries and comforts of life. All the social legislation of the past decades, all the trend toward greater public assistance for the underprivileged, have had the wholesome effect of tending to make democracy a reality in America. . . .

'ADVERSE EFFECT'

"To cripple or destroy the efforts which have thus far been made in this direction will have an adverse effect upon morale at the very time when we should be redoubling our efforts to build it up. . . .

"The entire civil arm of the government will spend in this fiscal year $6,600,000,000. Defense and war will cost at least $21,000,000,000. It is my contention that the majority report attempts to save at the spigot by drastic curtailments of essential aid to the underprivileged, while the waste occurs at the bunghole of war and defense."

FARM AID PROGRAM

The Farm Security Administration, which the Byrd group would like to cripple, has in the past made 900,000 loans to the nation's low-income farmers, and has enabled this segment of the population to increase materially its income. Sen. LaFollette noted in his report that some 2½ million farm families live on yearly incomes of less than $750 a year.

"The FSA has also helped more than 22,000 tenant farm families to become owners as a result of the tenant purchase program," LaFollette said. "A recent report shows that this government activity has the remarkable record of repayments of 96.5% of principal and interest due as of June 30, 1941."

This record compares favorably with the record of corporation repayments to the RFC, whose funds the Congressional tories have never yet suggested are too high.

SEES JOBLESS RISE

Priorities unemployment will rise between 1,500,000 and 3,000,000 in the next year, LaFollette predicted in his warning against the Byrd proposal to cut work relief funds.

"Except for unemployment compensation, which will cushion only a part of the impact because many workers are eligible for little or no compensation, there is no federal program which can take care of these people, until and if they receive defense employment, other than WPA."

SCHOOL LUNCH PROJECTS

"School lunch projects operated by such agencies as the WPA and the NYA are helping over 3,000,000 children in poor families with highly beneficial results in health and morale," Sen. LaFollette continued.

"Many other NYA activities, such as public health and hospital work, assistance in nursery schools for children whose mothers must work, and similar activities are positive contributions to the morale and well-being of the people, who must product the munitions and materials of war. . . .

"If it is necessary to preserve the morale of youth when the nation is not in danger, it is doubly important when the national security is at stake."

Offer Service To OCD

Philadelphia, Dec. 31—The service, technical knowledge and skill of members of the Broadcast Dept., Dist. Local 1, of the American Communications Assn., have been offered to Civilian Defense agencies for the duration of the existing emergency, Chairman L. E. Littlejohn announced this week.

Pamphlet Cites Peace Problems Facing U. S.

Washington, Dec. 31—American production is going up. In the next couple of years it will go even higher.

Some government economists have estimated that by 1944 the national income will be up to 105 billion dollars—an increase of 20 or 25 billions over the present.

In a new government pamphlet, entitled, "After Defense, What?", the Natl. Resources Planning Board points out that the nation's problem, when peace finally comes to the world, will be "to move over from a system of full employment for defense to a system of full employment for peace, without going through a low-employment slump."

WORK AGAINST CRISIS

American people will never stand for a post-war crisis, the government agency points out, and "the workers and farmers of America, the business leaders of America and the public officials of America know that the problem we face when the war ends is too big and complicated to be solved by the workers, the farmers, businessmen or the Government working alone or independently.

"Nothing less than energetic and intelligent teamwork will make it possible for us to move over from defense to peace while maintaining full employment."

The pamphlet states the major problems facing the country in the post-war situation, outlines the general constructive steps that should be taken, and urges the public to devote its thoughts to working out more detailed plans for permitting the nation's economy to swing into high peacetime production with a minimum of delay and hardship.

Copies of "After Defense, What?" may be obtained from the Natl. Resources Planning Board, Washington, D. C.

Seven Short Years

(The following story is reprinted from The Guild Reporter, official organ of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO. Written by a former editor of that paper, the story looks back seven short years—and shows how far the Guild, and every other CIO union, have gone in that period of time.)

By FRED MYERS

In the summer of 1934 a guy dressed presentably but distinctly not well in a $12 bargain basement suit bought, with some sacrifice, for the occasion, walked into the Chicago bureau of the United Press on the sixth floor of the ornate Chicago Daily News building.

He had combed his hair and braced his shoulders before opening the door, but the guy had been out of a job for nearly a year, and every city desk in the country had a heart-rending waiting list as long as the depression itself. He was scared, no fooling. A lot of good men were, too, along about that time.

Inside, he got to Charles B. McCabe, sandy-haired descendant of Scotland who bossed the UP central division at that time. He asked for a job. Any job.

* * *

To his own vast and incredulous surprise, the guy got a job. He was hired as a rewrite man and wire editor.

He was given a wage of $25 a week.

* * *

He asked for more, not very demandingly. He had three other persons to support, but he knew he was in no position to demand. He was out of a job, a lot of other guys were out of a job—and $25 was what McCabe was offering. Take it or leave it.

* * *

"Now 1941 . . ."

It is now 1941 and the same guy is out of a job.

For two weeks he's been looking for a job and, boy, oh boy, what a whale of a difference seven years have made.

I happen to be the guy I'm talking about, so I know. The difference has impressed me so much that it occurs to me that perhaps other newspapermen, even Guildsmen, who've been working steadily over recent years, don't really realize what's been happening even though they've been helping to make it happen.

* * *

For example: although I haven't asked for it, it occurred to me with a pleasant shock the other day, that if I were to walk into the Chicago bureau of UP and ask again for a job, there'd be no question of whether I'd take a $25 wage. The UP, if it had any job at all for me, would offer me at least $55 a week.

The reason is that in the intervening seven years the American Newspaper Guild has signed the UP on a contract that makes $55 a minimum wage for such work.

I worked six days a week for my $25 in 1934. The man who now has that job, whoever he may be, works only five days for his $55 or more.

Being on the beach, so to speak, has made me acutely conscious of such changes in our industry. There goes with consciousness a feeling that is hard to describe but which is wonderfully good.

I may be out of a job for quite a while. Perhaps again I shall be broke. But no matter how tough it gets, never again will I have quite the same helpless, licked feeling that I knew when McCabe offered me $25 a week on which to support a family of four—and I took it. No publisher or wire service chief can hire me at $25 a week, nor force me and other men into bidding each other down. I am part of something bigger than myself, bigger than any publisher.

* * *

The Good Old Days

Thinking of my old Chicago job led me into reminiscences about other things that in the last eight years I have seen changed by the Guild.

When I went to work for the New York Mirror in early 1936, experienced and capable rewrite men were getting as little—some of them—as 0 a week. I found a reporter, with seven years of experience, getting $18 a week. Copy boys got $9, $10 and $11.

As Emile Gauvreau says in his current best seller, "My Last Million Readers," Hearst executives weren't being paid from $30,000 to $100,000 a year "to cry over the help."

* * *

There was a Guild unit, but it consisted only of five copy boys and one caption writer. The caption writer got $25 a week.

We got a real unit organized in the next two months and the results were sensational.

There were wage increases all over the editorial department before we even had thought of asking for a contract. A scheduled reversion to the six-day week from the five-day schedule carried over from NRA days was abandoned a-borning.

* * *

We negotiated a bulletin board statement of improved wages, hours, severance pay, and overtime pay (remember those old bulletin board statements?). It was imperfect, even laughable by comparison with the last contract won by the Mirror unit.

But I remember with emotion and satisfaction that will live with me always, an incident of the day on which the bulletin board wage increases went into effect.

* * *

Came Guild Payday

The reporter I mentioned as having been receiving $18 a week came to get his pay. Under the new scale, he got $50. He stopped in the city room and asked me to come down to the lobby to meet his wife.

His wife was young. Thin, but pretty.

* * *

"I left the baby with my mother so we could do some shopping and I have to hurry home," she explained to me after the introductions. It was a polite but plain hint to her husband not to waste time on a rare day out together.

He replied by handing her his unopened pay envelope.

She held it in her hand, continuing to make small talk.

"Open it," commanded her husband.

"Later," she said. "I know too well what's in it."

"Open it," he repeated. "Don't be so sure you know everything."

She was puzzled, but she opened the envelope. Fifty dollars lay in her hand.

"What's this?" she asked. And then, with a quick gasp:

"You're not fired, are you?"

"Nope, honey, that's our pay check."

"What do you mean?"

"That's what we get paid now. That's my pay for a week. That's what I'm going to get every week. The Guild got it."

She just stood and looked at us for a full ten seconds. Then tears as big as any ever manufactured of glycerine rolled down.

* * *

Her husband looked at me, mumbled a good-bye, and swung his arm around her waist as she turned toward the outside door. I watched them go down the sidewalk toward grimy Third Avenue, she dabbing at her face with a handkerchief, he talking apologetically down to her averted face.

The Guild did that and I'm proud.

237 Men—$237

Oakland, Calif.—In a one-day drive, 237 employes of General Cable Co. here gave over $1 apiece to a "Smash Hitler" fund being raised by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO).

Co-Ops Boomed In '41; New Plants, Stores, Etc.

By WALLACE J. CAMPBELL
Asst. Secretary, The Cooperative League
Written for Federated Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 — (FP) — The year 1941 was a record year for consumer cooperatives, the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. reports. Hundreds of stores and service stations throughout the country were streamlined. New stores and headquarters buildings, warehouses and productive units were built. New sales records were established in retailing, wholesaling and production.

The most dramatic steps were in production, where the cooperatives purchased a $750,000 refinery and inventory at Scottsbluff, Nebr. This supplements the co-op refineries at Phillipsburg, Kans., Mt. Vernon, Ind., and Regina, Sask. All of these production units showed phenomenal earnings. One of the refineries saved consumers its entire cost during the course of the year.

Other productive units built or in the process of construction include feed mills at Superior, Wis., and Reading, O.; fertilizer factories in Ohio and Indiana; additions to the co-op paint and grease factories in Kansas City; compounding plants at Amarillo, Tex.; a $100,000 addition to the Farmers Union Central Exchange, St. Paul; two new warehouses for Pacific Supply Cooperative at Walla Walla, Wash.; and new headquarters for Saskatchewan Co-op Wholesale, Saskatoon.

Eight co-op wells in Kansas are feeding the co-op refinery there. The first co-op oil well in Indiana came in late in November.

STREAMLINING

The process of streamlining grocery stores and gasoline stations got under way in 1940.

The results achieved were so effective that scores of co-op stores and service stations from Massachusetts to California followed suit during 1941. Co-op super-markets have been built in Maynard, Mass., Waukegan and North Chicago, Ill., Winfield, Kans., and Berkeley, Cal. And a national committee on cooperative architecture and design has created uniform color schemes and designs for new co-op stores.

GRADING PLAN

Grocery co-ops, which pioneered with government grade labeling for two years before the major chains followed suit, added a system of 1, 2, 3 grading for those items not covered by government grading.

A new economy CO-OP Green Label was introduced to cut costs for lower income families. In co-op stores from coast to coast the red CO-OP label stands for the highest quality, with blue designating second and green label third grade.

Fifteen regional cooperative wholesales affiliated with Natl. Cooperatives distributed $58,821,000 worth of commodities during 1940. Sales during 1941 indicate a substantial increase over that figure. The Consumers Cooperative Assn. in North Kansas City, Mo., for example, increased its volume from $6,200,000 to $7,200,000 during the fiscal year.

Cooperation

Erie, Pa.—James A. Kennedy, president of Local 506 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), and H. L. R. Emmet, manager of the General Electric Company's works here, have issued a joint statement stating that both union and management "are resolved to continue and to improve the cooperation that has for so long existed between us to the end that we may together ensure that the Erie Works discharges its full duty."

REPORT FROM DOWN UNDER:

Union Shop Is Old Stuff In Australia; Bosses for It

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—Australia has found that maintenance of labor standards is a help rather than a hindrance to war production, reports Pres. Albert A. Monk of the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

Monk, who came to the U. S. for the first time to attend the recent Intl. Labor Conference, has headed the Australian labor federation for 11 years, though he is only 40 now. Quiet spoken and of slight stature, he takes the power of labor for granted—especially in politics.

The union shop battle of American labor sounds like a chapter of forgotten labor history to Monk.

"We settled that way back," he said. "One of our biggest employers was in this country not long ago. He surprised an American businessman by telling him he wouldn't dream of having anything but a union shop."

Australian war industries are still operating on the 44-hour week, with overtime permitted in some cases up to 54 hours.

TRIED LONGER WEEK

"At the beginning of the war, the workweek was stretched to as much as 66 hours," Monk said. "But we had to reduce it. Men can produce more in a long week for a while. Eventually they will produce less. Your problem here will be the same."

Overtime is paid for at rates that American employers and government spokesmen have stoutly opposed. For the first two hours, the rate is time-and-a-half; afterward it is double-time. Work on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays also requires double-time.

REAL WAGES HIGHER

Monk reckons that the real wages of Australian workers are higher now than at the start of the war. Last February the arbitration court granted a $1.20 weekly increase to all workers in war industries, a raise that has since been extended to about 85% of the working population.

In addition, wages are adjusted each three months in accordance with the cost of living index. Since February the adjustments have totaled $1.40.

It would be impossible for an Australian employer to resist a union's attempt to bargain, Monk pointed out. The case of any recalcitrant employer would be referred to the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation & Arbitration, which would assign a judge to hear the evidence and hand down an award. The judge's award has the force of law.

QUICK ARBITRATION

Arbitration proceedings seldom require as much as three months. Reminded that NLRB cases in the U. S. have frequently dragged on for three years or even longer, Monk grinned. "We'd strike before waiting that long," he said.

It seems that strikes still occur in Australia, though striking unions are liable to fines for disregarding arbitration court awards. As a matter of practice, the fines are collected about as often as the U. S. government collects from shipowners who violate maritime regulations.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Traditionally, the end of the year usually brings a slight let-down in organizing efforts and in production. People like to take it easy for a few days, stop and take stock, rest up for the new year ahead. The CIO is not indulging in this traditional practice this year. The country has a war on its hands—a war for survival that involves the whole future of the CIO and all humanity. This time, there is no relaxing—and there will be none during the coming year.

From hundreds of plants all over the country we hear and read of workers foregoing the usual holiday to keep at the production job. We hear of new and greater efforts to build up our arms supply—and the supply to our allies—to the point where we can out-fight and out-produce the Axis. CIO unions are coming forward with new blueprints for increasing arms production, with new proposals that will loose the full force of the greatest industrial nation against the mad dogs of fascism.

All these things are more than ever necessary. More than ever necessary too is the need to organize, to build the organized strength of American workers to the point where no aggressor can ever again threaten our liberties or those of our allies.

ALL DIFFERENCES PAST

The CIO knows how to do this job; the record of the past year and the five years before 1941 shows that CIO can organize the unorganized. Now we have the greatest job of all on the agenda—the job of organizing for victory.

Every CIO official, every organizer, every member must keep this job foremost in mind during 1942. All differences, no matter how slight, must be resolutely buried in the great common task. All temptations to take things easy, to slacken off even in the least degree must be brushed aside. We must work at the job of organizing in 1942 as though we had never worked before. This is the year that will tell the story between fascism and freedom—and on our will and our work depends the issue.

CIO is not accustomed to taking things easy. Our great orgnaization was built by hard and unremitting labor and sacrifice. Now we are called on to double and re-double the efforts we have put in so far. Hitler has made this plain. If we fail, our country and the cause of liberty fails with us.

REPORTS

It is good, therefore, to see that CIO is winning victories, is marking up new progress every week. Here is a sampling of reports that have come in since the last issue of THE CIO NEWS:

Frank Bonacci, acting CIO regional director for Utah, during the absence of Brother James Morgan, due to illness, reports the winning of an election by CIO with a vote of two to one at the Cudahy Packing Company and the breaking up of one of the strongest independent (company) unions within the state of Utah.

CIO Field Representative Sam Macri, Sr., in Newark. N. J., reports the signing of a contract with the Spratts Patent Limited of Newark, N. J. in behalf of UCAPAWA. with check-off, union-shop, wage increases and many other fine gains for the employes.

CIO Regional Director Fred Pieper in New Orleans reports the signing of a contract with the Chickasaw Wood Products Company and the United Cooperage Workers LIU 1126 with substantial gains for the workers involved.

Workers at the Robert Craig Nursery in Collingdale, Pa., have won a 21 per cent increase through the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union, President Henderson reports. Workers at the Page Milk Co. in Shelbyville, Ind., have voted 22 to four for the same union in a Labor Board election, as have workers at four cotton compresses in Houston, Tex., where the CIO majority was nine to one.

Unionists Fight Rent Jumps At U. S. Housing Project

RAVENNA, O., Dec. 31—(FP)—Union tenants in Westlawn Homes, U. S. defense housing project near the Ravenna ordnance plant, are fighting against proposed rent increases up to 75%. Monthly rentals would jump from $20 to $35 in some cases.

Most of the tenants are members of unions employed at the plant. These unions have pledged full support, especially if a rent strike becomes necessary.

First action of the group was to petition President Roosevelt and Congress to aid in the fight against rent boosts. The petition was signed by 80 of the 99 tenants.

Included in the petition was a protest against existing living conditions at the project. The tenants complained that there was no basements, poor drainage, no plaster walls, improper coal furnaces, no laundry facilities and no fire alarm system.

Mississippi Goes Union

KOSCIUSKO, Miss., Dec. 31—Mississippi slipped out of the ranks of CIO holdouts here, as the Textile Workers Union won an NLRB election at the Aponaug Manufacturing Co.

The TWUA polled 246 votes, to 176 for the AFL and 18 for no union.

H. S. Williams, Alabama state director for the union, asserted "this is the first CIO victory in the state of Mississippi.

"The company owns three other mills in Mississippi, and we stand a pretty good chance of also getting them in the union."

Handbook For Citizens

Washington, Dec. 31—Acting on the theory that "intelligent, patriotic citizenship is the bulwark of national defense," the Natl. Education Assn. has issued "The American Citizen's Handbook," which it seeks to place in the hands of every young man and woman of 21 years of age.

In its 369 pages the Handbook contains valuable information about the rights, privileges and duties of American citizens, and is full of highly useful material for citizens young and old.

Copies of the book may be obtained from the Natl. Education Assn., 1201 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C. The books sells for $1 a copy, with discounts on quantities.

REPORT FROM THE SOUTH:

Millions Look to CIO For Delivery from Poll Tax Congressmen

By HAROLD PREECE

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 31—No headline-hungry Southern congressman is going to fool the South's working people in the present drive of the Dixie bloc to clamp down on the nation's trade unions through repressive anti-labor legislation.

They know that Tom Connally of Texas and Howard Smith of Virginia are not only scared to death at the prospect of a unionized America—but that Connally, Smith, and the rest of the Southern poll tax crowd in Congress fear, above all things, the continued spread of the CIO in the South.

The congressional servants of the South's big anti-labor employers are worried over items like this which appear in the press: "A three-pronged organization drive was launched by the CIO in Texas as industrial unions were set up to recruit Houston oil workers, cab drivers, and motion picture operators."

When the Southern people—white and Negro—are fully organized into the CIO, they will wipe out the poll tax. Then Tom Connally, Howard Smith, and Sam Rayburn will be looking for new jobs.

"THE FIRST STRIKE"

"I wish to know if you know who called the first strike?" inquires Vester Burkett, former organizer of the Alabama Farmers Union, when he talks to hill country farmers back in the creek bottom schoolhouses.

"It was God when he told Moses to go down and bring his children out from under Egyptian bondage. Those people were slaving for the Egyptians and God called a strike and sent a man after them.

"Brothers and sisters, God has sent the CIO after the folks who slave down here for them Egyptians who own the mines and textile mills. The South is run by the beast crowd who worship the Golden Calf, and its the beast crowd who've filled up all the offices down here."

WHAT THEY THINK

I wanted to see what Southern people themselves think of the Southerners in Washington who are trying to put the chains on every last working man and woman in American. So I started visiting cousins and friends who live in South Dallas where 90 per cent of the folks are workers.

I wanted to know particularly what they thought of Hatton W. Sumners, Dallas congressman, who used his position as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee to push Florida Congressman Joe Hendricks' bill to execute strikers under the provisions of the 1918 anti-sabotage bill.

"I feel ashamed down to my guts when I see Southerners like Hatton Sumners putting their mark on everything which would make poor folks poorer," said my cousin Link who works in the Dallas Ford plant.

"When Hatton Sumners first suggested that strikers be put in the electric chair, I felt like he was signing my own death warrant. And I couldn't help but remember that he has never said anything against the beating and killing of union men right here in Dallas by Ford service men nad the Ku Klux Klan.

"Hatton is a politician and knows where his bread is buttered—on the side of big employers like the Texas oil companies. But I'm a working man and I know where my bread is buttered—on the side of the CIO."

MINORITY RULE

Southern members of Congress are fond of rising up on their hind legs and yelping about "minority rule" by the unions. They would have America believe that the 53,000 striking workers of the captive mines are an unruly and "subversive" minority out to dictate to their fellow-countrymen.

But, let this correspondent say as a Southerner, that the shoe fits on the other foot. Every one of the Southerners who sponsored anti-labor legislation was elected by minority rule since 75 per cent of the Southern people—white and Negro—are disfranchised by poll taxes of from one to three dollars before a citizen may vote. In four of the eight poll tax states, the payment is cumulative—a person is required to pay up his past poll taxes before he can mark a ballot.

WHO THEY ARE

Texas elects the biggest ring of labor baiters to Congress—Tom Connally, Flour Peddler Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, Martin Dies, Sam Rayburn, Hatton Sumners, Charles L. South, and Eugene Worley. In the 1940 general election, only 28.7 per cent of adult Texans over 21 voted.

Meanwhile, according to a report issued early in the year, 1,000,000 out of 6,000,000 Texans are slowly starving to death. Throughout the South, the majority of Negro workers and a huge percentage of poor white workers are either "exempted" from social security laws or do not earn eough annual wages to draw any social security benefits.

Congressman Howard Smith of Virginia is called by the workers of his district "Dime-an-Hour" Smith. Another Virginia representative, Clifton Woodrum, led the attack on the WPA which resulted in almost a million unemployed workers—North and South—being sentenced to starvation. The 1940 vote in Virginia representated 20.8 per cent of the adult population.

Congressman Eugene Cox of Georgia, Smith's right-hand man, would also smash the trade unions. And in Georgia, 16.3 per cent of the people vote.

17.6% FOR HOBBS

Congressman Sam Hobbs of Alabama, taking a trick from Hitler, sponsored a bill to establish concentration camps for foreign-born workers. When election day comes around in Alabama, 17.6 per cent of the adult population go to the polls.

Only 9.8 per cent of the people vote in South Carolina, and that vote keeps "Cotton Ed Smith," friend of the Carolina mill owners in the United States Senate. Voting percentages for the three remaining poll tax states are Tennessee 27.9 per cent, Arkansas 17.8 per cent and Mississippi, which has never ratified the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery, 15.2 per cent.

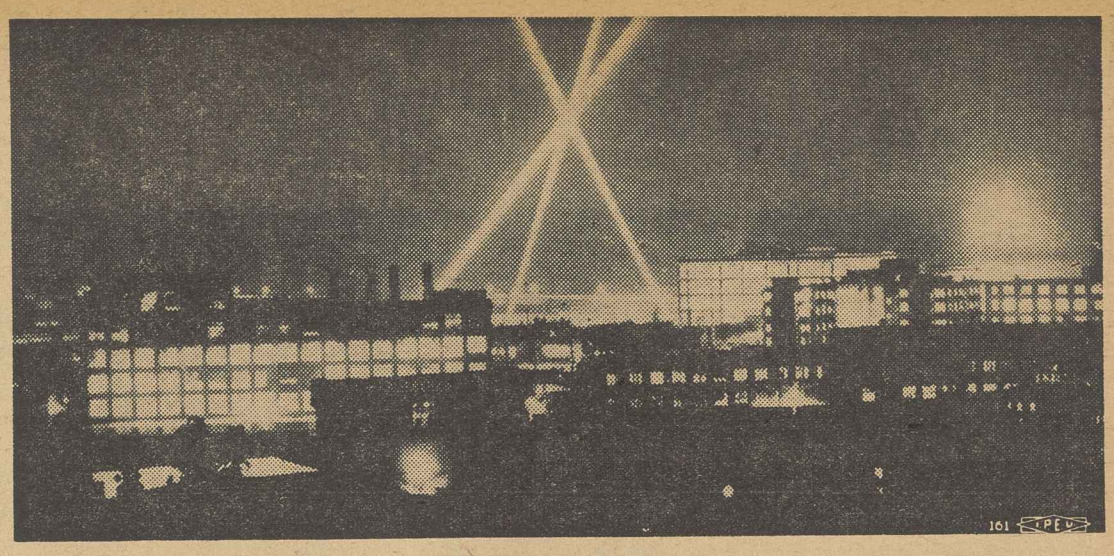
FORCE FOR DEMOCRACY

The CIO is the main force for democracy in the South today. It has brought millions of dollars in incerased earnings to Southern workers. Wherever it has penetrated down here in Dixie, it has fought to abolish those two main restrictions on democracy in the South—poll tax and lynching.

What the people of the South think of the CIO may be told in the words of Jesse L. Burton, Negro sharecropper and secretary of the Local 285 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers at Camp Hill, Alabama:

"A new light is shining and we are all waking up and will sleep no more. That new light is the CIO."

FOR RUSSIAN RELIEF: CIO and AFL union leaders get together to help open a coin-collection campaign for Russian War Relief in New York City. Pretty Kay Perry is ready to start collecting as Warren William of the Screen Actors Guild shakes hands with Major-General A. Reppin of the Soviet military mission here. Standing are Conrad Kaye of the butchers council, Secretary Ferdinand Smith of the CIO National Maritime Union, Pres. A. Flaxer of the CIO municipal union, Harry Reich of the cooks and countermen and Secretary Saul Mills of the New York CIO Council.



USA ON THE JOB: **New Year's Day, 1942, finds Uncle Sam moving towards top efficiency on both the military and industrial fronts. At left, soldiers of the First Army leap into action. At right, searchlights dot the sky over the big General Electric Co. plant in Schenectady, N. Y. The plant, under contract with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, is working on a 24-hour-a-day basis to turn out arms equipment. CIO industry council plans for a number of industries would, if adopted, help increase production even further.**

L. A. Transit Firm To Meet with CIO For First Time

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31—Stanley V. White, west coast commissioner of the U. S. Conciliation Service, summoned all parties concerned in the Los Angeles Railway Union controversy to a meeting to settle the dispute early this week.

The meeting marked the first time LARy management had ever met with representatives of CIO Transport Workers Union, whose members had been discharged by the company for failing to join an AFL organization.

In his summons to the meeting, White said that it was called "in the interests of national defense and the public."

Meanwhile, a fact-finding committee, appointed by Mayor Fletcher Bowron, threw its weight behind the U. S. Conciliation Service, and announced it would render no findings inasmuch as the Government agency had intervened.

BASIS OF DISPUTE

Basis for the dispute is that employes of the railway have been discharged for failing to join a union which they had no choice in establishing as bargaining agent. No election has ever been held, but the company entered a closed shop agreement with the AFL organization last summer when a CIO organizing drive was making headway.

The CIO union charged that the company deliberately chose the week before Christmas to launch its firings, and pointed to the fact that the contract was in effect for more than six months withhout an effort to enforce the closed shop until last week—15 days before the contract was due to expire.

THREE-POINT PROPOSAL

CIO Transport Workers Union has advanced a three-point proposal as basis for settlement of the dispute: 1—A halt to the discharges; 2—Reinstatement of the discharged men, and 3—An immediate collective bargaining agent election to decide which union the men favor.

The union said it had 2,043 signatures on petitions demanding that such an election be held, and offered the petitions as evidence before White. The company employs 3,200 men.

IMPAIRS TRANSPORT

In a statement early this week, the CIO said that the discharges are threatening the operation of the transit system here.

"More than 20 bus runs have been cancelled," the union said, "because capable and experienced men have been discharged.

"This constitutes a threat to smooth transportation in this key war city. Thousands of defense workers depend upon this system to go to and from their jobs. To fire men unnecessarily is to hurt the war effort."

Agree to Bar Strikes in Connecticut

....Hartford, Conn., Dec 31—(FP)—A statewide pact barring strikes for the duration of the war has been signed by labor, industry and government.

Signatories include the presidents of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, the Connecticut Industrial Union Council and the Manufacturers Assn. of Connecticut. Gov. Robert A. Hurley added his indorsement for the state.

Under the agreement, a copy of which was sent to Pres. Roosevelt, all labor disputes will be submitted to the governor or to arbitrators chosen by him.

"Both labor and management have agreed that there will be no cessation of work or production, arising from any differences which may interrupt or curtail in any way Connecticut's ability to produce the weapons of victory," the agreement said.

Fake Plane Union in Forced Landing

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Aircraft, one of the most vocal company unions in the country, was trying to sing itself out of a hot spot this week.

Cause of the distress was an NLRB trial examiner's report accusing the outfit of being illegally supported by the Curtiss-Wright Corp., one of the nation's largest plane producers. The Aircraft has attempted in recent months to sell itself as something new in unions — an independent organization wearing no man's collar.

Howard Myers, NLRB examiner, recommended that the Board order disestablishment of The Aircraft on the basis that it was serving the company's, rather than the workers' interests.

The Aircraft was organized in 1934 to break a strike of the majority of Curtiss employes, who were organized at that time in an AFL federal local. It came back to life when the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers undertook an organizing drive among Curtiss-Wright's several thousand employes.

Union Licks Lockout

New York, Dec. 29 (FP)—Constance Hope Associates, one of the biggest publicity firms for opera, concert and stage stars, changed its mind about insisting on the sacred right to hire and fire publicity writers at will, after a 9-day lockout.

On Dec. 13 Constance Hope closed her lavish 57th Street office with the announcement that she would rather go out of business than renounce the right to hire and fire. She had refused to arbitrate the dismissal of a publicity writer, as provided in a recently signed contract with the American Advertising Guild, an affiliate of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

REINSTATED 21

On Dec. 22, the agency agreed to reinstate all 21 employes, including the publicity writer.

Among the accounts handled by the agency are those of Lily Pons, Rise Stevens, Lotte Lehmann, Ilka Chase and Lauritz Melchior. The agreement with the firm, signed in November, was the first won in the publicity field.

NOVELTY IN FIELD

The clause providing for grievance machinery and arbitration of dismissals was a novelty for the publicity field, where employes are hired and fired on an hour's notice.

Another innovation was the overtime clause. Executives get time off for the overtime they work, while the clerical workers get paid time and a half. The contract also provided increases from $2.50 to $15.

Consumer Head Warns of Abuses In Advertising

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—The charge that advertising abuses have lowered ethical standards, corrupted and distorted the press, and fostered monopoly was made here by Dr. Colston E. Warne in a radio address over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Dr. Warne, who is president of Consumers Union of the U. S. and associate professor of Economics at Amherst College, spoke on "The Consumer View of Advertising."

"For years," he said, "American radio broadcasts have been punctuated on the quarter hour by insincere pleadings on behalf of alkalizers, cigarettes, soaps and beauty lotions.

TOO MANY HALF-TRUTHS

"Advertisers can talk until doomsday on how their craft lowers the cost of living and produces the American way of living. Until they eliminate the heavy loading of half-truths from their advertising, we just won't believe them. And we will organize our own independent and democratic consumer organizations to find the truth about commodities. Moreover, in a war period we will thunder loudly about their waste of essential resources.

"We feel that advertising has by its abuse stressed inconsequential values and brought a false perspective as to the merit of products.

"It has lowered ethical standards, corrupted and distorted the press, wasted much good timber, blocked the speedy use of correct medication, and has fostered monopoly through its large-scale use by a few financially favored companies.

"Today, bigger and expanding consumer organizations have been challenging the distortion of advertising and emphasizing the needs for technical information in buying."

'Pay Raises Imperative'—Federal Union

Washington, Dec. 31—War needs for maximum production and efficiency make pay raises for government workers imperative, the United Federal Workers, CIO, announced here in supporting a bill designed to raise pay in some sections of the Federal service.

Pointing out that 44 percent of Federal employes here get less than $1,500 a year, though the lowest "maintenance level" fixed by U. S. studies is higher, the UFWA declared that pay raises to take care of rapidly rising living costs were immediately necessary.

The UFWA is also seeking passage of a bill to provide overtime pay as paid in private industry and by government service in Britain.

Rents Up In South

Columbia, S. C. (FP)—State Labor Commissioner Harley reports that South Carolina rents have increased an average of 1.8% in the last 11 months. The range was from 3.3% to 65.2%.

STARS OF SHOW: **Broadway, art and labor will all get together for the New Year's Eve Mad Arts Ball of the CIO American Advertising Guild in New York. Here are four stars from the show Sons o' Fun who'll perform: Russell Patterson, Chuck Johnson, Carmen Miranda and Ole Olson.**

No Dice!

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 31—Next time someone tries to hand you a line that labor's not doing its part for Uncle Sam, tell 'em this story:

Union members at three Birmingham plants of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. offered to work on Christmas day in the interests of the nation's Victory production program.

The company refused, closing down the plant for 24 hours. Only departments kept in operation were coke works and blast furnaces, whose continuous operations make a shutdown impossible.

U. S. Board Hits Bridges Ouster Order

(See Story Page 5)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

VOL. V, No. 2 — 82 — January 12, 1942 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

An Open Letter to Mr. OPM

Mr. OPM:

You read the news.

Wake Island has been taken. Guam has been taken. The Philippines are in dire straits. The United States, the nation with the greatest mass production machinery, has been unable to match Japan in equipment.

Why is that, Mr. OPM?

You know that to bring the war to a quick, victorious end, we have to produce a maximum of the implements of war as rapidly as possible.

You know that our automobile industry is the greatest mass production organization in the world. We have the basic machinery, the plant space, the skilled man-power, the managerial force to produce tanks and planes, guns and trucks. We can give our country and our allies unquestioned military superiority over our enemies.

Mr OPM, why aren't we doing it?

Half of the nation's auto plants today are closed down. Virtually all of them will be down by the end of January—blacked out not by Hitler and Japan.

Approximately 250,000 automobile workers, men trained in precision, mass production methods, and highly skilled tool and die makers, are now idle. Fully 400,000 will be idle by the end of January.

The nation has lost 2,000,000 man days every week in war production thru failure to put the 400,000 automobile workers to work.

Does this make sense, Mr. OPM?

Our war production is poorly allocated. It is on an insignificant scale, in inadequate quantities. Only a few plants are turning out the vital materials of war. Only one General Motors plant has been converted. We are promised accomplishments many months from now when new plants will be completed.

This is the record of the costly price we have paid for permitting business-as-usual to shunt aside the needs of national security.

Here is what the Tolan Committee of the House of Representatives thinks of our war production today:

1. "Only a negligible part of this (the automobile industry's) plant capacity is presently employed in the war effort."
2. "A great automobile corporation showed that it was producing the tools of war at a rate, which, if general, would require fifteen years for the completion of the armament program already projected."
3. "Manufacturers have been reluctant to convert their production facilities from civilian to military production, and the defense agencies of the Federal Government have not required such conversion."

Mr. OPM, more than a year ago, the Congress of Industrial Organizations presented a simple, practical plan for utilizing and adapting the available machinery in the automobile industry for plane production. The program, drafted by Walter P. Reuther and other members of the CIO's Automobile Workers' Union, was referred to you for study and recommendations. You did nothing about it.

Similar plans for increasing production of steel, aluminum, copper and other materials vital to the successful execution of the war program were proposed. You did nothing about them.

Labor is ready and determined to do its part in the national war effort. It is willing to accept the bitter necessities of a righteous war.

Labor has the right to expect that industry shall also do its part.

On Monday in Washington, representatives of automobile labor, automobile management, and of OPM will meet to determine what part the automobile industry is to play in America's war effort. It is a conference long overdue.

The Automobile Workers' proposals for all-out production will again be placed before you.

Mr OPM, the responsibility of war production is yours. What are you going to do?

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
Philip Murray, President

UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS, CIO
R. J. Thomas, President — *George F. Addes, Secretary-Treasurer*

CIO'S AD: **This ad, appearing in full page size in Washington and New York newspapers, told government and industry leaders why arms production is lagging, and informed "Mr. OPM" that "labor has the right to expect that industry shall do its part." The ad appeared just before the meeting of auto labor and industry officials in Washington under OPM auspices.**

OPM Auto Plan 'Inadequate'

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—Plans for conversion of the auto industry to armaments production are inadequate to do the tremendous schedule facing the nation, the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers charged today.

A long statement by the UAW-CIO representatives attending the government's two-day conference pointed out that establishment of a sub-committee to "assist in the development" of conversion methods is insufficient.

Without genuine labor and government representation, the automobile industry will continue "business as usual" methods which have dominated its actions for the past 18 months, the union officials declared.

Under the set-up finally devised by OPM "labor will have no effective voice" in determining the policies of the industry, the UAW-CIO pointed out. Seriousness of the situation is gauged by present unemployment of 250,000 auto workers and by admission from C. E. Wilson, head of General Motors, that another nine months at least will be needed before the company reaches its top war production level.

One For The Book

New York, Jan. 10—Who's crazy?

The Treasury Dept. appeals for labor support of its defense bond sales campaign to aid the nation's war effort.

Responding to that appeal, Local 333 of the State, County & Municipal Workers appealed to W. F. Carey, New York City Sanitation Commissioner, to authorize its officers and stewards to promote the sale of the bonds among its members in the department.

Carey, who was appointed to his job by Mayor LaGuardia, who ran on a labor-endorsed campaign for the war effort, refused!

The union charges that Carey's "arbitrary labor policy . . . obstructs the application of constructive proposals for mobilizing Sanitation employes behind our government's war effort."

Survey Shops

Cleveland—As part of its campaign to step up war production, District 7 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) last week launched a survey in all UE shops in this area to find out how workers and machines could be used more efficiently.

More Jobs Forecast For Negro Workers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—"A representative segment of American industry, engaged in manufacturing war materials, is now giving serious thought to how thousands of Negro workers can be utilized in semi-skilled and skilled occupations in order to speed up war production," the National Negro Congress reported today.

The Negro Congress quoted reports in the Management Record, official organ of the Natl. Industrial Conference Board, among 402 firms in the eastern part of the country.

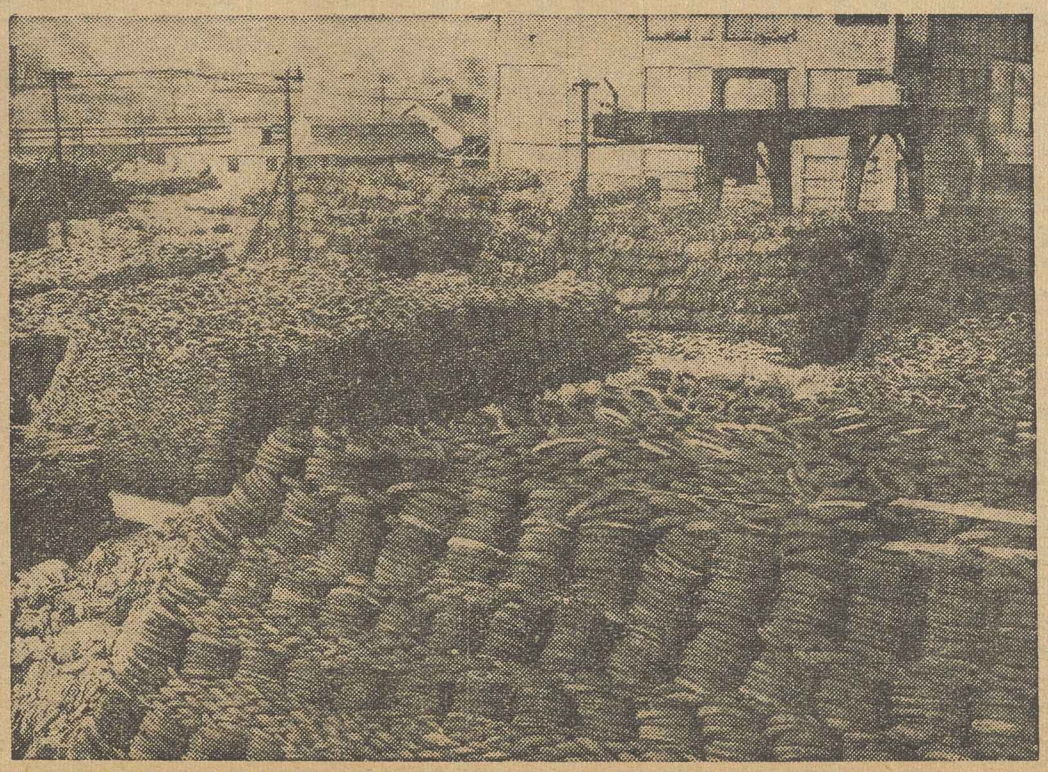
"The survey shows that, despite the business-as-usual attitude expressed by many employers who continue to refuse employment to Negro workers despite the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, a growing number are expressing agreement with government officials that the number of Negro workers in war industry during 1942 will have to increase by scores of thousands," the Negro Congress said on the basis of the article in the employers' magazine.

"On the basis of their experience these employers express the belief that Negro skilled and semi-skilled workers measure up equally with skilled and semi-skilled white workers in ability, skill, production, regularity in attendance, accident record and general intelligence.

"They also express their belief that white workers, with few exceptions, have no objections to working with Negro workers, and that the overwhelming majority of labor unions do not discriminate against Negro workers, and welcome them within their membership."

Bonus for Babies

St. Louis, Mo.—Every baby born in 1942 to an employe of Benjamin Air Rifle Co. will get $25, according to the renewed contract between the firm and Local 1128 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). Wage raises of 7.5 to 15 cents, and other standard contract provisions are included.



TO BE REMADE: **Piles of old tires stacked in the yards of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. which will be fabricated into new tires without use of new rubber. These tires won't be safe for driving over 35 miles an hour.**

Bay State CIO Votes No-Strike Pledge

BOSTON, Jan. 10—A pledge to settle peacefully all disputes in Massachusetts without resort to strikes or stoppages was adopted here Jan. 3-4 by the Bay State Industrial Union Council's special emergency convention.

The declaration, in line with that made by the national CIO during recent conferences with government and industry, followed a plea from Pres. Joseph Salerno on the need for all-out production to help win the war.

The state CIO leader outlined as a major task for the CIO the proof that "free labor can out-produce slave labor."

"Speedier production will mean speedier victory," Salerno declared. "If we will perspire more in the factories at the home front, we will bleed less at the war front. Labor will fight over there. But labor will not allow the profiteers to pick our pockets over here.

DENOUNCE SABOTAGE

"Pocket-picking patriots will never be pillars of patriotism. Organized labor must be the voluntary policemen of industry. We must denounce to the public those employes who sabotage production and national defense."

A feature of the convention was the visit of a 6-man committee to the state AFL convention, also meeting in the city, and the return visit of an AFL delegation to the CIO parley.

Both conventions urged labor unity to eliminate jurisdictional strikes and promote peace in industry. Committees from the two state labor groups will meet jointly to work out common problems.

In other actions the CIO convention called for a greater labor voice in the war, establishment of safety committees in all plants, continuous operations in defense factories and opposition to war profiteering.

You Can Help! Buy Bonds & Stamps

Textile Union Offers Plan For Woolens

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—With 60,000 workers in the wool and carpet branches of the textile industry threatened with loss of their jobs due to priorities, the Textile Workers Union has offered a plan to OPM to relieve the situation.

TWU President Emil Rieve said that the plan would not only cushion the shock of unemployment upon the workers, but would equitably distribute national defense orders among all manufacturers, large and small, and by utilizing all available facilities would more quickly meet the vast requirements of the government.

"Of the 220,000 workers employed in the manufacture of woolen goods and carpets," Rieve said, "at least 60,000 are threatened by unemployment. Those workers, who are the innocent victims of this emergency, must be cared for by the government.

EQUAL ALLOTMENT

"Furthermore government orders must be equitably distributed in order that one area may not suffer a famine while another area gorges on a feast. In a great many instances, textile communities are one-industry towns.

"If the mills in such communities are not awarded their just share of government work, providing of course that they are equipped to manufacture the desired cloth, the populations of those communities will suffer unnecessary privations.

"We must not waste human effort in this crisis, the successful conclusion of which requires the last ounce of effort of every resident of the United States. Idle man power must be immediately enlisted in this struggle against tyranny, totalitarianism and the encirclement of our country by despotic forces.

IDLENESS MUST GO

"Idle plants must be brought into our productive effort to manufacture the supplies vital to our victory. There is no place for idleness, either of man or machine, in our embattled democracy."

The plan calls for increased unemployment benefits, elimination of waiting periods, retraining projects, defense work in areas hit by unemployment, and conversion of mills to defense work wherever possible.

It also asks for a 40-hour, five-day week in the industry, and recommends that future contracts be withheld from companies now permitted to operate in excess of 120 machine hours a week until within this limit.

Other recommendations call for a joint labor, industry, government committee; distribution of contracts by area; an immediate survey of all equipment; a study of availability of substitutes where shortages exist and a re-examination of specifications for woolen and worsted products for military needs to permit greater participation in government work.

The union has already sent a questionnaire to all woolen and worsted mills asking information on the effects of the wool curtailment order on employment; availability of machinery for defense work, and the type of work that can be performed.

Sweep Poll At Bank In New York

New York, Jan. 10—(FP)—The first election to be held among bank employes here resulted in a 25-3 victory for the Bank & Brokerage Employes Local of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

The poll was conducted by the State Labor Relations Board at the Royal Industrial Bank, situated in the highly-unionized garment section.

Local 96 had a contract in the defunct Banco di Napoli, but it proved its majority among the 113 employes by a check of cards, instead of by an election. That bank was recently closed by the government because of its Italian connections. Through their contract, the workers will receive two weeks' severance pay for each year of employment, plus vacation pay.

In another bank dispute, the SLRB ordered the Bank of Yorktown to post notices that it would cease coercion, intimidation and discouragement of membership in the CIO union.

The board dismissed the union's charges that two employes had been fired for union activity, although Trial Examiner John T. McCann in his intermediate report had recommended reinstatement of one.

Magazine Honors Carey

Chicago, Jan. 10—CIO Sec. James B. Carey was named one of the "ten outstanding young men of 1941" in the annual selection made by Future, official magazine of the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The selection of the ten persons, all under 35 years of age, was made by a commitee headed by F. B. Streyckmans, editor of the magazine.

Others selected were Capt. Colin P. Kelly, Jr., Navy flying hero who gave his life after sinking the Japanese battleship Haruna; Lamory Laumeister, scientist; Orson Welles, movie and theater director; Drew Middleton, AP foreign correspondent; Glenn McPherson, Canadian legal expert; Edwin McArthur, leader of the New York Metropolitan opera; Nelson Rockefeller, U. S. Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Walter Finke, president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce; and William Lovelace, inventor.

Of Carey, the magazine commented: "He has become a prominent official of the CIO at a period in American industrial history when the union movement has become a tremendous part of our industrial life."

Frisco CIO, AFL In Joint Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10—United labor's slogan of "Unity for Victory" will come to reality today in a historic joint meeting of San Francisco's CIO and AFL councils, with independent unions such as the Railroad Brotherhoods also invited to participate.

The meeting will be held in the AFL Building Trades auditorium, with presidents of the CIO and AFL councils, George Wilson and John F. (Jack) Shelley, sharing the gavel. The CIO and AFL groups both approved the proposal last week, and the General Chairmen's Association of the independent Brotherhoods is considering it.

It will be the nation's first such session since the outbreak of hostilities a month ago, and is the more significant because the 500-odd delegates expected to attend represent a membership of narly 150,000 in a city of 600,000 population.

EARLIER CONFABS

The meeting comes as culmination of two conferences of CIO, AFL and independent union leaders, the first of which on Dec. 11 produced the already-famous "Unity for Victory" statement pledging complete cooperation to win the war.

The second meeting, held last Friday in the CIO's new headquarters, brought a unanimously-adopted five-point program that will be presented to the double council session. This program called for:

1. Creation of a production committee of nine members, three each from the CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods, to plan for expansion of production as a war measure.

2. Creation of a jurisdiction committee of similar composition to recommend settlement of questions between unions with the idea of forestalling all interruptions of production.

3. Forcing hotel and department store employers to accept the national labor-employer program for prevention of lockouts and strikes by submission of all disputes to the War Labor Board.

4. The joint council meeting.

5. More labor representation in Civilian Defense and on policy-making bodies of city, state and Federal governments.

PRODUCTION

The important production committee will have the job of obtaining war contracts for the many plants able to produce but denied opportunity because of the policy of the dollar-a-year men of giving most of the war work to a few large concerns.

The CIO's representatives will be Regional Director Harry Bridges and Frank Drum and Paul Pinsky, chairman and secretary of the CIO Bay Area production committee. AFL and Brotherhood representatives are still to be named.

The jurisdiction committee, it was made clear, will not interfere with the jurisdiction of any international union, but will simply attempt to mediate disputes between unions so as to keep production going.

Offer Plan For Fish Industry

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 10—Immediate adoption of an industry council plan in the fishing industry along the line of the plan proposed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray has been called for by the CIO International Fishermen & Allied Workers here.

Such a plan is absolutely necessary, the union stated, "if the 1942 fishing season on the Pacific Coast is going to be able to produce the supply of food fish required by our government."

Asserting that the fishing industry on the West Coast is now faced with its greatest crisis, J. F. Jurich, president of the union, said the problems now facing the industry can be solved by joint planning and effort.

URGE CONVOYS

"Ships and convoys must be arranged for transportation and production of our fishing fleet," he declared. "Fishermen and shore workers must be protected both by war risk insurance and by protection against Axis raiders. Canneries must be protected both from attack by submarines and bombing planes, and from sabotage."

CONVENTION

Delegates to the third convention of the IFAW which met in San Francisco Dec. 1-5, had scarcely returned to their homes, when Japan bombed Pearl Harbor and America was at war with an enemy some of whose natives had long been a source of trouble to the American fisherman. The CIO Fishermen's union have protested repeatedly against the raids made by Japanese on fishing grounds in the North Pacific.

The IFAW, which has some 20,000 members, re-elected Pres. Jurich and Vice-Pres. Martin Hegeberg at the convention held last month, and elected Fred Scheel, secretary-treasurer.

U. S. Bond Sales Spurt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—Demands for U. S. Defense Savings Bonds soared faster than the ability of the government to rush them through the presses in December, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said this week—but the amount of sales still wasn't high enough.

Proof that the country "remembers Pearl Harbor" was seen in the Treasury's figures that December sales reached the half-billion mark for the first time.

The Treasury's goal, Morgenthau declared in a radio address, "is to make every pay day Bond Day.

EVERY WORKER

"It is to have every wage earner and every salary earner put aside a part of each pay check, every week, for the purchase of defense bonds and stamps. And when I say 'a part' I do not mean a mere token contribution of a few nickels every week, or the mere contribution of 1% or 2% of the weekly pay check.

"This is not a token war. It is not a 2% war. It is not a war that can be won with spare change.

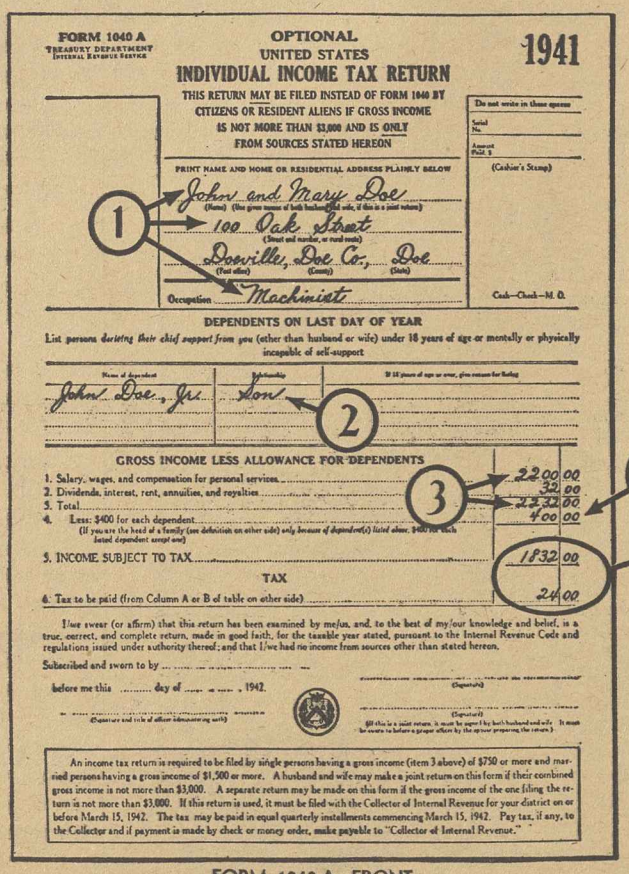
"Each of us will have to figure out the very most that we can set aside to buy defense bonds, for our own good and for our country's good, as long as the war may last."

Housing

A story in last week's issue of The CIO NEWS on union officials serving on housing authorities, failed to list the name of George Baldanzi, vice-president of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, who is a member of the Paterson, N. J., Housing Authority.

Just six items to fill in—

1. Your name, address, and occupation
2. Your dependents
3. List your income
4. Subtract your credit for dependents
5. Indicate your family status
6. Read your tax directly from the table



FORM 1040 A
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

OPTIONAL
UNITED STATES
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN
1941

THIS RETURN MAY BE FILED INSTEAD OF FORM 1040 BY CITIZENS OR RESIDENT ALIENS IF GROSS INCOME IS NOT MORE THAN $3,000 AND IS ONLY FROM SOURCES STATED HEREON

Do not write in these spaces
Serial No.
Amount Paid $
(Cashier's Stamp)

PRINT NAME AND HOME OR RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS PLAINLY BELOW
John and Mary Doe
(Name) (Use given names of both husband and wife, if this is a joint return)
100 Oak Street
(Street and number, or rural route)
Doeville, Doe Co., Doe
(Post office) (County) (State)
Occupation Machinist
Cash—Check—M. O.

1

DEPENDENTS ON LAST DAY OF YEAR
List persons deriving their chief support from you (other than husband or wife) under 18 years of age or mentally or physically incapable of self-support

Name of dependent	Relationship	If 18 years of age or over, give reason for listing
John Doe, Jr.	Son	

2

GROSS INCOME LESS ALLOWANCE FOR DEPENDENTS

1. Salary, wages, and compensation for personal services	2200 00
2. Dividends, interest, rent, annuities, and royalties	32 00
3. Total	2232 00
4. Less: $400 for each dependent (If you are the head of a family (see definition on other side) only because of dependent(s) listed above, $400 for each listed dependent except one)	400 00
5. INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX	1832 00
TAX	
6. Tax to be paid (from Column A or B of table on other side)	24 00

3 4 6

I/we swear (or affirm) that this return has been examined by me/us, and, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and complete return, made in good faith, for the taxable year stated, pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and regulations issued under authority thereof; and that I/we had no income from sources other than stated hereon.

Subscribed and sworn to by ... before me this ... day of ... 1942.

(Signature)

(Signature and title of officer administering oath)

(If this is a joint return, it must be signed by both husband and wife. It must be sworn to before a proper officer by the spouse preparing the return.)

An income tax return is required to be filed by single persons having a gross income (item 3 above) of $750 or more and married persons having a gross income of $1,500 or more. A husband and wife may make a joint return on this form if their combined gross income is not more than $3,000. A separate return may be made on this form if the gross income of the one filing the return is not more than $3,000. If this return is used, it must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue for your district on or before March 15, 1942. The tax may be paid in equal quarterly installments commencing March 15, 1942. Pay tax, if any, to the Collector and if payment is made by check or money order, make payable to "Collector of Internal Revenue."

16—26218-1

FORM 1040 A, FRONT

PLACE CHECK MARK (✓) IN THE APPLICABLE BLOCK ☐ BELOW

5

Single (and not head of family) on last day of year ☐
Married but not living with husband or wife (and not head of family) on last day of year ☐
Married and living with husband or wife on last day of year but each filing separate returns ☐
IF YOU CHECKED ONE OF ABOVE, FIND YOUR TAX IN COLUMN A

Married and living with husband or wife on last day of year and this return includes all income of husband and wife ☑
Head of family (a single person or married person not living with husband or wife who exercises family control and supports closely connected dependent relative(s) in one household) on last day of year ☐
IF YOU CHECKED ONE OF ABOVE, FIND YOUR TAX IN COLUMN B

If income subject to tax (item 5) is— Over	But not over	Column A Your tax is	Column B Your tax is
$1	$750	$0	$0
750	775	1	0
775	800	2	0
800	825	3	0
825	850	5	0
850	875	7	0
875	900	9	0
900	925	11	0
925	950	14	0
950	975	16	0
975	1,000	18	0
1,000	1,025	20	0
1,025	1,050	22	0
1,050	1,075	24	0
1,075	1,100		0
1,100	1,125	29	0
1,125	1,150	31	0
1,150	1,175	33	0
1,175	1,200	35	0
1,200	1,225	37	0
1,225	1,250	39	0
1,250	1,275	42	0
1,275	1,300	44	0
1,300	1,325	46	0
1,325	1,350	48	0
1,350	1,375	50	0
1,375	1,400	52	0
1,400	1,425	55	0
1,425	1,450	57	0
1,450	1,475	59	0
1,475	1,500	61	0
$1,500	$1,525	$63	$1
1,525	1,550	65	2
1,550	1,575	68	3
1,575	1,600	70	5
1,600	1,625	72	6
1,625	1,650	74	7
1,650	1,675	76	9
1,675	1,700	78	11
1,700	1,725	80	13
1,725	1,750	83	15
1,750	1,775	85	17
1,775	1,800	87	19
1,800	1,825	89	22
1,825	1,850	91	24
1,850	1,875	93	26
1,875	1,900	96	28
1,900	1,925	98	30
1,925	1,950	100	32
1,950	1,975	102	35
1,975	2,000	104	37
2,000	2,025	106	39
2,025	2,050	109	41
2,050	2,075	111	43
2,075	2,100	113	43
2,100	2,125	115	48
2,125	2,150	117	50
2,150	2,175	119	52
2,175	2,200	122	54
2,200	2,225	124	56
2,225	2,250	126	58
$2,250	$2,275	$128	$60
2,275	2,300	130	63
2,300	2,325	132	65
2,325	2,350	134	67
2,350	2,375	137	69
2,375	2,400	139	71
2,400	2,425	141	73
2,425	2,450	143	76
2,450	2,475	145	78
2,475	2,500	147	80
2,500	2,525	150	82
2,525	2,550	152	84
2,550	2,575	154	86
2,575	2,600	156	89
2,600	2,625	158	91
2,625	2,650	160	93
2,650	2,675	163	95
2,675	2,700	165	97
2,700	2,725	167	99
2,725	2,750	169	102
2,750	2,775	172	104
2,775	2,800	174	106
2,800	2,825	177	108
2,825	2,850	180	110
2,850	2,875	183	112
2,875	2,900	186	114
2,900	2,925	189	117
2,925	2,950	191	119
2,950	2,975	194	121
2,975	3,000	197	123

The income to be reported in this return is gross income (not including income which is wholly exempt from income tax) without any deductions. The taxes in the above table are such that they generally compensate for deductions and credits not allowable if this form is used.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16—26218-2

FORM 1040 A, BACK

PAY YOUR TAXES NOW:

Millions of Americans will have to pay income taxes for the first time this year to help finance the government's war effort. To assist these people, whose income is less than $3,000, the Department of Treasury has pre pared a new, simplified tax blank—Form 1040-A. Form 1040-A and the sample return, showing just how you should fill out yo ur tax blank, can be obtained from your Collector of Internal Revenue. Deadline for payment is March 15; but the Treasur y Department urges that you file your tax early.

'Business As Usual' Dominates OPM Auto Production Parley

AUTO CONFERENCE: **Representatives of CIO auto workers union meet with OPM officials just before a government conference on methods to assure full production from the nation's huge automotive industry. Left to right: Walter Reuther and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers; OPM officials Sidney Hillman and William Knudsen; and C. E. Wilson, prexy of General Motors.**

Auto Union Criticizes Sub-Committee Plan As 'Inadequate'

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—"Business as usual" still dominates the thinking of industry and of the OPM on the problem of converting industry to production for the victory program, the CIO charged here at the end of a two-day conference called by government to work out plans for quick conversion of the auto industry from civilian production to war needs.

The charge was made in a statement issued by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers and other UAW representatives which sharply attacked the OPM for setting up a "completely inadequate" subcommittee whose only function is to "assist in the development" of conversion methods. This sub-committee, without power and without real function, is the sole result of the conference.

"We would be lacking in candor and remiss in responsibilities as American citizens and spokesmen for labor if we did not indicate our view that the powers of the joint sub-committee, as announced by OPM, are completely inadequate to insure effectuation of the tremendous armament program called for by the President," the UAW statement said.

FORESEE FAILURE

The sub - committee, set up ostensibly to secure labor participation in the gigantic task of converting the auto industry from civilian operation to arms production, fails to give labor a real voice, fails to guarantee quick conversion, and merely perpetuates the business-as-usual line that the auto manufacturers have been following at incalculable cost to the nation's war effort, the UAW declared.

"The scope of power accorded the sub-committee is such that labor will have no effective voice," the statement said. "The attitude of the spokesmen for industry, clearly indicated in our conference is such that we must conclude that conversion will be handled in a leisurely way, and that there will be no pooling whatever, between the companies, of available machinery and skilled labor."

"Total war is a fact; it requires total employment. We shall not get it if the automobile industry is permitted to continue as in the past 18 months, an industry dedicated to profits and competition first and national defense second," the statement added, citing employers' attempts to keep on building passenger cars, to get still more government-built factories in place of conversion, and to protect profits by "escalator clauses" in all contracts.

CONCRETE PLANS

This was in sharp contrast to the concrete plans produced by the Auto Workers union, only to be told in conference "that it was not labor's place to offer such suggestions, that these matters were solely a management function."

These rejected plans, in addition to the Reuther plan for 500 planes a day offered more than a year ago, provided methods "to determine and make effective the best method of utilization of labor, tools, machinery, etc., for the most expeditious conversion of the automobile industry to the production of war materials."

Failure of the auto manufacturers to put defense before profits has already resulted in unemployment for 250,000 auto workers, and will throw a total of 500,000 out of work in this industry alone—with an estimated total of 2.5 million jobless within a few months.

This failure, abetted by the more than lenient attitude of the OPM on conversion, has produced a situation where idle workers and idle machines are kept apart—while the Axis marches ahead with superiority in tanks, planes and guns.

OPEN LETTER

Opening of the conference here was featured by "An Open Letter to Mr. OPM" published by CIO President Murray and UAW President Thomas, that flatly accused the OPM of failure to carry out its responsibilities to the nation's security. Written in a series of short and very sharp questions, the open letter asked:

"You know that to bring the war to a quick, victorious end, we have to produce a maximum of the implements of war as quickly as possible. You know that our automobile industry is the greatest mass production industry in the world: We have the basic machinery, the plant space, the skilled manpower, the managerial force to produce tanks and planes, guns and trucks. We can give our country and our allies unquestioned superiority over our enemies.

"Mr. OPM, why aren't we doing it?"

CITES CIO PLANS

The open letter cited the Reuther plan and other CIO plans for expanded production, declaring; "you did nothing about them." It cited the Tolan Committee's report showing that one auto company would take 15 years to complete arms orders at present production rates.

It declared that, "labor is ready and determined to do its part in the national war effort. It is willing to accept the bitter necessities of a righteous war. Labor has the right to expect

(Continued on Page 6)

FDR, Biddle, Murray Hit Alien-Baiting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—Appeals to curb increasing hysteria directed against aliens holding jobs in industry were sent to the nation this week by Pres. Roosevelt, Atty.-Gen. Biddle and CIO Pres. Murray.

Roosevelt's statement, issued Jan. 2, expressed deep concern over reports of employers "discharging workers who happen to be aliens or even foreign-born citizens."

"This is a very serious matter," the Chief Executive declared. "It is one thing to safeguard American industry, and particularly defense industry, against sabotage; but it is very much another to throw out of work honest and loyal people, who, except for the accident of birth, are sincerely patriotic."

A policy of dismissing aliens from their jobs is "as stupid as it is unjust," the President asserted, and plays into the hands of those who would use the Nazi technique of "divide and con..quer."

'SANE POLICY'

"I urge all private employers to adopt a sane policy regarding aliens and foreign-born citizens," he concluded, "and to remember that the sons of the 'foreigners' they discharged may be among those who fought and are fighting so valiantly at Pearl Harbor or in the Philippines."

Atty.-Gen. Biddle described the policy of firing aliens as short-sighted, wasteful and un-American.

Of the 5,000,000 non-citizens residing in the country, only 3,000 "have been regarded as dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States. Those have been taken into custody by the federal authorities," Biddle said.

U. S. POLICY

The Attorney-General pointed out that the government's stated policy provides that "there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries because of race, creed, color or national origin."

Only one exception is recognized, he said. "In the case of secret, confidential or restricted government contracts, and in the case of contracts for aircraft parts or accessories, the employer must secure permission from the head of the federal department concernd for the employment of aliens . . . It should be noted that the percentage of cases in which permission has not been granted to employ aliens, even on such confidential work, is negligible.

"There are no other federal laws restricting the employment of aliens by private employers in national defense industries, and there are no federal laws whatsoever rstricting the employment of foreign-born American citizens of any particular national origin.

"There is no reason in the world why loyal persons, either aliens or Americans of foreign birth, should not be employed by American industry; and there is no possible justification for discharging such employes. The federal government condemns all such discrimination and urges all employers not to adopt such a policy."

MURRAY'S LETTER

CIO Pres. Murray sent the Attorney-General's public letter to all CIO affiliates and suggested that as a statement of policy "it can be used to advantage and very effectively in any of the cases that may arise within your jurisdiction."

Murray advised unions which discover special anti-alien hysteria in industry to communicate with Lee Pressman, general counsel, at CIO national headquarters.

WARNS: **Atty. - Gen. Francis Biddle, who warned against hysterical alien-baiting and denounced discharge of non-citizens by private employers as creating "disunity."**

Few Firms Get Lion's Share

Washington, Jan. 10—One hundred large corporations have received 82.6% of the government's commitments for armaments construction in the 15 months ending Sept. 1, official figures revealed today.

The statement, released by the Office of Production Management, served to confirm CIO criticism that government war contracts are being bottlenecked into a relatively few producers.

Three corporations had commitments from the government totaling $2,657,000,000. Another four companies were given an almost similar amount of business.

TOP 100

Altogether, the top 100 companies received commitments valued at $12,611,500,000 in the period between June 1940 and September, 1941.

On the other hand, a total of only about 2½ billion dollars was distributed among 3,022 companies in contracts of $50,000 or more.

OPM said the commitments contained in the study covered "procurement of ships, airplanes, tanks, guns, other equipment, food and fuels, as distinguished from cantonments, fortifications, arsenals and factories."

Fitzgerald, Curran To Speak

New York, N. Y., Jan. 10—Albert J. Fitzgerald, General President of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) and Joseph Curran, national president of the National Maritime Union (CIO), and Mayor LaGuardia of New York City will be principal speakers at a conference of UE District No. 4 is holding Jan. 25 at Hotel McAlpin here.

Delegates from all UE shops will "get down to brass tacks on the 'how' of meeting our war responsibilities," according to James McLeish, President of District 4. The UE has more than 40,000 members in this District, consisting of the Greater New York City area.

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Emergency Times

"The ordinary business ways take care of the emergency times we are in." So said Pres. C. E. Wilson of General Motors, in a press conference in which he denounced proposals for industry-wide planning of war production in the auto industry, with labor participation, as "socialization."

Mr. Wilson is just about 100% wrong when he says the "ordinary business ways" are sufficient. It is this business-as-usual attitude that is responsible for the fact that auto plants are closed and hundreds of thousands of workers idle at a time when the industry should have already been converted to war production, as proposed by the CIO a year ago.

What are some of the "ordinary business ways"? They include production primarily for profits; a struggle for competitive advantage between companies, instead of industry-wide pooling and cooperation; and the demand to "run our own business our own way," without government interference or labor participation.

Whatever the merit of these "ordinary business ways" in ordinary times, they are clearly out of place in a war emergency like the present, as every other warring country has found.

If we are to out-produce the Axis, private profit considerations must take second place to production for victory. Production must be planned on an industry-wide scale, with pooling of facilities so that competition may not create a bottleneck here and idleness there. And, finally, governmental direction, with full participation by labor as well as industry, is essential if all of the factors in production are to be geared to an all-out effort.

Adherence to the "ordinary business ways" has been responsible for the present sorry condition in the auto industry, as well as for delays, shortages and lagging production in other war industries.

It is responsible for failure to adopt the CIO proposals for all-out production of steel, aluminum, copper and other vital metals, as well as similar plans in the construction, longshore, farm equipment and other industries—not to mention the over-all Murray industry council plan.

No, Mr. Wilson, "the ordinary business ways" are not good enough. These are emergency times, and they call for emergency ways.

Not Deportable

The Board of Immigration Appeals has rendered a unanimous decision reversing the findings of Judge Charles B. Sears and recommending that deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges be cancelled.

This is the second time that the longshoremen's leader has been found innocent, after the most exhaustive investigation, of the charges on which it has been sought to deport him. Dean James M. Landis, after months of hearings for the Department of Labor, had earlier found that Bridges was not deportable.

The attempts of anti-union employers to drive Bridges out of the country because of his union activities have now been continuing for more than seven years. They have been aided and abetted by all the forces of social and political reaction, which have sought to make the "Bridges case" a threat and an example of labor repression.

Now that the second full-dress government investigation, like the first, has ended with the complete vindication of Bridges, let us hope that the decision will be upheld by Attorney General Biddle, and that this long and sorry story of anti-labor persecution will once and for all be ended.

Labor Supply

Arranging for an adequate supply of trained workers to be available for all essential production is one of the most important jobs in the war program. With the progressive conversion of industry to war production, it is assuming continually greater importance for labor, for the armed forces and for the whole country.

That is why CIO President Murray has written to President Roosevelt emphasizing the importance of a "unified and coherent labor supply policy." He points out that at present responsibility is dispersed among a number of government departments, most of which operate without close labor cooperation.

Murray therefore calls for the centering of all labor supply activities, including training and the U. S. employment service, in the Department of Labor, as is done in Britain. "It is our judgment," he says, "that this department, fortified by additional personnel from organized labor, is the proper agency to handle the critical question of labor supply."

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

A BATTLE which will have a decisive effect on the outcome of the war is now being fought in Washington and throughout American industry.

It is a battle between those who demand immediate all-out war production, on the one hand; and those who allow traditional procedures, profit-making, competition, and other business-as-usual considerations to obstruct all-out production, on the other.

Some battle-cries of the two contending sides were recently printed in full-page ads in the press. A CIO ad pointed out:

(1) That the closing of the country's auto plants has made idle hundreds of thousands of trained workers, and the nation is losing 2,000,000 man-days a week in war production.

(2) That war production is poorly allocated and entirely inadequate. Auto manufacturers have been reluctant to convert their plants, the defense agencies have not insisted, and as a result only a negligible part of the industry is presently employed in the war effort.

(3) That the CIO, more than a year ago, proposed a practical plan to adapt auto machinery for plane production, but the OPM did nothing about this or any of the other CIO proposals for all-out production.

The CIO therefore demanded that the OPM act at once for speedy and planned conversion of the auto industry and to bring labor into partnership in the war production effort.

* * *

The reply of the Automobile Manufacturers' Assn. blithely ignored the damning facts published by the CIO. It claimed that "since the beginning of the emergency the industry has had the vision to see ahead and realize what the country might require of it"; and that everything was going as well as could be expected.

Then it turned to attack the CIO for past sitdown strikes and for seeking to "obtain control" of industry. It declared that "the plans of certain labor leaders constitute a design to transfer management of the automotive industry from the men who know how to make things, to those who have no training or qualifications for the responsibility."

Needless to say, the CIO is advancing no designs to obtain control or management of industry. But it is amusing to find manufacturers, and the financiers who control them, describing themselves as "the men who know how to make things," as distinct from the workers who actually do the making.

* * *

At the OPM-sponsored conference of auto industry and labor which followed, a sub-committee was set up, with both labor and industry represented but without any real powers.

The UAW representatives were forced to point out that the manufacturers show "little change from their business-as-usual attitude"; that they insist such specific suggestions as the CIO has been making are "solely a management function"; that plant conversion, as a result, will be handled in "a leisurely way," with no pooling of machinery and skilled labor; and that the sub-committee will have insufficient powers to correct this situation.

The CIO unionists expressed their "keen disappointment that OPM and the auto industry have refused to insure the basic necessities of all-out, speedy conversion; of the pooling and integration of the industry; and of granting labor, with its acknowledged creative abilities, a proper place at the council tables."

* * *

What is happening in the auto industry reflects a too-general condition in the whole war-production program.

Employers are still following their peacetime competitive and profit-making instincts. For instance, many auto companies have been reluctant to convert their plants for war-production, lest this handicap them in returning to auto production once the war is over. Aversion to pooling arises from similar competitive reasons.

The government, for its part, is just trying to "muddle through," without a centralized procurement agency; without any comprehensive production planning, as proposed in the Murray industry council plan; and without cracking down on business-as-usual industrialists.

Labor, on the other hand, is first to suffer from production failures through layoffs, etc., and the first to realize from practical experience what should be done. Lacking the competitive inhibitions of individual employers, industrial unions turn readily to pooling and other forms of industry-wide planning. Yet labor is treated as an outsider trying to interfere with management, when it advances its constructive suggestions.

Until labor's voice is heeded, and the workers are taken into full partnership in the war effort, the battle for all-out production will not be won.

Report Raps Sears

U.S. Board Over-Rules Bridges Ouster Order

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—A second finis—and probably the last—has been written to the Bridges case with the report by the Appeals Board of the U. S. Department of Justice unanimously cancelling the deportation warrant and closing the proceedings. The report now goes to Attorney General Francis T. Biddle for final action, with no bets offered that it will be reversed.

The report, issued in a 99-page document six months after hearings concluded in San Francisco before Judge Charles B. Sears, goes into the record in an exhaustive fashion and disposes of all evidence on which Sears relied for his unfavorable verdict.

Findings of the Appeals Board, headed by J. A. Fanelli of the department, were seen as a crushing answer not only to anti-union forces seeking Bridges' deportation but also to San Francisco waterfront employers who recently threatened to "get" Bridges if the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union did not stop pressing its plan for increased production on the waterfront to meet war needs.

"We are deeply gratified by the decision of the Board of Appeals," officials of the Bridges Defense Committee said. "The ruling, which comes after a most careful review of the case, is a victory for the millions of persons who have staunchly supported Bridges and have contributed financially and morally in this great cause . . .

"Mr. Bridges will most certainly press his union's plan for increasing America's war production in the longshore industry through full utilization of dock facilities, the introduction of labor saving equipment and the most economical methods of cargo handlings. The union's determination to obtain this increased production only several days ago resulted in certain Pacific coast shipowners again threatening to 'get' Bridges. These shipowners were given their answer today by the Board."

THE FINDINGS

Written in a style reminiscent of the analysis presented by Dean James M. Landis in the first hearings, where Bridges was found not deportable for the first time, the report is in effect a stinging rebuke to Judge Sears for his reliance on two unreliable and prejudiced witnesses, for his obvious attempt to convict rather than sift evidence, and for the general tone of lying and labor-baiting shown in prosecution testimony.

For example, take James D. O'Neil, one of the main props on which Sears relied for his verdict. To begin with, O'Neil contradicted himself freely on the stand. He swore that a statement allegedly made to the FBI had not been made at all. In that statement itself he made contradictions, saying at one time he "knew" Bridges was an admitted Communist, at another time declaring that this was not true. This is what the Appeals Board says of him:

'TANTALIZING'

"James D. O'Neil, produced by the Service (i.e., by the FBI) was a most tantalizing witness. Speculation as to the ultimate motives for his testimony may fill many fascinating tomorrows. But on the record before us, decision on his testimony both on and off the stand is relatively simple. His testimony off the stand is not to be heard, and when his testimony on and off the stand is heard it cannot be believed."

And again "O'Neil lied under oath in this proceeding when he denied making the statements. His unsworn prior statements show him therein the bragging sensationalist with little regard for precision in truth."

Harry Lundeberg, leader of the AFL's paper Int'l Seafarer's Union, and the second principal witness on whom Sears relied, comes in for equally incisive comment from the Board. Lundeberg, it will be recalled, was described by Sears as admittedly prejudiced against Bridges, though his testimony on Bridges' affiliation to the Communist Party was blandly accepted by the elderly judge as gospel truth.

This is what the Board says about him:

"The Presiding Inspector (Sears) notes that Lundeberg gave his testimony 'in a natural, rugged, hard-bitten fashion.' These are adjectives of varying content and connotation. It may well be. On the record here, Lundeberg impresses neither in truthfulness nor in forthrightness."

And again, in examining the three separate (and increasing) versions of Lundeberg's story of Bridges' invitation to him to join the Party: "It is at least as likely an hypothesis that he is at first hesitated to commit perjury, but having once decided to do so, he assumed a strong offensive in uneasiness."

PAPER'S CONNECTIONS

A considerable part of the Board's report is devoted to examining the question of the "Waterfront Worker," and whether or not Bridges was an editor while the paper was published by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The report describes certain minor errors in Bridges' testimony on a long and involved matter of dates and other minute details:

"To label devious the testimony on such matters simply because, when elicited piecemeal more than five years after the event and over the course of two hearings, it does not present a tightly articulated and smoothly rationalized story, would be little short of gratituitous

"The Alien's testimony is not that of a witness who is straining to justify himself by dovetailing every detail of carefully planned or coached testimony . . . Minor deviations in this setting are evidence of uncoached and forthright honesty."

AFFILIATION

The same section on affiliation disposes of the prosecution's charge that cooperation by Bridges with the MWIU and other organizations was evidence of affiliation by saying:

"The ILA, the longshoremen's union of which Bridges was an influential member, was a legitimate union with legitimate grievances. The strike (in 1934) was legitimately directed at removing the grievances. It did. That much is unquestioned.

"It is urged, however, that mutual assistance between the ILA and the MWIU during the strike shows Bridges' affiliation to the MWIU. We think not."

Concluding on affiliation, one of the three main props on which Sears leaned for his deportation verdict, the Board sums up:

"We have reviewed the evidence as bits making up an attempted complete mosaic, yet evaluating each particle so that its true worth might stand out in the whole with chiselled clarity. The picture fails to materialize. We can find on this record only that affiliation is not established."

Announce 7-Point Plan

Newark, N. J., Jan. 10—A seven-point program "to speed up defense production" has been adopted by the New Jersey CIO Council's executive board, State CIO Pres. Irving Abramson said here.

The plan, introduced by Carl Holderman, CIO state treasurer, calls for production seven days a week, 24 hours a day in defense industries, and the abandonment by industry of its "business as usual" policy.

Pay Raises

Pittsburgh, Pa.—More than 1,300 employes at Standard Sanitary Co. and McKinney Manufacturing Co. here get approximately $50,000 in retroactive pay raises, as a result of negotiations by Locals 626 and 623 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). Newly signed agreements include general wage raises, union shop, paid vacations, seniority and other standard provisions.

Pres. Murray Cites CIO Goal For '42

Following is the text of a speech by CIO Pres. Philip Murray on the "American Forum of the Air" broadcast January 1:

On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations I welcome most sincerely the spirit of national unity shown in a program of this kind. The five million members of the CIO are proud to take their place in the forefront of our national effort for victory over Hitler and his Axis partners. We are also ready and eager to cooperate to the full with industry and government, and with other sections of organized labor, for the fulfillment of our country's aims.

In fact, I may say that this idea of cooperation between labor, industry and government is fundamental to all the plans and activities of the CIO for achieving all-out production for victory.

BASIC INDUSTRIES

Our members are employed in the industries that are of the most basic importance for war production. They are the first to suffer from any dislocations or inadequacies in the production program. For instance, more than a quarter of a million automobile workers are now idle, as a result of the failure to convert their industry to airplane and other essential war production. Such conversion was proposed more than a year ago by the CIO, when it advanced the Reuther plan.

Similarly in other industries, the unions of the CIO and their members have been directly aware, from their practical experience, of what steps must be taken to increase war production. We have embodied our proposals in production programs for nearly every war industry, and in our Industrial Council plan.

NEED FOR PLANNING

The basic idea of this plan is industry-wide planning for full use of all facilities through councils in which labor, industry and government will be fully represented. It would simplify administration of the war program and enlist the close cooperation of all parties for the achievement of more, and more production.

The CIO is committed to a no-strike policy for the duration of the war. We have subscribed to the constructive agreement recently reached at the labor-industry-government conference in Washington for the peaceful adjustment of all industrial disputes. We realize that nothing must be allowed to stand in the way of continuous and ever-increasing production for our armed forces and for our national security.

CIO WON'T BE IDLE

At the same time, the CIO in the coming year will not be idle in its organizing work. It will rather intensify its efforts to bring fairer wages and conditions to the workers in industry, and to defend our civil liberties and social legislation. For we realize that the morale of a free people defending its liberties is essential to victory; and that poverty, oppression and exploitation are among the worst saboteurs of our war effort.

So, as we look ahead in these dark days of world crisis, the working people organized in the CIO, like all true Americans, seek first and foremost to do their full share for victory. Labor will not fail America. It offers its energies, its brains, its full cooperation.

Let us hope that its constructive suggestions will be more heeded in the future than in the past, and that it will be accorded its proper place in the councils of our nation.

'Business As Usual' Ideas Flayed by Robinson In Network Broadcast

New York, Jan. 10—Freedom depends on victory over Hitler; victory depends on production and more production; and full production can only be assured through foresighted economic planning by joint labor and management councils.

That was the message given to the nation this week in a radio speech by Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and head of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, in a plea for adoption of the Murray Council Plan and of production proposals offered by a number of CIO unions.

"We are not producing enough today," Robinson said in his speech, broadcast over a nationwide NBC network on the America's Town Meeting of the Air program Jan. 8.

"The reason can be stated in three words: 'Business as Usual.' Business as usual means simply this: that management still thinks more of profits than it thinks of the nation's security. This is a serious charge. It is proved by the facts."

CITES STATISTICS

Cited by the CIO official to back up his charge were damning statistics—an auto union survey which showed Detroit machine tools working only 55% of capacity; copper mines closing down in a squeeze play for higher prices; the fact that production rose 37% at the Air Associates plant in New Jersey when the Army took over the plant from a stubborn management.

Not every management has resisted the proposals for joint union-company supervision of production, Robinson noted.

"The Doehler Die Casting Co. of Toledo, Ohio, one of the largest in its field, cooperates with the CIO Association of Die Casting Workers to increase production, and as a result, Doehler is ahead on deliveries of vital war materials," he declared.

"Wages and working conditions are good in plants where labor and management cooperate. Intelligent management knows that better wages and working conditions increase production. Business as usual refuses to recognize this; refuses to admit that workers who have good wages and working conditions are able to produce more and better weapons for the battle for freedom."

KEYSTONE OF POLICY

Increased production, Robinson pointed out, "is the keystone of CIO policy." The Murray Council Plan, presented to the government more than a year ago, "would provide the machinery for speedy adaptation of America's boundless industrial resources to war needs," he asserted.

"In addition, the CIO calls for quick conversion of all plants to war production, for full use of small and medium sized plants in the victory program, for proper allocation of war contracts, for full use of all the nation's manpower, for elimination of waste, for vigilance against sabotage, for increased efficiency—and above all, for complete dedication of our nation's wealth and manpower to the task of winning the war."

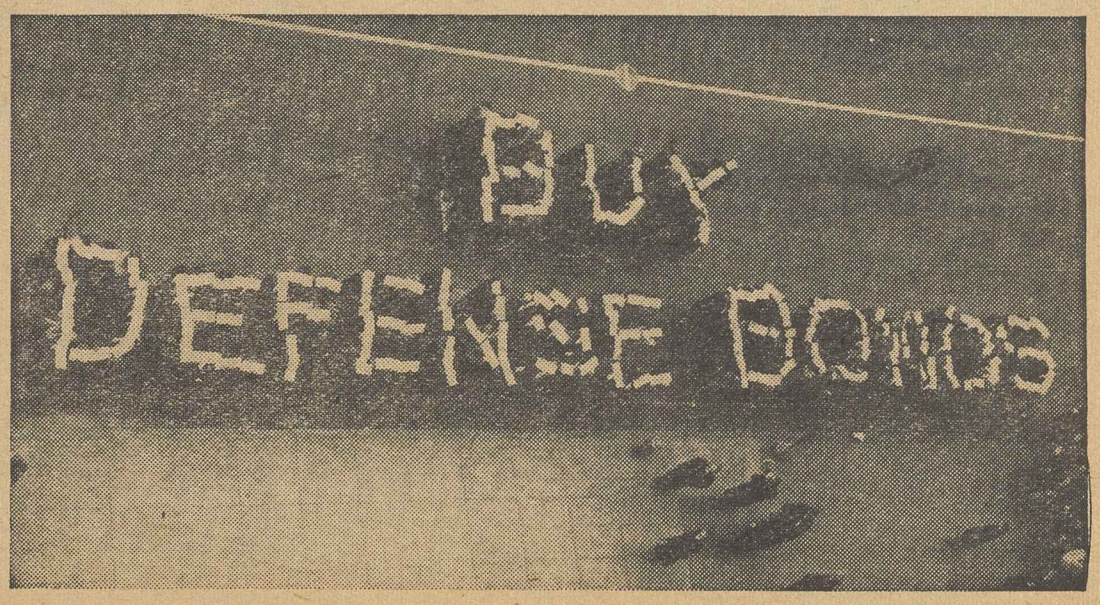
COPPER PLAN

Robinson recalled that only a few weeks ago the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers presented Pres. Roosevelt a complete plan to increase production of copper and other vital war materials.

"This plan has not yet been accepted by our government, despite the fact that our armed forces are starving for copper. This plan, and many others like it offered by the CIO, would bring about the production we need to defeat Hitler."

New Pamphlet

Washington, Jan. 10—A 32-page mimeographed pamphlet containing a suggested reading list of novels, plays, poetry, and biographies dealing with social and economic problems has been issued by the American Labor Education Service, 437 West 59th St., New York City. The price is 15 cents.



FORMATION: **CIO employes at the Hearns Dept. Store in New York lined up in the street to remind holiday shoppers that the government's bond program is essential to victorious prosecution of the war effort.**

Labor Girds For Wartime Schedule

Washington, Jan. 10—American labor vowed today to carry out the enormous Production for Victory Program outlined to Congress by Pres. Roosevelt so that Axis fascism may be wiped off the face of the world with weapons "made in U.S.A."

The President's program for 1943 called for:

125,000 airplanes.
75,000 tanks.
35,000 anti-aircraft guns.
10,000,000 tons of ships.

This year the nation must produce 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns and eight million tons of shipping.

Recognition that labor's part will be decisive in the successful completion of the program was contained in the President's speech.

"Production for war is based on men and women—the human hands and brains which collectively we call labor," he said.

"Our workers stand ready to work long hours, to turn out more in a day's work, to keep the wheels turning and the fires burning 24 hours a day and seven days a week. They realize well that on the speed and efficiency of their work depend the lives of their sons and their brothers on the fighting fronts."

NEED FOR CONVERSION

In another section of his message to Congress, the President warned that "we must strain every existing armament-producing facility to the limit. We must convert every available plant and tool to war production.

"That goes all the way from the greatest plants to the smallest—from the huge automobile industry to the village machine shop."

It was clear, as the President set forth the nation's productive goal, that a quick hike in industrial efficiency and planning will be necessary in order to accomplish the task ahead.

THOUSANDS IDLE

Several hundred thousand workers in Michigan's auto industry are facing long layoffs pending conversion of plants to war production. Aluminum production must be intensively increased for the plane program. Copper shortages face the country while demand keeps booming.

Steel plants are closing down because of shortages in scrap iron—which only a few months ago was being shipped by profit-minded traders to Japan. The farm equipment industry is working only a few days a week when it should be producing tractors and tanks. A rubber crisis impends because RFC lagged in providing for synthetic rubber factories.

CIO OFFERED PLANS

CIO unions have offered plans for almost every one of these situations which now torment the national economy. The plans are still gathering dust in offices of the OPM, while the industrialists who have practiced business as usual methods in the past get a respectful ear from government agencies.

CIO unions will continue to push their production plans, according to all indications, and to demand that American industry fulfill its share in the next few years.

Pres. Murray declared in a radio speech Jan. 4:

"Labor will not fail America. It offers its energies, its brains, its full cooperation. Let us hope that its constructive suggestions will be more heeded in the future than in the past, and that it will be accorded its proper place in the councils of our nation."

Women Present Skit

Detroit, Jan. 10—A short three-character skit written by Carl Haessler, editor of several Michigan labor papers, was presented here recently by the Michigan CIO Women's Auxiliary.

Aimed at stimulating the defense activities of women folk of CIO members, the skit's theme is: "Don't let a chilly reception freeze you out"; or, "the harder they come, the harder they fall."

Mimeographed copies of the skit, called "All out for Defense," may be obtained from the UAW-CIO Women's Auxiliary, 281 West Grand Blvd., Detroit, at 10 cents each or three for 25 cents.

Red Cross Drive

Bridgeport, Conn.—More than 8,000 employes of the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. here, through the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) have undertaken to raise $40,000 for the American Red Cross.

NEW HOMES: **Workers at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard "were out of the trailers by Christmas" when the government opened these new compact one-family dwelling units as part of a defense housing project.**

Auto Union Criticizes OPM Sub-Committee Plan

Text of Statement On Auto Conference

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers (UAW-CIO), joined by George F. Addes, Walter P. Reuther, Richard T. Frankensteen and Richard E. Reisinger, labor members of the automobile industry management-labor committee created by OPM, this week issued the following statement:

"The UAW-CIO is whole-heartedly committed to prosecution of the war to a decisive, victorious conclusion. It stands four-square behind the foreign policies of the President, and will cooperate fully in the carrying out of any assignment given its members and officers by the government.

"However, we would be lacking in candor and remiss in our responsibilities as American citizens and spokesmen for labor if we did not indicate our view that the powers of the joint sub-committee, as announced today by OPM, are completely inadequate to insure effectuation of the tremendous armament program called for yesterday by the President.

FUNDAMENTALS

"The American people have been led to believe that three fundamental requirements for mobilization of the auto industry behind the war program have been realized. These fundamentals are the conversion of the industry to war-time production, the pooling of the industry's facilities, and the granting to automobile labor participation in conversion and pooling.

"The scope of power accorded the sub-committee is such that labor will have no effective voice. The attitude of the spokesmen for industry, clearly indicated in our conference, is such that we must conclude that conversion will be handled in a leisurely way, and that there will be no pooling whatever, between the companies, of available machinery and skilled labor.

"As far as the vital principle of pooling is concerned, the manufacturers take the view, as expressed in effect by one of their leading spokesmen, that "we will pool ideas but not machinery." Obviously we need more than 'pooling of ideas.' With the desperate need for quick production of war materials there can be no justification for one large company holding orders for 4,000 vital dies, which it cannot complete, while another corporation refuses to grant this company the use of skilled tool and die makers who are largely idle.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

"The conclusion is inescapable that the manufacturers contemplate but little change from their 'business as usual' attitude. It is equally clear that the kind of a sub-committee which OPM is creating will have insufficient power to correct that attitude.

"The position of management is perhaps most clearly revealed by the position taken by one of the corporate spokesmen on Monday. During his entire series of statements to the conference he pleaded only for the right to build more passenger cars in February, for more new factories to be constructed by the government, and for an escalator clause in the contracts which would fully protect the profit-taking position of the corporations.

CIO's PLANS

"The spokesmen for the UAW-CIO, on the other hand, offered specific suggestions for conversion. When we got into meetings of the joint committee, management bluntly stated that it was not labor's place to offer such suggestions, that these matters were solely a management function. This is a repudiation of the basic purpose for which the present conferences were instituted.

"There are today more than 250,000 unemployed auto workers; by the end of January, due to failure of the industry to convert its machinery to war production, twice that many will be jobless. We have been informed that 'priorities unemployment' in all industries may effect as many as 2,500,000 workers.

ACT WITHOUT DELAY

"Some methods must be created, and without delay, to provide for these workers and their families. The alternative to immediate conversion and pooling of the automobile industry is an additional relief bill of $250,000,000 a month. On top of expending half of the national income for defense, we face the prospect of spending more billions for relief of millions of unemployed—and this at a time when we need every man and woman at work producing weapons of defensive and offensive warfare.

"Total war is a fact; it requires total employment. We shall not get it if the automobile industry is permitted to continue as in the past eighteen months, an industry dedicated to profits and competition first, and national defense second.

"In view of these facts we must reiterate our keen disappointment that OPM and the automobile industry have refused to insure the basic necessities of all-out, speedy conversion, of the pooling and integration of the industry, and of granting labor, with its acknowledged creative abilities, a proper place at the council tables."

(Continued From Page 3)

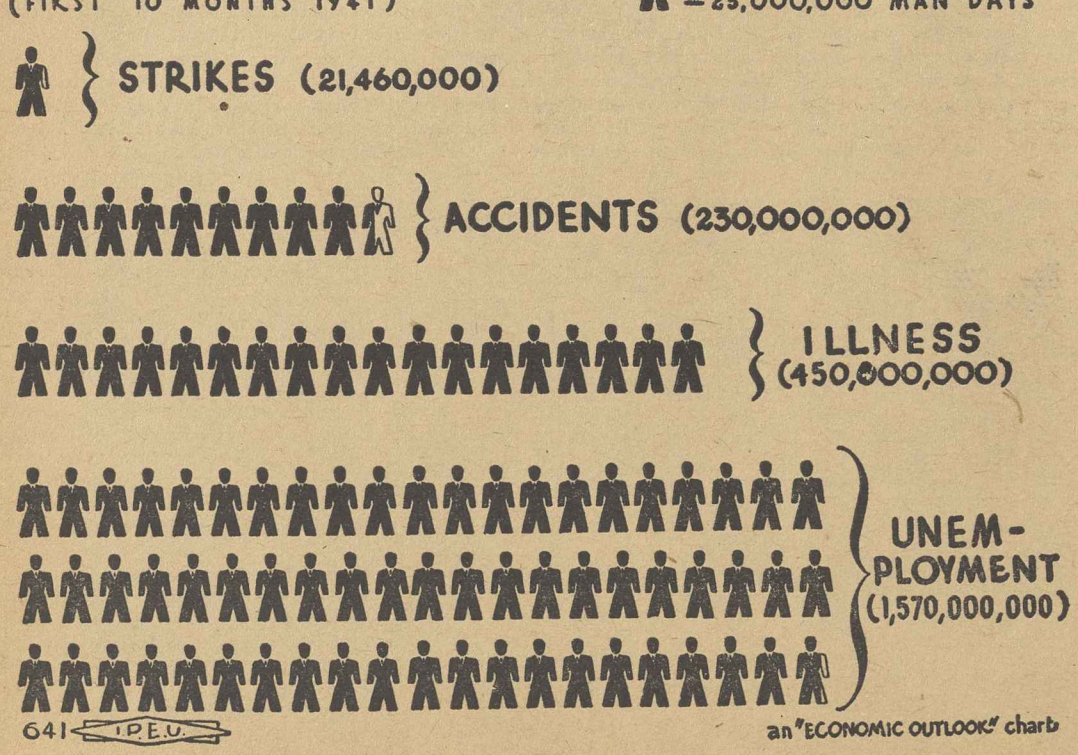
that industry shall also do its part."

EMPLOYERS' STORY

The employers' answer appearing the next day in newspaper ads was confined to ringing statements on patriotism and intended smears at labor and its leaders as former "sitdown strikers" who were now presuming to tell "the men who know how to make things" (the employers, believe it or not) how to run their business. Nothing was said to meet labor's accusations.

General Motors' attitude toward the whole question was summed up in a press conference held by C. E. Wilson, GM head, who blandly remarked that "ordinary business ways" would be sufficient to handle the tremendous production needs created by the war. This astonishing statement was followed up by Wilson's admission that only one-seventh of GM's production during the past year was for defense—the remainder in civilian goods.

Wilson was very emphatic on the matter of labor participation, however, and on conversion. Both these subjects seemed painful to him, savoring of "socialization" and "regimentation." The industry council plan of the CIO seemed to touch off the sharpest reaction, bringing the statement on "ordinary business ways."



WHY OUTPUT LAGS: **This CIO Economic Outlook chart shows the loss of 10 times more man-days from accidents, 20 times more from illness and 73 times more from unemployment than were lost in strikes. Period covered is the first 10 months of 1941.**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The outcome of the two-day auto production conference has again justified CIO's repeated emphasis on the need for planning. The auto industry is, as the UAW-CIO has pointed out, the greatest mass production enterprise in the world. The needs of the victory program require the fullest use of this productive apparatus. Yet last year the auto industry turned only one-seventh of its facilities over to arms production, the remainder to civilian goods.

There are a number of reasons for this, and when they're all added up, they spell "Business as Usual." The auto manufacturers are more interested in profits than they are in the nation's security, more interested in blocking labor than in arming the nation to defeat the fascist aggressors.

Labor wants to produce for victory. The CIO, speaking as the voice of organized industrial workers in this country, has offered the industry council plan and detailed blueprints for production. These plans have been ignored. Labor participation is still denied. Until labor is given the right to contribute all the skill and strength in its power to arms production, our country is not safe.

FINIS TO THE BRIDGES CASE

On another front, labor scored a decisive victory in the Department of Justice ruling on the deportation order against Harry Bridges. Let us hope now that this persecution of labor in the seven-year attack on Bridges will come to an end. The case has been tried twice, and both times the "accused" has been found not guilty. Surely the enemies of labor who have pressed this drive against Bridges and the CIO will drop this particular line of attack.

The Justice Department's report setting aside the deportation order means more than the correction of a wrong against labor and against civil rights. It means that the amount of labor's resources and labor's fighting ability that necessarily went into the defense of Bridges can now be released for the job of fighting Hitlerism, for the job of organizing.

The fight was a good one, well planned and directed by the CIO from President Murray and the CIO Bridges Defense Committee down to the rank and filers who contributed the necessary funds.

REPORTS

Organizer Howard reports from Akron, O., that the UAW-CIO won an election at the Akron Lamp and Mfg. Co. by the impressive vote of 101 to 22. The Natl. Maritime Union has won an election on the Jones and Laughlin river boats by 81 to 47 and signed a closed shop contract covering 160 men with the American Barge Line Co., both of Pittsburgh.

Pres. Morris Muster of the United Furniture Workers reports an election victory at the Williams Furniture Co. in Sumter, S. C., where 484 workers voted CIO to 342 for no union. The election is among the largest held in the South, Pres. Muster adds. Harvey Fremming, regional director in Kansas City, Mo., sends news of a good contract won by Local Industrial Union 1153 at the Kelly Milling Co. in Hutchison.

Director Yelverton Cowherd of Birmingham reports a comparatively quiet holiday period, with one charter installed for State, County and Municipal Workers and his own appointment to the local tire rationing board. N. Y. Director Pete Mosele reports a contract won by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers at the Spratt Co. in Newark, N. J., another with the same union at the Hill Coffee Co. in Edgewater, and progress among packinghouse workers in the area.

Director Craig of Philadelphia lists a new contract signed by the Troy Laundry Co. of Chester, Pa., which gives a 10 to 15 per cent wage increase and represents the second pact won by the United Laundry Workers, Local 309, in seven months. He also reports that CIO has taken over a company union at a Philadelphia plant employing 260 workers, who voted 100 per cent for CIO at a recent mass meeting.

A flat increase of 12.5 per cent, plus improved seniority, vacations, etc., were won by Local 1013 of the Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers from the Bedfor Paper Co. at Big Island, Va., according to a report of Regional Director Ernest B. Pugh. Director Pugh also reports a 10 per cent raise for workers at the Crump Co. in Richmond, where CIO Fur and Leather Workers recently organized a local.

Navy Turns Back Kearny Shipyard To U. S. Steel; Production Up 30%

KEARNY, N. J., Jan. 10—The Kearny plant of the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., seized by the U. S. Navy last August when the firm refused to accept a National Defense Mediation Board recommendation for union security, was turned back to its owners—the U. S. Steel Corp.—this week.

Return of the plant, one of the largest of the nation's shipyards, was made possible by the no-strike, no-lockout pledge of the government-sponsored labor-industry conference, according to Secy. of the Navy Frank Knox.

Leaders of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which conducted a strike following the company's refusal to accept the NDMB proposal, said that bargaining conferences with the management were resumed Dec. 31 and have been in progress since that time. The negotiations, it was stated, included the question of union security.

WILL CONTINUE RATES

L. H. Kornsdorf, head of the company—which is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel—said the firm "will continue those changes in wage rates negotiated and established by the Navy Dept. during its operation of the plant, as well as changes resulting from reclassifications already agreed upon by the company with the union."

The shipyard union called attention to a statement by Admiral Bowen, who supervised the plant's operations for the Navy, that production had increased by 30% during the Navy's four-month operation of the company. Union officials asserted this increase was due to the Navy's cooperation with the organized workers, which had made possible enlarged output.

A similar production increase, amounting to 37%, was reported by the Army when it relinquished management of the Air Associates, Inc., plant at nearby Bendix, N. J., two weeks ago. The company regained possession of the plane parts plant after removing its die-hard president, Leroy Hill, and hiring a new executive willing to negotiate with the CIO auto workers union.

Yule Signs

New York, Jan. 10—CIO strikers at the Metropolitan Wire Products Co. gave their picket signs a Christmas touch during the holiday season.

To their banners, they attached light bells hooked up to pocket batteries.

Wage Boost Gained At Cannery

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 10—A wage increase for some 800 workers at the Van Camp Sea Food Co. here has been negotiated by Local 64, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, with the aid of a U. S. Dept. of Labor conciliator.

The company agreed to a flat increase of 10 cents an hour with a minimum of 75 cents for women and 80 cents for men.

Before the agreement was reached, the local negotiating committee was asking the membership at a meeting held shortly after Japan attacked the United States, to postpone strike action, when the city's first blackout took place.

"Members kept their seats and finished the meeting in total darkness," said Josephine Flower, a member of the union. "The proposal was passed and we filed out soberly with the thought brought home to us forcibly that we are really in this war."

Victory Rally

New York, Jan. 10—A rally to discuss increased production in the technical professions will be held here Jan. 12 under the joint auspices of the Natl. Council of Marine Draftsmen and the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

Scheduled to speak are Pres. Lewis Allan Berne of the FAECT; Pres. John Green of the CIO Shipbuilding Union; Admiral Andrews of the 3rd Naval District and William Francis Gibbs. Emery Land, head of the U. S. Maritime Commission regretted inability to attend and wished the sponsors "every success."

Vote CIO 2-1 At N.Y. Shipyard

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—Workers at the Tietjen & Lang drydock of the Todd Shipyards Corp. voted 1,441 to 663 for Local 15, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in an NLRB election held here, ending a five-year battle against the concern's anti-labor policies.

"The victory closes up the Port of New York for the Industrial Union, with its locals certified in every one of the major repair and construction yards here," the union stated.

"Local 15 started to organize Tietjen & Lang from the day the concept of industrial unionism came to this city's shipyards workers. Then came the struggle for recognition, opposed every step of the way by the bitterly anti-union management.

"In a large measure, the efforts of the men at Tietjen & Lang were tied up with those at the sister Robins yard in Brooklyn. In 1937 both yards were in the forefront of the port-wide general strike."

When this strike was called off, the Todd management intensified its union-busting activities, the union declared.

Accuse Firm Of Violating Labor Law

New York, Jan. 10—Ledkote Products Co., Inc., Long Island City, manufacturers of manifolds and airplane shrouds, has been accused by Local 1207, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, of refusing to arbitrate an industrial dispute.

William H. Miller, busines agent for the union, charged the company with violating a contract signed with the local, requiring that all disputes be submited to the N. Y. State Board of Mediation for arbitration.

Employes of the plant have petitioned the government to compel the employer to arbitrate or to take over the plant.

Relief Donations Growing

New York, Jan. 10—Effective campaigns by a number of CIO unions this week were being translated into cash donations for the people fighting Hitler.

At a New York luncheon the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes turned over $15,000 to three relief agencies and promised that more would be forthcoming.

Vice-Pres. Murray Kudish of the union presented to Matthew Woll, head of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor, a check for $5,000, and gave similar checks to Miss Jean Reid of the Red Cross and to Edward C. Carter of the Russian War Relief.

'FIRST SUM'

"These checks represent the first sum raised by the clerks, members of our union, throughout the United States," Kudish said. "This is only the beginning. Larger sums will follow."

Pres. Lewis Merrill of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, in making public news of a $1,500 contribution of his union to each four relief agencies, noted that "this is just a portion of the money which our organization intends to raise for the welfare of our own soldiers and sailors and for the relief of the victims of war among those nations fighting for democracy."

Russian War Relief, Inc., announced receipt of a $45 contribution from Local 53 of the United Federal Workers and said that other civil service locals "have already sent contributions for the purchase of much-needed medical supplies."

Stress Need For CIO Voice In Councils

Washington, Jan. 10—Importance of CIO representation in state, county and city defense councils was stressed again today by John Brophy, director of industrial union councils.

In a letter to local CIO groups, Brophy said that reports show representation has been obtained in many places by the councils.

"Where such representation has not yet been obtained, it is desirable that our Councils seek it at their earliest opportunity," he said. "Representation should be through persons actually designated by labor, rather than by government on behalf of labor."

SURVEY UNDER WAY

Brophy revealed plans for a thorough-going survey of CIO councils' participation in the Office of Civilian Defense set-up throughout the nation, and appealed to the councils to keep the national office fully informed of their activities in OCD work.

"We have undertaken to place data on these matters before the national office of the OCD before the end of this month," he said, in urging speedy replies from the council to national CIO queries about their participation.

Name Molloy To Council

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10—Thomas R. Molloy, president of the Connecticut CIO Council, has been appointed a member of the Defense Council of this state, so important in the nation's war industries.

Governor Robert A. Hurley, in announcing Molloy's appointment, said, "The work of the State Defense Council will be greatly strengthened by the addition of Mr. Molloy as a member.

"The battle which we are waging today in Connecticut is a battle of production. As the representative of thousands of workers in our defense plants who are members of the CIO, Mr. Molloy's counsel and assistance will be of great value in winning of this battle.

"With its pledge of all-out effort towards the achievement of victory, organized labor is now fully represented on the defense council and will unstintedly do its part in the tremendous job which confronts all of us."

The appointment of Mr. Molloy to the eight member Defense Council assures the CIO and Connecticut labor an important voice in a state body that will be the Governor's war cabinet, and provides a machinery through which the CIO can cooperate to the fullest in the defense program and in Connecticut's war effort.

L.A. Transit Workers Face Shutdown As Company Refuses To Arbitrate

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9—A strike on the Los Angeles Railway and Motor Coach Lines was imminent this week, even though the CIO Transport Workers Union made a last-minute appeal to government agencies to arrange for a peaceful settlement of the controversy. All previous efforts to settle by arbitration have been turned down by company representatives.

Unless government agencies intervene, CIO workers were due to walk off their jobs Thursday night, Jan. 8, at midnight.

Demands of the union are that the more than 80 discharged employes be reinstated and a collective bargaining agent election ordered. This many workers have been fired because they refused to join an AFL union—with which the company has a closed shop agreement. CIO men have refused to join because, they say, the AFL organization is company-dominated.

"We have been very patient," a statement issued by the strike committee said, "and we are willing still to settle our dispute peacefully.

HIT STUBBORN STAND

"However, the Los Angeles Railway has sabotaged all attempts at mediation or arbitration; therefore we are exercising our last recourse."

The union told how a recommendation of Stanley White, U. S. Conciliation Service commissioner, that the points of dispute be arbitrated was accepted by the CIO and turned down by the company.

Results of the strike vote taken by the CIO were: For the strike, 970; against, 77.

"This shows," the strike committee announced, "that despite coercion by the company, more than a thousand of our members had courage enough to cast votes.

"Hundreds more of our sympathizers have assured us they will refuse to cross picket lines when we establish them."

INFORM STEELMAN

Dr. John Steelman, head of the U. S. Conciliation Service and mediator of the as yet unnamed war labor board, was informed of the contemplated action, and hope was expressed by CIO leaders that the case would be certified to the new board before the strike deadline.

"This is no jurisdictional fight," CIO leaders stressed. "It is simply a case of workers resisting a lockout by a company which is trying to force a company union on them."

Hard at work almost immediately after the votes were announced was the strike committee. The members prepared placards, arranged for welfare of discharged employes and distributed picket cards.

Pointing to the efforts it had made to settle peacefully, the union charged that the "full responsibility for anything which happens this week must be borne by the company."

Trouble on Time:

'Fortune' Raps Union Shop, Luce Fires Guild Leader

New York, Jan. 10—Fortune, fat $1-a-month magazine for business tycoons, took time out this week from extolling the virtues of American industry to hand down a decision that the union shop is neither democratic nor desirable.

Written by John Chamberlain, the article suggests that American industry has some reforming to do if it is to counter its employes' demands.

"It management doesn't voluntarily relinquish old habits of union-baiting and union busting, if it refuses to bargain with union on an above-board basis, then we shall get the universal closed shop or a condition of chaos alleviated by industrial slavery," Chamberlain asserts.

"The open shop is the only good, the only absolutely certain guarantee of union democracy," the article continues.

FOUGHT GUILD SHOP

Unlike many another publisher, Henry Luce—boss of the Time-Life-Fortune—believes what appears in his own columns, for the American Newspaper Guild has found the management sternly resistant to demands for the Guild shop.

As a matter of fact, the union has been trying to bargain for a year on demands for a 10% wage increase, and just last week appealed to Federal Conciliators for assistance in a dispute over the dismissal of Anna Goldsborough, former Guild unit chairman.

Anna Goldsborough is the wife of Milton Kaufman, who retired Nov. 1 as executive secretary of the ANG; she was Guild unit chairman for many years. Less than six weeks later, she was fired.

BEGIN CAMPAIGN

The New York Guild has begun a nation-wide campaign to publicize refusal by the publishers of Time, Life, Fortune, March of Time and Architectural Forum to arbitrate the serious controversies with their editorial employes.

A work stoppage voted by the unit was called off by the Guild when the United States entered the war. The Guild's proposal to arbitrate the differences was rejected by Roy E. Larsen, president of Time Inc.

The Guild then called upon the United States Department of Labor's Conciliation Service to attempt mediation. Conciliator James W. Fitzpatrick was scheduled to meet with Louis Gratz, representing the management, today.

A public statement of the Guild's position is being sent to advertisers and readers of Time Inc. It will also be mailed to leading public officials throughout the country, to the labor movement and will be distributed in centers where those publications circulate most widely.

Plan CIO Ladies Council In Gotham; Meet Jan. 17

New York, Jan. 10—Declaring that "hitherto untapped reserves of strength for the trade unions are still to be organized among the women in union members' families," the New York City CIO Council this week issued a call for the first N. Y. Council of CIO Auxiliaries, to meet here January 17 at 110 W. 48th St.

"The gigantic national effort required to defeat Hitler and wipe fascism off the earth places many new tasks on the labor movement," the call says. "The women of our families, who stand to gain or lose as we do in this national emergency, and who can be a source of enormous strength have thus far remained in the background.

"This is the time to correct that situation. Women are everywhere joining auxiliary groups with the sole purpose of helping their trade union husbands and brother. We must help to make these groups a real force in the labor movement."

For this purpose, the call adds, the New York Council is convening the meeting of all CIO city auxiliaries "to guide and rally the activities of women behind the war effort and for protection of labor's gains."

The call was signed by Joseph Curran, Council president, and Saul Mills, secretary.

Vote CIO

St. Louis, Mo.—Employes of Hunter-Hartman Co. here last week chose the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) in a Labor Board election.

CIO Optical Union Wins Contract

New York, Jan. 10—Greatest victory so far attained over the powerful American Optical Co. was announced today by Local 208, CIO United Optical Workers Union.

Workers in five of the company's plants won a contract that brought vacations and holidays with pay, wage scale for apprentices and increases running up to $5 a week.

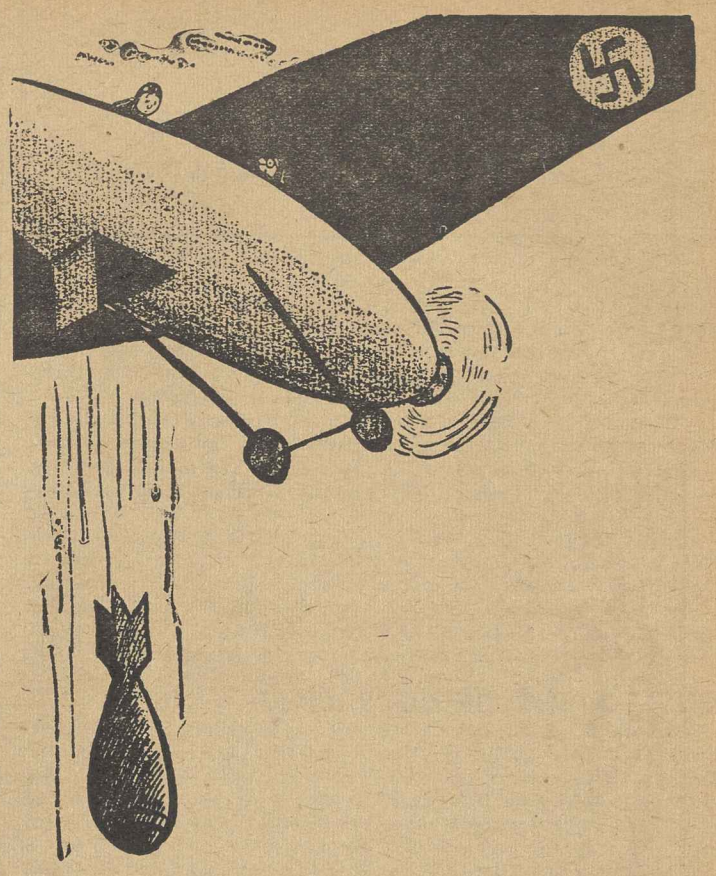
Signing of the pact followed a 10-day strike at the five plants throughout the New York metropolitan area which terminated with an understanding that any points on which no agreement could be reached would be referred to the State Board of Mediation.

Sebastian Rebaldo, secretary-treasurer of the Optical Workers Coordinating Committee reported that all issues were worked out in the conference, with none requiring mediation.

The victory is expected to help speed up the union's organizational drive throughout the metropolitan area. The union anticipates that before the war is over the few remaining unorganized wholesale shops will be under union contract.

OFF TO WAR: **Some of the 1,100 flying cadet applicants for the U. S. Army Air Force assemble on Governors Island in New York harbor to take examinations.**

The Upper Crust



"Just drop it anywhere. Everyone is our enemy."

Union Appeals To Churchill For Strike Aid

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10—The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers this week appealed the case of 4,000 striking gold miners at Kirkland Lake, Ont., directly to British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Pres. Reid Robinson of the union wired Churchill that "unfortunately the failure to recognize the trade union movement in the Dominion of Canada has weakened our united war effort and has forced four thousand skilled mechanics and miners into a strike . . . after they had followed every provision of the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act and all Orders-in-Council.

BASIC RIGHTS

"We urge that you use your influence with Prime Minister Mackenzie King to recommend the granting of this basic democratic right conceded in Great Britain, United States and all other democratic nations. We especially urge this so that the full-time effort of American labor will not be diverted from its main task by a struggle of its fellow members for union recognition in a sister democracy."

Churchill's reply thanked the union for its pledge of support to the united war effort and announced that the matter was being referred "to the competent Canadian authorities." A similar message was sent to the strikers in Kirkland Lake.

The walkout against eight gold mine companies started after the firms had defied a government conciliation board and flatly refused to negotiate. CIO and AFL unions in the U. S. and Canada are supporting the walkout.

Latest strikebreaking move by the companies was to release information purporting to show that the majority of the strikers are of foreign and non-British extraction. An immediate protest was made to Minister of Justice L. St. Laurent.

The strikers have also wired Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King asking clarification of the status of gold mining as a war industry.

They requested that if mining were not a war industry, all strikers be transferred to war industries in the base metal field and the struck gold mines be shut down for the duration of the war.

Special Convention

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10—A special "Production for Victory" convention of the Minnesota Industrial Union Council has been called to meet here February 7th and 8th, in view of the emergency created by the war.

The convention will be held at the CIO Hall, 1126 Harmon Place.

CIO Pledges Aid To War Labor Board

(See Story, Page Three)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. V, No. 3 — 82 — January 19, 1942 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 and Feb. 28, 1925 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

FOR VICTORY! Rockwell Kent has drawn the Minute Man, symbol of the Defense Savings Program, as a modern worker, ready at his lathe to smash the Axis, as his forefathers of Lexington and Concord left their plows to fight for freedom. Victory needs dollars as well as men. Buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps through a voluntary payroll allotment plan, or through your union, or at post offices and banks.

Senate Group Scores Defense Bungling

(See Story, Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 — "Profits As Usual" handling of the defense program by dollar-a-year men was under fire again today.

This time it was the special committee headed by Senator Truman of Missouri that blasted the failure of the OPM and of American big business to make full use of the country's great resources in the death struggle with Hitler's fascism. Backing up long-standing criticism by the CIO, the committee accused the dollar-a-year men of serving a dual master—their own corporations and the government. The corporations, the committee charged, got by far the best of the bargain.

The committee's criticism followed by only a few weeks similar accusations from a House of Representatives group, the Tolan Committee, which also attacked the "business as usual" methods adopted by the corporation executives who man a huge share of OPM's key jobs.

SEE HOPEFUL SIGNS

It was hoped, meanwhile, that appointment of Donald Nelson as boss of the defense program would bring about the speedier production for which the nation is looking.

Labor did its share this week to help the defense program. President Murray of the CIO promised full cooperation with the new War Labor Board. Communications workers, finally assured of a voice on their industry's defense board, predicted 100 per cent backing of government plans. In Detroit CIO representatives on the OPM's automobile industry committee, meeting in executive session, were once again demanding speedy conversion of the nation's auto plants to war production.

Michigan CIO Adopts Statewide Program For Civilian Defense

DETROIT, Jan. 16—Adoption of a state-wide civilian defense program marked the special session of the executive board of the Michigan CIO Council just concluded here. Following the board meeting, representatives of affiliated CIO unions met and approved the five-point program.

The program calls for adequate unemployment compensation to take care of hundreds of thousands of displaced workers; for civilian defense in plants and homes; for preservation of labor's social and economic gains as vital to morale and to high production levels; for rent and price control to guard against lowered living standards; and for "political vigilance" to ensure governments adequate both to war needs and to postwar reconstruction.

TO WORK OUT DETALS

The program is to be worked out in complete cooperation with state and city authorities and the public, the Council declaring "it is with and through other groups of our fellow citizens that we must function under direction of the government."

"There can be no compromise with war, especially when it is such a war as this, waged by an enemy intent upon enslaving all peace-loving peoples," the Council's statement said.

"When it is considered that as individuals we owe much of what we possess to the union organizations we have formed under the CIO to protect our daily livelihood, it seems to follow naturally that our determination to win should be registered through these same organizations."

Tennis Stars Sign With CIO

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—A strike called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at a laundry employing 35 workers was settled by the owners, Donald Budge and Sidney Wood, America's ranking tennis players, the ACW announced this week.

The laundry caters to the Racquet and Tennis Club, the Yale Club, and other swank establishments.

Hail Court DecisionOn Lorillard

Chicago, Jan. 17—The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court handed down early this month requiring the P. Lorillard Co., big tobacco concern, to negotiate in good faith with its CIO local in Middletown, Ohio, was hailed enthusiastically by employes in the plant, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers said today.

STRUCK IN 1937

The Lorillard workers, mostly women, were forced in 1937 to work by the State Militia after they had voluntarily gone back into the plant following a 31-day strike. They then took the case to the NLRB.

The Labor Board in 1939 upheld the local's contention that cut and dried correspondence from New York City did not constitute collective bargaining, and ordered the concern to bargain with the union in good faith.

Lorillard fought the Board's decision in the courts, claiming that the union no longer had a majority. The Supreme Court decision upheld the Board's right to insist that the company bargain with the union which was clearly the bargaining agency before the company committed unfair labor practices.

Urge U. S. Steel To Work Mines

EVELETH, Minn., Jan. 17—(FP)—This vital iron mining center is attempting to force the U. S. Steel Corp. to initiate winter mining in order to build up stock piles of the war-needed ore while lake shipping waits for spring.

Mayor Richard Floyd and former Rep. John T. Bernard head a delegation which took the demand to Washington and the OPM.

NATION AT WAR: **Not men from another planet but fighters on the factory front are these workers at a West Coast plane plant, dressed to help them avoid accidents. Left to right: a spray painter, with a special mask; a plant fire-fighter, with an asbestos suit; a "cold room" research man, with spectacular headgear and leather garments; a sandblaster, with a protective mask; a welder, with apparatus to protect his eyes; and a jig-man, wearing a crash-proof military helmet for protection from tools dropped from above.**

High Court KO's State Slave Law

Washington, Jan. 17 (FP)—Southern landowners were deprived of one of their principal weapons here Jan. 12 as the U. S. Supreme Court declared unconstitutional a Georgia statute making failure to repay a debt a crime.

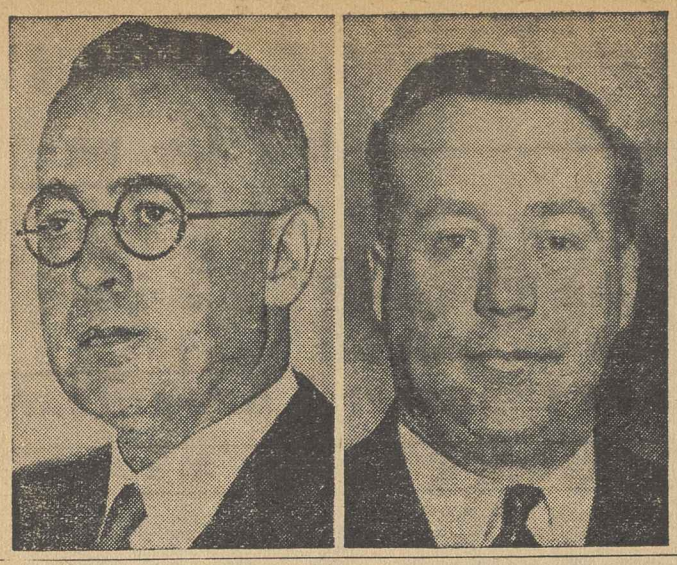
In an opinion delivered by Justice Byrnes, the court held that the statute violated the 13th amendment to the constitution which prohibits involuntary servitude.

Under the Georgia statute, a person failing to perform work for which he had obtained an advance of money was liable to imprisonment.

The case was brought before the court by Ira Taylor who, it was charged, had gotten $19.50 from R. L. Hardie to be paid by working at $1.25 a day.

Taylor failed to perform the work and he was convicted of fraud by a jury. The verdict was upheld by the Georgia Supreme Court.

The civil liberties section of the Department of Justice joined in the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court and urged that the statute be declared unconstitutional.



Die Casters OK Merger With Metal Miners

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17—Merger of the National Association of Die Casting Workers with the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers was voted unanimously last week at a special convention held here by the NADCW.

Steps to amalgamate the two unions, which have been under consideration for some time, were pressed at this time as an aid to the war production program. As a united organization in the non-ferrous metal industry, leaders of the two unions felt that amalgamation would strengthen both groups and enable them to function more effectively.

President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and E. T. Cheyfitz, national secretary of the Die Casters, both addressed the convention explaining the benefits to be achieved by the merger, and George Peacock, NADCW president, assured the delegates that it was "a step in the right direction."

TO VOTE ON ACTION

In conjunction with the vote to unite the two unions, delegates passed a motion to submit the matter to the local unions for ratification in accordance with provisions of the NADCW constitution. The vote will be completed by March 1, and the merger will be declared accepted if approved by 60 per cent of the locals.

After ratification by the NADCW locals, the question of the merger will be submitted to the CIO executive board for approval, at its meeting in June.

FORM NEW DIVISION

Under the terms of the agreement drawn up, a Provisional Casting Division will be set up in the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. This Division will have an Administrator, a Chairman of a Coordinating Committee, and Industry and Corporation Councils.

"It is understood that the present Executive Secretary of the NADCW (Cheyfitz) shall continue in the capacity of Administrator, and that the present President of the NADCW (Peacock) shall continue as Chairman of the Coordinating Committee," the agreement states.

"The international president of the IUMMSW shall appoint the Casting Division Administrator as Coordinator of Organization in the casting division who shall work directly under the supervision of the International President in order to carry on continuous and effective organization work. The present organizational staff of the NADCW shall be placed upon the organizational staff of the IUMMSW."

The agreement also provides that the Administrator and the Chairman of the Casting Division shall sit in on all sessions of the IUMMSW executive board, and that all regular delegates elected by locals of the Casting Division shall be seated at the next IUMMSW convention.

Local Gives 2nd $2,000 To Red Cross

New York, Jan. 17—The second $2,000 check to go to the Red Cross from a local of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union in its current drive was presented today on behalf of Fur Dressers Local 2 to Brooklyn Borough President John Cashmore by Samuel Mindel, International Vice-President and Manager of Local 2, and by General Secretary-Treasurer Pietro Lucchi.

Cashmore, in accepting the check, which he turned over to Postmaster Francis Sinnott, representative of the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross, declared: "I wish to express my deepest thanks for this generous contribution. I can only say that if the millions of Brooklyn people will follow the example which you have set, we need have no fear about raising our Brooklyn quota and going over the top."

Electrical Union To Seek Wage Boosts

Washington, Jan. 19—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers said today it is going to ask for wage increases in coming contract renewal negotiations.

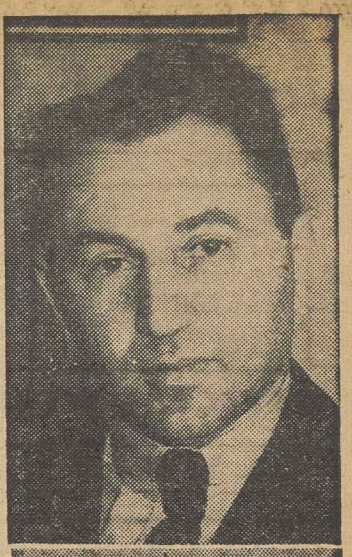
Parleys with firms employing about 350,000 electrical and machine workers—including General Electric and Westinghouse—will get under way within a short period of time, the UE announced.

In preparation for the negotiations, the union is sponsoring a number of conferences among the local unions involved.

CIO Officials On U. S. Agencies

CIO unions moved a step towards winning long-sought recognition by government defense agencies this week—though there's still a long way to go.

Here are some of them who will represent industrial labor in federal government. AT LEFT: Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, appointed to the new War Labor Board. AT RIGHT: Pres. Joseph Selly of the American Communications Association, nominated to the Defense Communications Board. LOWER RIGHT: CIO's three representatives on the new Auto Industry Committee of the OPM—UAW Sec.-Treas. George Addes, Walter Reuther and Richard Frankensteen.



Ford of Canada Signs With CIO

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 17—The largest citadel of anti-unionism in the British Empire, the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, embraced industrial democracy this week with the signing by the company and Local 200, UAW-CIO, of an agreement providing improvements in working conditions for nearly 11,000 employes.

Now Chrysler Corp. is the only one of the "Big Three" in Canada which has not negotiated an agreement with the UAW but a majority of its employes have asked for a contract and a conciliation board will likely be appointed shortly. Signing of the contract was a blow to Premier Hepburn of Ontario who said in 1937 he would "stop the CIO at the Detroit River" and won an election on the phony issue after he failed to stop the GM workers at Oshawa from obtaining a UAW "formula" recognition.

The signing of the agreement was considered comparable here to the U. S. Steeel capitulation in 1937. The agreement followed a whirlwind organizational campaign and the largest collective bargaining election in Canadian history.

ALL-OUT RECOGNITION

Complete recognition was gained by the union. Other features of the agreement which are considered superior to any other major Canadian automotive contract include representation by 50 chief stewards who shall be permitted to negotiate grievances with absent time paid; accumulated seniority for men entering the armed or Government service; 40-hour week and time and a half overtime; grievance procedure; no discrimination; equal distribution of overtime and payment for work if an employe is prematurely called in.

"The Ford UAW agreement marks a landmark in Canadian labor history," declared Canadian Director George Burt.

"Signing of this agreement with the largest automotive plant in the Empire makes it in reality a democratic arsenal and should be a large factor in our most important task of working with all our energies to defeat Hitlerism.

"The agreement, if adopted as a pattern of collective bargaining by the industrial groups of mine and mill would go a long way to improving the morale of Canadian workers and giving much-needed acceleration to our war effort."

ASK CONFERENCES

Representatives of thousands of workers in three of Canada's major industries, auto, steel and rubber, sent requests to Government agencies at Ottawa this week for union-management conferences to speed production and map plans to absorb workers threatened with loss of jobs by curtailment programs.

Map CIO Drive In Tennessee

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 17—The Executive Board of the Tennessee State CIO Council, meeting here, talked of labor's role in the war program and adopted suggestions for recommendation to the CIO in the forthcoming drive to complete organization of the South's 3,000,000 industrial workers.

Special emphasis was given to plans for organizing some 65,000 textile and shoe and leather workers in Tennessee, and reports were received on possibilities of expanding and solidifying CIO unions in several highly industrialized areas.

The Executive Board authorized Pres. William Turnblazer and Sec.-Treas. Paul R. Christopher to issue the 3rd annual convention call during March, the convention to be held in Memphis early in June. The date will be announced later.

SUPPORT WAR EFFORT

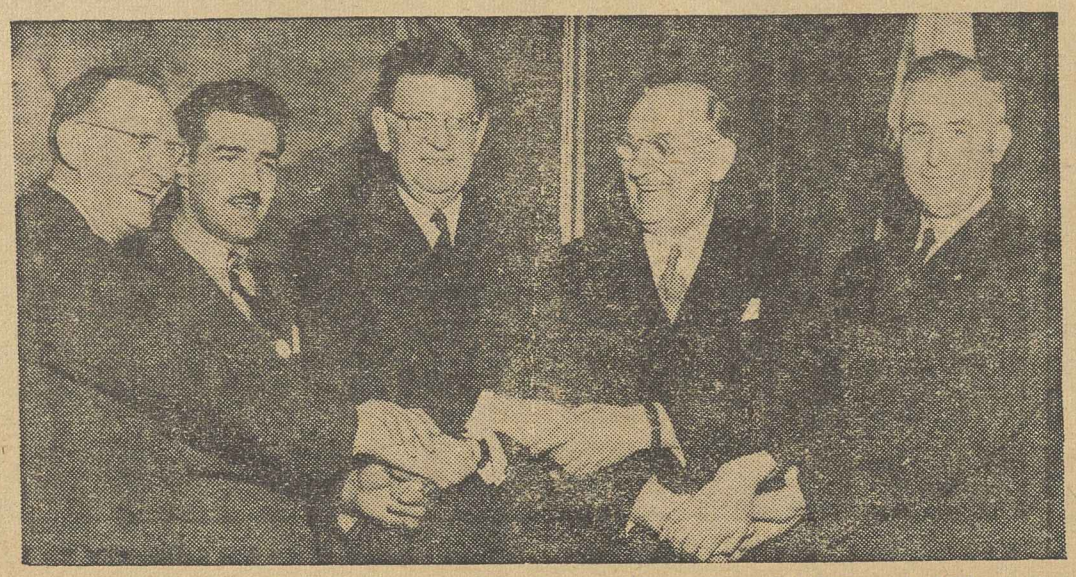
The executive officers adopted resolutions pledging support of the declaration of war and endorsed the action of CIO members on the President's conference board which devised means for the peaceful settlement and mediation of industrial disputes in war industries and recommended creation of a War Labor Board.

A greater representation of labor on Civilian Defense Committees and a seat on defense councils was urged, and efforts will be made to get authorization for sale of Defense Stamps by local union secretaries so CIO members may make their purchases through the unions.

OFFER USE OF SCHOOL

Endorsement was given the proposal already made to the Office of Civilian Defense by the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle for utilization of the labor school's facilities as a defense training center, and the OCD heads have been asked to accept this offer for training CIO unionists to assist in providing machinery for the defense of the civilian population and property against air raids and sabotage, and to teach labor intelligent measures to aid in maintaining public morale.

Of 91 Labor Board elections involving CIO unions in Tennessee, it was reported the CIO came out on the top end of 86. The year 1941 saw membership increases of more than 25,000, while nearly 200 wage agreements were signed with employers of 100,000 workers.



CHICAGO CONFAB: Wartime problems brought CIO and AFL leaders together in Chicago's city hall for a discussion of labor's role in defense. Leaders showed their unity with this hand-clasping ceremony in the mayor's office. Left to right: Pres. W. McFetridge of the AFL building service workers; Al Glenn of the CIO United Automobile Workers; Mayor Ed Kelly; Pres. V. Olander of the state AFL; and Fullerton Fuller, CIO regional director.

Murray Pledges Aid To War Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—The CIO is pledged to "cooperate to the full" with the new War Labor Board set up as the outcome of the recent labor-industry-government conference called on CIO's suggestion, President Murray told all CIO affiliates in a circular letter sent from here today. **(Full text on page 5).**

This pledge is made, Murray stressed, in line with CIO's "wholehearted support of our nation's war effort" and with its determination to win the battle of production for victory over the Axis.

The new Board, appointed by President Roosevelt some three weeks after the conference agreed that all disputes should be handled by the proposed machinery for conciliation, mediation and arbitration, consists of four representatives from labor, four from industry and four representing the public. Chairman is William H. Davis, former

PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

head of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board which the new body displaces as final agency for settling labor-management disputes.

Labor representatives from CIO are Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers; from AFL, George Meany, secretary-treasurer, and Matthew Woll, vice-president. Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers and Clinton S. Golden, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, are CIO alternates.

STEPS OUTLINED

Procedure outlined for the Board in Roosevelt's executive order follows the lines of the conference agreement, comprising (1) negotiation by existing collective bargaining methods, (2) conciliation through the U. S. Labor Dept. and (3) certification to the Board by the Labor Dept. or by the Board taking jurisdiction on its own.

Murray's letter emphasized the fact that "all disputes" are included in the field of mediation and voluntary arbitration, pointing out that this includes questions of union security, union and closed shop, etc., despite employer opposition during the conference. This point, he indicated, offers a guarantee that "labor's rights may not be infringed upon" and is the direct result of CIO's successful fight to block anti-union legislation in Congress.

Murray also underscored the importance of the first step in the process of settling disputes through collective bargaining agreements, which he declared are "the best and most expeditious means of resolving such disputes" and which "should be fully explored and complied with before further steps are taken."

LABOR LAWS

An important section of the President's order provides that nothing in it will set aside or supersede labor laws such as the Wagner Act, the Wage-Hour Act and others. This means, Murray pointed out, that the right to organize and bargain collectively under the Wagner Act is still in full force, as is all other labor protective legislation.

Murray urged all CIO unions "to exercise the greatest care to avoid misunderstanding or unnecessary conflict" in making use of the Board, calling on locals to handle cases through their internationals and on internationals to channel cases through Allan S. Haywood, director of organization for the CIO.

BOARD MEMBERS

Board members in addition to Chairman Davis and the labor representatives listed above are: For industry, A. W. Hawkes, head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Roger Lapham, head of the American-Hawaiian S. S. Co., E. J. McMillan, head of Standard Knitting Mills, and Walter C. Teagle, head of Standard Oil of N. J.

Representing the public are: Davis (chairman), George W. Taylor of the U. of Pennsylvania, Frank P. Graham, head of the U. of North Carolina and Wayne L. Morse, dean of the U. of Oregon Law School and arbitrator for the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the waterfront employers on the west coast.

Win Raise

Baltimore—A nickel an hour wage increase has been won for workers at the Southern Galvanizing & Plating Co. here by the CIO.

Win Poll

Boston, Mass., Jan. 17—An election held among workers at the plant of the Monsanto Chemical Co. in Springfield, Mass., has been won by District 50, United Mine Workers, Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director here, announced this week.

"The Monsanto Co. has proved to be one of the toughest nuts to crack in the chemical industry," he said. "The results of the Springfield campaign will undoubtedly have a favorable influence upon the organizing efforts of District 50 in the many plants operated by this company throughout the country."

Truman Committee Blast 'Dollar-A-Year' Defense Bungling

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Three major developments on the production battle line kept the front pages busy this week, though they did not necessarily add up to more planes, tanks and guns for victory—at least not immediately.

Most sensational of these was a detailed blast from the Senate Committee investigating the defense program that charged the OPM with failure to produce enough planes even for training purposes, that put the finger on the dollar-a-year men for representing industry rather than the country's security, and accused one steel firm of making an "outrageous" grab for profits before it would consider necessary expansion.

Previous to the Senate Committee's charges, issued by Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri as chairman, President Roosevelt announced appointment of Donald M. Nelson, Sears-Roebuck executive, as No. 1 man in charge of production with sole responsibility for carrying out the 53 billion dollar victory program.

COMMITTEE MEETS

And, coming slightly as an anti-climax to bigger news, the sub-committee set up last week by the OPM to "assist" in converting the auto industry to arms production, got to work in Detroit. Its first announcement, that tool pooling should be on a voluntary basis, was immediately attacked by UAW Secretary George Addes as "another indication that manufacturers are more interested in maintaining business as usual than in effective conversion for complete victory over the Axis."

The Truman Committee report was more than blunt in blaming OPM and the dollar-a-year patriots for failures to produce, demanding drastic reorganization and suggesting that the dollar boys be either sent back to the home plants where their hearts belong or put on regular government salary and taught to forget about the stockholders. This is what it had to say about OPM:

"NOT IMPRESSIVE"

"Its record has not beeen impressive; its mistakes of commission have been legion; and its mistakes of omission have been even greater. It has all too often done nothing when it should have realized that problems cannot be avoided by refusing to admit that they exist."

And on the dollar men after saying that "in a very real sense the dollar-year-men and the no-compensation man can be termed lobbyists," the report added:

"In addition to the above benefits, the companies loaning the services of dollar-a-year men and no-compensation men obtain other and less tangible, but perhaps even more important benefits.

"All important procurement contracts must be approved by these men, which means that contracts must conform to their theories of business. Since they represent the largest companies, this means that the defense program in all its ramifications must obtain the approval of the large companies."

LABOR BRUSH-OFF

A part of the report was devoted to the failure to make use of production plans offered by the CIO, notably the airplane plan of the UAW. Though the report avoids giving the UAW credit for working out the conversion, it notes that since labor "had, and has, valuable knowledge with respect to the operation of such plants and the possibilities of converting them," the OPM is to be criticized for refusing to take advantage of this knowledge.

The report, though it did a thorough job in raking OPM and business as usual over the coals, was marred by a serious error in its section on the labor situation, where it calls for legislation such as the Connally bill on the ground that strikes have been a major factor in holding up production.

This charge is based on a mistaken figure of 26 million man-days lost due to strikes in defense industries during the 17 months between June, 1940 and November, 1941. This figure is incorrect, according to U. S. government studies, since it applies to strikes of all

(Continued on Page 6)

Labor Wins Seats On Communication Board Policy Groups

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—American labor this week won representation on the important U. S. Defense Communications Board.

James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and head of the Board, asked representatives of the CIO, AFL and an independent union to nominate representatives on the board. Chosen for the positions were Pres. James Selly of the CIO American Communications Assn., Robert Watt of the AFL and Paul E. Griffith of the Natl. Federation of Telephone Workers.

The labor members will hold membership on seven of the Defense Communication Board's ten sub-committees: aviation, cable, domestic broadcasting, international broadcasting, radio communications, telegraph and telephone.

PRAISE ACTION

ACA leaders praised the Board's action as a far-reaching step towards adequate voice for labor on government agencies, a basic plank in CIO's program for the past several years. As members of the Board's committees, the union officials will have an opportunity to help formulate the policies of the government on communication problems.

Labor's influence on these matters in the past has been limited to its membership on an Advisory Committee. The Labor and Industry Advisory Committees will continue to function, and will hold a series of joint meetings, it was pointed out. But membership on the Board's own sub-committees will greatly enhance the effectiveness of the labor representatives.

The Labor Advisory Board issued this statement following Chairman Fly's announcement:

"The members of the Labor Advisory Committee welcome the action of the Defense Communications Board in convening a joint conference of the Industry and Labor Advisory Committees at our request to consider communications problem affecting the war effort. We believe the conference was a step in the direction of the full utilization of the resources, facilities, manpower, intelligence and initiative of each component part of the communications industry in the total war effort.

ISSUE STATEMENT

"Both industry and labor recognize that all matters which are properly the subject of collective bargaining will not come within the purview of these discussions but will continue to be referred to the established appropriate government agencies.

"We hope in successive joint meetings to be able to evolve effective methods of working out jointly the many problems which affect our industry in this crisis.

"The action taken by the Defense Communications Board today in appointing labor representatives along with industry and government on the various special planning committees of the Board will, we feel, facilitate the work of these committees. The constructive and sympathetic approach to labor's proposals expressed by Chairman Fly for the Defense Communications Board will be a source of gratification to the workers in the communications industry."

Court Upholds Wage-Hour Division

Washington, Jan. 17 (FP)—In an opinion delving deeply into the social and economic aims of Congress in adopting the Wage-Hour Act, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the Wage-Hour division in its interpretation of the overtime provisions of the Act.

The opinion is the second Circuit Court opinion upholding the division in its interpretation that overtime pay must be at the rate of time and one-half the employee's regular hourly rate—not merely time and one-half the minimum rate under the Act.

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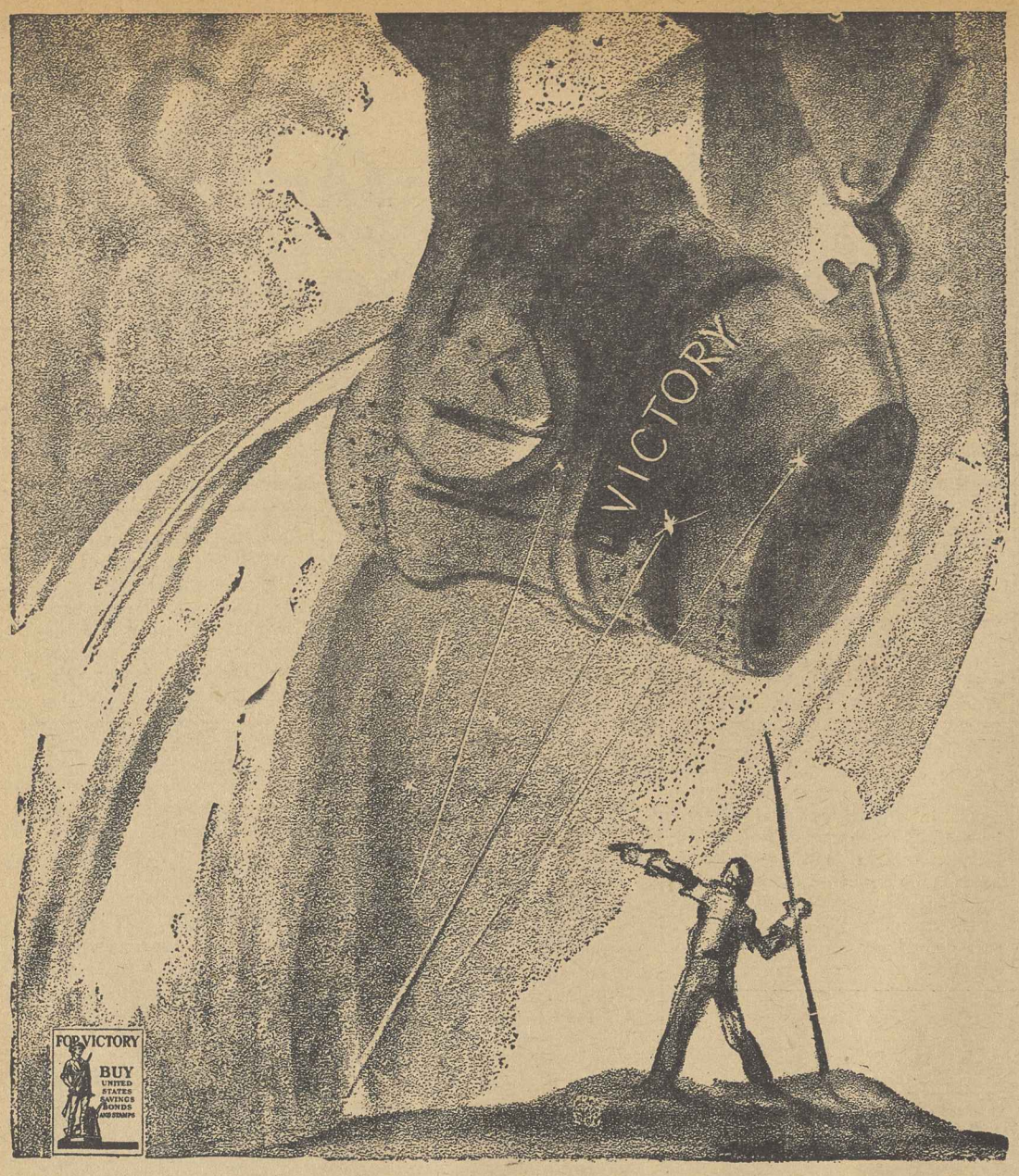

"Let 'er roar!"

Doing Our Part

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is "committed to wholehearted support of our country's war effort," as President Philip Murray points out in his recent letter to the membership on the new National War Labor Board.

The unions and the members of the CIO are determined to let nothing stand in the way of the speediest possible production of all the airplanes, tanks, anti-aircraft guns, ships and everything else that is needed for victory.

That is why the CIO has voluntarily agreed to a no-strike policy for the duration of the war and has subscribed to the procedures for the peaceful adjustment of all labor disputes which are now implemented by the President's executive order establishing the War Labor Board.

That is also why the CIO is insisting, in season and out of season, on the elimination of big business sitdowns, profiteering, monopoly practices and the lack of planning that have retarded production more seriously than all the past strikes put together.

At the same time the CIO will not be laggard in defending labor's rights. It will intensify its organizing work, to bring fairer wages and conditions to the workers, and to protect our civil liberties and social legislation.

For, as the CIO president said in a recent speech, "the morale of a free people defending its liberties is essential to victory; and poverty, oppression and exploitation are among the worst saboteurs of our war effort."

Among the points noted by Pres. Murray in the President's executive order are the following:

(1) That the adjustment machinery set up is to handle "all disputes." That is to say, the issue of union security, which the employers sought to have eliminated from consideration, is also included.

(2) That first resort is to be had "to direct negotiations or to the procedures provided in a collective bargaining agreement." Collective bargaining, in other words, is the first and best method of peacefully adjusting disputes.

(3) That nothing in the order is to be construed as superseding or conflicting with the National Labor Relations Act, the wage-hour act and other existing labor legislation. Labor's right to organize and bargain collectively, as protected by the labor act, is still in full force and effect.

The CIO is happy to do its part for victory by the willing efforts of its members in industry; by the constructive procedures of collective bargaining; by adherence to the peaceful adjustment of disputes; and by promoting practical proposals for ever-increasing production.

Why Employers Sit Down

Many people have wondered why there is so much employer resistance to CIO union proposals for increasing war production.

In industry after industry, the CIO has pointed out, after painstaking and comprehensive surveys, how much more can and should be done to utilize all existing plants and facilities and to organize maximum production.

Yet these CIO plans have generally been opposed by the employers, and the OPM and other government agencies as a result have failed to insist on the adoption of such suggestions.

The recent announcement by Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones of big price increases to copper, lead and zinc mining operators illustrates in a most glaring fashion the profit motive behind most of these big business sitdowns.

Pres. Reid Robinson of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelters Workers describes these price increases as "a complete victory for the deliberate sitdown of the metal mining operators during the last year and a half."

For months the union has been pressing an industrywide program for increased production, which has been ignored by both industry and OPM.

Robinson now charges that "the refusal of the corporations to produce more necessary metals was a deliberate act on their part to force higher prices and win higher profits," regardless of the nation's desperate need for the metals.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

MAYBE it's only a coincidence, and then again, maybe it isn't. But every time the National Association of Manufacturers, or the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, or any other group of sufficiently big employers sound off an alarm about some labor proposals, most of the daily press immediately begins to "view with alarm" the same proposals.

The latest example is the recent outburst of editorials and columns on alleged CIO proposals to take over the management of industry. The extreme alarmists are foaming at the typewriter about attempts to "sovietize" or "socialize" industry; while the more restrained confine themselves to deploring "interference with management functions."

And why are all these journalistic sirens sounding just now? What raiders of the capitalist system have been sighted on what horizon?

It all started with the recent auto industry conference in Washington. The CIO was demanding more production for victory. It was indignant that hundreds of thousands of auto workers should be unemployed, with little if any war production coming from auto plants, because the industry and OPM had failed to heed CIO proposals for early plant conversion and all-out production.

The CIO urged that labor as well as industry should be given a voice, under government supervision, in the direction of a properly planned production program. It deplored the inadequacy of the merely advisory committee that was set up.

* * *

But, even so, why all the press "alarm" just now? After all, the auto workers made their original proposals along these lines as far back as 1940. And the CIO, for more than a year, has been vigorously pushing the Murray industry council plan, which provides for labor representation in the administration of the defense program.

Furthermore, there is hardly a war industry in which the CIO unions have not long been advocating plans for increased production, similar to those of the UAW.

All of these proposals have been praised or criticized, or more often ignored. But heretofore there has been no general press campaign to the effect that their purpose is to "take over" industry.

It seems that no considerable employers' group thought of laying down this line to its press and political followers, until the Automobile Manufacturers Association ran its recent full-page ads alleging that the CIO was trying to "obtain control" of industry and take away its management from "the men who know how to make things."

But once this line was laid down, the editorial writers and columnists sure jumped to it. Or was it just a coincidence that they all got this idea suddenly at the same time?

* * *

The CIO has encountered this type of concerted propaganda campaign many times before in its history. In every case it has been due to powerful employing and financial interests taking alarm at certain organizing advances or other similar progress by the CIO.

Their reaction has not been to say what is really on their minds—namely that too many workers are becoming organized, that collective bargaining is becoming too firmly established, that union demands for fairer wages and better conditions threaten to reduce the profits and arbitrary powers of big business.

If they had done so, most of the American public would merely have said: "Why, that's fine. Collective bargaining is a good thing. The workers have a right to organize. And higher wages lead to better business and more general prosperity."

So what these powerful interests did was to pull out some red herring like violence, communism, sitdown strikes, irresponsibility, etc., and to concentrate their propaganda campaigns around some phoney issue that concealed their real purpose.

* * *

The present propaganda against CIO proposals for increasing production and taking labor into war partnership is similar to such past campaigns.

It has been launched by business-as-usual employing and financial interests, which fear that the adoption of the constructive CIO plans for all-out production would interfere with their tremendous war profits, and with their running their businesses their own way regardless of war needs.

This campaign is started at this particular time precisely because we are now at war and actual experience is demonstrating how right the CIO has been and how urgent is the necessity for adopting its suggestions.

If these interests stated their real reasons for opposing the CIO union proposals and the industry council plan, they would simply increase the public favor which these proposals are now gaining. That is why they are trying to create a phoney issue as a red herring.

Hope Seen For Defense Improvement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Appointment of Donald M. Nelson, former executive of Sears-Roebuck and Co. as head man responsible for all war production was greeted with favorable — and h o p e f u l — comment throughout the country on announcement of President Roosevelt's surprise move.

"Please accept the pledge of the fullest cooperation of the officers and members of the UAW-CIO in the prosecution of the great task Pres. Roosevelt has assigned you," R. J. Thomas, head of the UAW, wired.

"We offer the manpower of our more than 600,000 members, our technical knowledge and the machinery of our organization toward accomplishing the imperative objective of defeating the enemies of our nation."

OVER OPM

Nelson's appointment was seen as a sign of drastic shakeups in the present control of war production, which has led to a barrage of charges of inefficiency and "business-as-usual" methods against OPM and the dollar-a-year men who have beeen in charge to date. Nelson's first act was to promise just such shakeups, in a statement declaring:

"We have just one job to do—to make enough war materials to lick Hitler and the Japs, and to do it in the shortest possible time.

"Any organizational changes that have to be made in order to do this job will be made. The present organization must and will evolve into the most effective possible instrument to do it.

"Everyone connected with production and procurement, in all agencies of the government, must carry on with the utmost devotion and energy."

Offer Blood

Boston, Jan. 17—Fifty members of the Industrial Insurance Agents Union, Local 41 of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO, will make a group donation of blood to the Boston Red Cross Blood Bank this Friday, Jan. 9, at noon.

This is the first of a number of such groups who will go from the union each week to make their contribution of blood for Red Cross use among soldiers, sailors and civilians,

BEFORE RADIO DEBATE: Question of how to speed the nation's production occasioned one of the season's best decates on the American Town Meeting of the Air r adio program last week. CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson, who championed the Murray Industry Council plan, talks it over with William Chevalier of Business Week Magazine, left, and Pres.Albert Ramond of the Bedaux Co. (center).

Copper Price Rise 'To Pave Mines With Gold', Union Charges

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 17—The government' s latest handout to big business—a 40 per cent hike in copper prices and rises for other vital ar ms metals—is "a complete victory for the deliberate sitdown of the metal mining operator s during the past year and a half," Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Wor kers and a vice president of the CIO, said here on learning of the award by the Metals Reserve Corp. of the Federal Loan Administration.

The price hike, granted after the OPM had brushed off the union's copper production program presented last month, applies to copper, lead and zinc mined in excess of amounts produced during 1941, thus putting a premium on the actions of mine owners in cutting down production during the past 18 months.

"The refusal of the corporations to produce more necessary metals was a deliberate act on their part to force higher prices and win higher profits, in the face of the nation's desperate need for the metals right now to prevent more Pearl Harbors and Wake Islands," Robinson said.

"The action by Metals Reserve, OPM and OPA in going along with this holdup by industry is merely another expression of the 'business as usual' mentality and practices being pursued both by industry and defense officials.

UNION PLAN

Pointing out that the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers production plan, which would have broken the industry's sitdown without increasing the price, was ignored by government and industry alike, Robinson added:

"These proposals have been ignored by both industry and OPM officials. Industry representatives have consistently taken the position that their corporations will produce more for the war effort if and when the federal government will pay more. Labor is still looking for any government agency or official more interested in production than in profits as usual."

PROFITS SOARING

"Terrific profit increases" during the past year were cited by Robinson, showing that Anaconda and Phelps-Dodge have upped their take 33 per cent in the past year, while Eagle-Picher Lead has raked in an increase of 125 per cent. These figures are from the U. S. Federal Reserve Board.

Ask Survey

New York, Jan. 17—The National Maritime Union has called upon OPM to make an immediate national survey of industry preparatory to withdrawal of trained seamen working in unskilled positions ashore.

Ladies Set 'Beat Hitler' Week Feb. 2-9

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Declaring that women's "first job is to help win the war," the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries today called on all affiliates to set Feb. 2-9 as "Beat Hitler Week," and outlined a program of activities to rally CIO wives to the victory program.

First point on the program is a call to women to be ready "to take our place in industry whenever and wherever we are needed" in line with the CIO's program of all-out war production. Following this point, the Congress urges special attention to the home front, including civilian defense activities and action to ensure adequate food for workers and their families, struggle against profiteering, and general morale building.

"These are the aims which must keynote our Beat Hitler Week," the Congress said. "All of these jobs can be done best by organized women. In carrying out our program, we must make increasing our membership and cooperation with all other women's organizations a major part of our activity. Strong unions are the guarantee of strong morale. We must do everything in our power to help build and strengthen our unions."

ASK UNIONS' HELP

Cooperation of all CIO unions in making the week a success is asked by the Congress, which instructed its locals to seek the aid of their unions in carrying out the program. Radio broadcasts, mass meetings, special organizing campaigns, intensive campaigns around the problem of child care for women workers, are other major parts of the program outlined by the Congress.

RADIO BROADCAST

"Beat Hitler Week" will be featured by a coast-to-coast broadcast speech by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Congress, on Monday, February 2. Exact time will be announced later.

Publish Labor List

New York, Jan. 17—"Labor in the World Today" is the subject of a reading list compiled by the Readers' Advisers of the N. Y. Public Library. The list recommends titles of books and pamphlets available for circulation to those who wish to be inforced on the part now being played by labor.

Pres. Murray's Letter on War Labor Board

Following is the full text of President Murray's letter notifying CIO affiliates of the National War Labor Board and outlining CIO policy in relation to it:

Pursuant to the agreement reached between representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor, industry and the public at the conferences held last month in Washington, the President of the United States has established the National War Labor Board to aid in the peaceful adjustment of labor disputes.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations and its affiliated unions are committed to wholehearted support of our country's war effort. Because we realize the importance of maintaining continuity of operation and achieving all-out industrial production in this emergency, we have agreed to a no-strike policy for the duration of the war. In order that labor's rights may not be infringed upon, however, we have opposed repressive anti-strike legislation and have insisted that the most effective way to prevent stoppages is through voluntary agreement on procedures for the peaceful adjustment of all disputes.

Such a voluntary agreeemeent was achieved in the recent conference of labor, industry and g o v e r n m e n t representatives, which was called in accordance with CIO suggestions. This agreement was designed to make strikes and other stoppages unnecessary by providing the machinery whereby labor will have the right to conciliate, mediate and arbitrate all disputes.

All Disputes

It should be noted that, despite employer representations to the contrary, the final agreement and the President's executive order provide that "all disputes," which includes disputes around the issue of union security, should be handled by the adjustment machinery set up under the agreement.

It was further provided that the President should set up a War Labor Board with labor, management and the public represented. The Congress of Industrial Organizations is therefore pledged to cooperate to the full with the new War Labor Board, in line with the agreement to which its duly authorized representatives subscribed.

I am now writing to outline the set-up of the Board and the procedures which should be followed by our affiliated organizations in handling labor disputes in the future.

The full text of the President's executive order establishing the National War Labor Board is enclosed with this letter for your information. I am also sending you a list of the members of the board and of the alternate members named by the President.

You will note that the Board consists of four members representative of the public, including Mr. William H. Davis as chairman and Mr. George W. Taylor as vice chairman; four labor representatives, and four employer representatives. The two CIO representatives who are members of the Board are Mr. Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, and Mr. R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America.

Peaceful Means

The President's executive order specifically refers to the agreement, to which the CIO subscribed, that "for the duration of the war there shall be no strikes or lockouts, and that all labor disputes shall be settled by peaceful means." This agreement must be strictly complied with so that the CIO may do its full part in maintaining uninterrupted production and in increasing output until victory is won.

Another point which should be noted in the President's executive order is the provision that "the parties shall first resort to direct negotiations or to the procedures provided in a collective bargaining agreement."

The collective bargaining procedures provided in our union agreements are the best and most expeditious means of resolving such disputes as may arise. These procedures should be fully explored and complied with before further steps are taken.

If a dispute is not settled by the regular procedures of collective bargaining, the commissioners of conciliation of the Department of Labor should then be notified. If such conciliation fails, the Secretary of Labor is required to certify the dispute to the War Labor Board, or the Board may take jurisdiction on its own motion, after consultation with the Secretary.

The Board is then authorized to make final determination of the dispute through mediation, voluntary arbitration or arbitration, under rules established by the Board. At this writing the Board has not yet established its rules and procedures.

Labor Laws Stand

Another important point which should be noted in the President's executive order is the final paragraph, providing that nothing in the order shall be construed as superseding or in conflict with the Railway Labor Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act and other existing labor legislation. In other words, the provisions of the Labor Relations Act protecting the right to organize and bargain collectively are still in full force and effect, as is the Wage-Hour Act and other protective labor legislation.

In following through the procedures outlined in this letter, I wish to urge all CIO unions to exercise the greatest care to avoid misunderstandings or unnecessary conflict. I would urge that international unions ask their local unions to act through the internationals, rather than directly, in presenting their cases before the War Labor Board; and the national CIO for its part will be glad to offer its services to international unions, in order that the most effective and consistent policies may be followed in the handling of CIO cases.

For this purpose, I have asked Mr. Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization, to make himself available to all international unions having cases before the War Labor Board. He will be glad to assist in correlating and coordinating the handling of CIO cases, and I would urge that he be contacted by internationals when they have cases coming before the Board.

Defense Bungling Scored

(Continued from Page 3)

kinds, defense and non-defense. Actually there were only 2.5 million man-days lost during that time in defense industries, the remainder taking place in civilian production.

PROFITS CITED

Commenting on stories that big industry is losing all its war profits to taxation, the report pointed out that nine months of 1941 showed an increase of more than 22 million dollars for three companies alone over 1940, and double that amount over 1939. This is happening at the same time that huge firms are getting the "newest and finest machine tools and factory buildings practically free of charge," while small firms are being pushed to extinction.

Summing up the record, the report declared, after calling for production to win the war "as soon as possible and at a minimum expenditure of life and property":

"Carelessness and inefficiency have already cost us a great deal, and, if continued, can cost us much more, even though in the long run we will win the war because of the sheer extent of our resources."

Cleveland CIO Acts as Scrap Lack Closes Steel Mills

By TED COX

Cleveland, Jan. 17—With two open hearth furnaces already closed at Otis Steel Co. and more facing shutdowns within the next week both there, at Republic and other mills, CIO leaders moved into action to grab every available bit of scrap iron and throw it into the furnaces for war production.

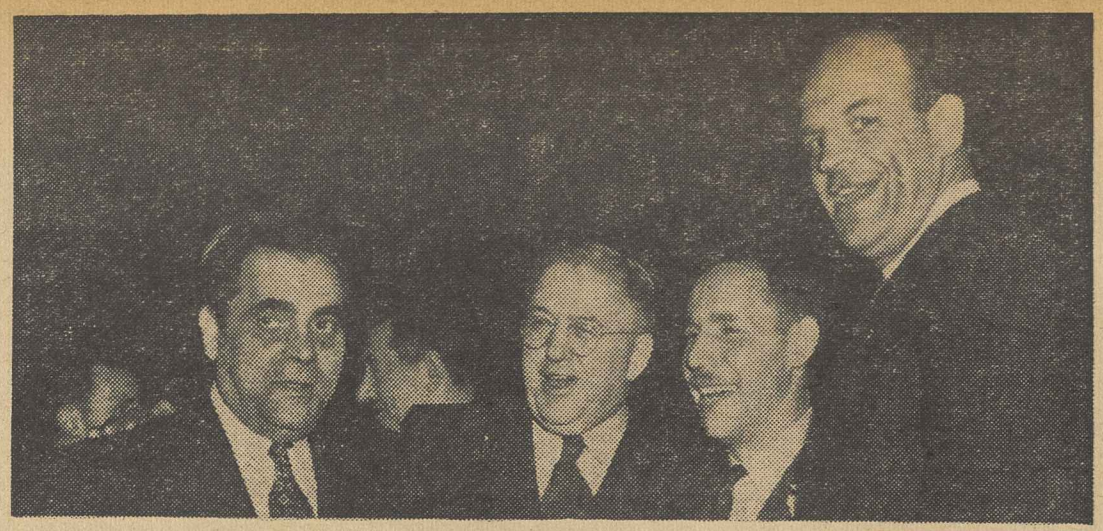
Immediately, they found 3,500 tons in an abandoned bridge and demanded the city tear it down. The demand was made by Jack Ferline, president of Otis Local 187 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and also president of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council. A committee of steel unionists is working out details with city officials.

When the story appeared on the front pages of Cleveland newspepers the management immediately seconded the motion and included it in its demands for scrap.

STREETCAR TRACKS

The Cleveland Union Leader, local CIO paper, which has been conducting a survey of unused scrap iron in Cleveland, discovered that another 3,000 tons of scrap steel is rusting away on abandoned street railway tracks here. City Traction Commissioner Ed Scheid has formally requested the Cleveland Street Railway Company to turn over the deed to the abandoned rails so they may be torn up and turned over to the government for war production.

More detailed plans of meeting this and other war production plans will be presented by CIO leaders at a conference of management, labor and government to be called by Mayor Frank J. Lausche within the next seven days.



BIGGEST LOCAL MEETING: First CIO local union meeting to fill Madison Square Garden in New York City was held last week by Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employes. Union staged the big get-together to celebrate victory in its seven-month organizing drive. Some 7,000 members were initiated at one time! Upper picture shows four speakers at the Garden meeting, all obviously pleased with the local's success. Left to right: Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes; CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood; Pres. Arthur Osman of Local 65; and Pres. Joseph Curran of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

One Local Packs N. Y. 'Garden'

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—20,000 members and friends of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, overflowed Madison Square Garden for the Union's Victory Festival, January 12. More than 1,000 people were turned away when police declared the city's largest indoor arena was filled to capacity.

High point of the meeting was when, after Pres. Phillip Murray's message of greeting was read at the Garden, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood conducted the ceremonies inducting the 7,000 new members enrolled in Local 65's most ambitious organizing drive. Enthusiastic cheers rang through the arena as the new members rose to take their pledge to the CIO and their Union, Local 65.

Arthur Osman, re-elected President of Local 65, received an ovation when he was introduced. Osman delivered the inauguration address on behalf of the other officers and executive board members installed by Samuel Wolchok, URWDSEA president.

LaGUARDIA SPEAKS

Mayor LaGuardia, main guest speaker of the evening, spoke by direct wire from Washington, D. C., where he was attending the United States Conference of Mayors.

Scores of union members were in the cast of the pageant, "Marching to Victory," a full-length dramatic production portraying the history of Local 65 for a fuller and richer life. The cast was made up of members from the local's five dramatic groups, which perform at regular weekly Union socials.

Messages greeting Local 65's growth to 16,000 members, were received from Governor Herbert H. Lehman and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Hundreds of wires came from many other civic and labor leaders, including presidents of internationals and local unions throughout the country. Numerous messages also came pouring in from hundreds of shops where members are employed, and who attended the Victory Festival. Members now serving the nation's armed forces were also heard from.

The huge Madison Square Garden platform was swarming with floral wreaths sent by members and friends of Local 65.

Channel War Relief Funds Through CIO Group, Murray Asks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—CIO affiliates and members are urged to channel war relief contributions through the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, in a letter sent to committee chairman Irving Abramson by President Murray this week. The National Committee was set up by CIO convention action in Detroit last November.

The Committee, whose chairman is also president of the New Jersey CIO Council, sent letters to CIO internationals and state and city councils urging them to "translate resolutions into action" by contributing all within their power for relief, setting as a goal the sum of $1,000,000 a month.

PROGRAM

The letters outlined a program to raise this and greater amounts by securing contributions of one hour's pay a month, voluntary check-off, and arrangements with employers to contribute "an amount equal to the profit that would normally accrue" from the extra hour's work. Earmarked donations will be routed as ordered by contributors, others to be apportioned by the committee.

"It is important that you act now," the committee letter said. "Don't delay. Get the machinery rolling. Our slogan is: 'Work an Hour—Save a Life.' Our goal is: $1,000,000 a month."

All checks should be made payable to John Brophy, treasurer, National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, 17 William St., Newark, N. J.

Rhode Island CIO Backs Murray Plan

Providence, R. I., Jan. 17—Support to the limit in America's fight against enemies seeking to destroy it was pledged by 150 delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Rhode Island Industrial Union Council which met here recently.

The government endorsed the Industry Council plan of CIO President Philip Murray; urged the development of trade union education among women as an effective means of mobilizing support for unionism among families of union members; backed unemployment insurance for seamen and authorized the President of the State Council to set up a group to be known as the "Smash Hitler" Committee.

Among the speakers were Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union; Joseph W. Knapik, president of the Federation of Dyers; and Joseph Mayo, CIO sub-regional director.

Frank J. Benti was elected president of the Council for the coming year, succeeding Adelard Gingras. Anne Marsoli was re-elected secretary-treasurer for a fourth term, and Albert Clifton was elected first vice-president.

Fight Looms On Price Control Bill

Washington, Jan. 16—The fight for an adequate price control bill to curb inflated living costs opened on a new front this week as Pres. Roosevelt intervened to eliminate a Senate amendment that threatens an increase of 25 percent or more in food costs.

The amendment, put in by Sen. O'Mahoney as the Senate was debating a version of the bill substantially better than the one recently passed by the House, would up farm price ceilings to 120 per cent of parity, thus paving the way for inflationary food costs. An additional amendment put in by Sen. Bankhead of Alabama would divide farm price control authority between Leon Henderson, present Office of Price Administration head and Claude A. Wickard, secretary of Agrciulture. This is also opposed by the President.

CIO CAMPAIGN

CIO has backed an adequate price control bill ever since the measure came up, putting on a large scale campaign at the time of House passage, whose fire was chiefly aimed at wage freezing proposals put forward by House reactionaries.

The CIO campaign also pointed to the serious dangers to the victory effort of allowing living costs to rise beyond already high levels, stressing the need for decent living standards to maintain production workers' health and morale.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The President of the United States has set up the new War Labor Board, whose job it will be to mediate and arbitrate all disputes that might lead to interruptions in production. The principles under which the Board was set up were agreed to by the CIO in the original conferences between labor, industry and government. President Murray now calls on all CIO unions to avoid work stoppages and to use the facilities of the Board in settling disputes where collective bargaining methods are not effective.

President Murray has asked all CIO unions to send full particulars of any cases they may have coming before the Board to the writer as Director of Organization. In this way, we will avoid confusion and duplication, since a central clearing office for such cases will be provided.

COMPANY STALLING

The dispute on the Los Angeles Railroad, involving transportation for thousands of arms production workers, is the first case to come before the new Board. This dispute has a long history of company and AFL collaboration, in which the two have combined in an endeavor to shut out the CIO. This is a brief resume of that history:

Some months ago, the CIO's Transport Workers Union, acting on request of the workers, organized a substantial majority of employes who had grown tired of the company union. As soon as the majority was organized, the company attorney got together with the AFL to work out a transfer of the old company union "contract" to the newly chartered AFL local. The transfer was sweetened by the addition of a closed shop clause. Under this clause, the company proceeded to fire workers for refusing to join the AFL. It did not matter whether they were CIO members or not—in fact, they even fired members of other AFL unions.

The anti-union campaign of the company reached its height immediately after Pearl Harbor, culminating in total of some 140 employes discharged—many of them with 20 years seniority. The CIO Transport Workers appealed to the U. S. Government, and was upheld when Labor Conciliator John R. Steelman twice asked the company to cease the firings and submit the dispute to mediation. The union was also upheld when an election was set after many months of delays. The company refused both proposals.

The case has been certified to the War Labor Board, and this week Chairman William H. Davis wired the company reaffirming the proposal made by the Labor Department through Steelman. It remains to be seen what the company will do—stop trying to break the union or go ahead risking a stoppage that would tie up transportation for thousands of arms production workers.

BIGGEST MEETING

This week the writer had the privilege and honor of inducting 7,000 new members into one local union—Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Employes, CIO. The 7,000 new members were all recruited in the past seven months. The meeting, which filled New York's Madison Square Garden, is the first time a local union has filled the huge auditorium. The oath of induction which follows in part was impressive:

"To the CIO: we will use the courage and solidarity you gave us to defeat all the enemies of labor. To our country: we will use the freedom you gave us to defend our nation, to smash Hitler and his allies and to win a world of peace, prosperity and happiness."

ELECTION VICTORIES

Biggest CIO election victory of recent weeks is the two-to-one win chalked up by the Packinghouse Workers at Swift's Chicago plant, where the score was: 2,662 for CIO, 1,180 for the independent and 661 for no union. From Trenton, N. J., James P. Sweeney reports that the Textile Union took the Flatex Corp. by 78 to 42. E. L. Howard of the Aircraft Division of the UAW-CIO sends in an excellent contract won by the union for workers at the Goodyear Aircraft Co. in Akron.

The Record

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17 (FP)—Local 601, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), can't help bragging. The reasons:

During 1941 the membership jumped from 8,795 to 17,736.

Good standing climbed from 67% to 96%.

Cash in the bank increased from $33,435 to $79,094.

A 10c raise and the first nationwide agreement was negotiated with Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co.

Stewards of Local 601 are now applying their technique toward increased production of war materials.

John Hancock In National CIO Pact

New York, Jan. 17—The first national union pact with a major insurance company, negotiated between the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. and the United Office & Professional Workers has gone into effect.

It provides pay increases and effective grievance and arbitration machinery for industrial agents of the company in all areas where UOPWA organization exists, including some 1,000 men in Greater New York, and 500 in Boston.

The agreement will be extended automatically to any area where the union establishes a majority representation among Hancock agents.

$3.55 INCREASE

Compensation clauses provide for increased commissions averaging $3.55 a week per man, effective Jan .1. Other terms call for two weeks' vacation and arbitration on all firings.

The contract was negotiated in Boston, the company's home office, by a nationally elected union committee representing Hancock agents from all organized areas and headed by Lewis Merrill, UOPWA president.

Union Shop Pact

Minneapolis—A union shop pact covering workers at the Minneapolis & Moline Co's new shell plant has been signed by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

'We Need Aluminum'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Six months ago the CIO Aluminum Workers of America offered a plan to the OPM—a plan to increase drastically the supply of the nation's most precious metal. Aluminum is vital to plane construction and to hundreds of other war materials—but dangerous shortages still exist, and the union's plan still gets the brushoff from OPM.

The following article was written by the research director of the aluminum union—and it shows how matters stand today:

By BEN FISCHER

December marked the entrance of America into the war. The conduct of this war and the rapid victory of our nation concerns every union man vitally. Aluminum workers come closer to their own backyard when they make it their special concern to see to it that this nation produces sufficient aluminum to build an adequate military force. Labor does not want this war to drag out, draining our energies, hammering down our standard of living, killing off our boys and destroying immense resources.

One of the great problems facing America today is whether aluminum production is being increased to fit our actual military requirements or whehter military needs are being adjusted downward to fit an inadequate aluminum supply. Aluminum workers through their union consider it their patriotic duty to help answer this question realistically and constructively.

Situation Last Summer

According to esimates last summer by high OPM officials, the supply of aluminum by our military forces for 1942 was 1,400,000,000 pounds. This rough estimate did not consider essential civilian needs and indirect military requirements. Since that time, the U. S. A. has pledged aid to Russia and has itself entered the war. No new estimates have been announced but President Roosevelt has repeatedly demanded the production of more planes.

As a result of the disclosures made by the Senate Truman Committee and the Aluminum Workers of America, some steps have been taken to increase the production of aluminum. We may barely reach the figure set in the first part of 1941 of 1,400,000,000 pounds of aluminum for 1942. We know of no plans to increase that supply for 1942 to take care of new military responsibilities.

Facts About 1942

As we enter 1942, our total aluminum producing capacity is about 750 million pounds annually. If present construction schedules for new plants can be met and if the new plants can begin capacity operations within a few weeks of their opening, we will be able to produce 350 million pounds in these new plants during 1942. In judging whether this figure can be achieved, remember that some of these plants will be operated by companies which are new to the reduction business.

In addition to this possible 1,100,000,000 pounds from existing and new plant facilities, we are expecting some aluminum from Canada. It is very difficult to estimate what to expect from this source. The most optimistic figures are 200 to 300 million pounds. This means a maximum supply of 1,400,000,000 pounds and it is entirely possible that this figure may be cut as much as 300,000,000 pounds.

These figures prove that the estimates of last Spring and Summer cannot possibly be increased during 1942 despite the declaration of war and the opening of the Far Eastern front—unless new rapid expansion is inaugurated immediately. It is probably too late for this to improve the situation for 1942 anyway.

Prospects for 1943

By the beginning of 1943, thanks to the government's huge investments in aluminum expansion, the total domestic capacity will be above one and a half billion pounds of aluminum. If this capacity production is achieved throughout the year, and if we are able to import aluminum from Canada, we will be able to expand slightly the manufacture of war equipment requiring aluminum, provided that it is not found that indirect military needs, essential civilian defense needs and possible increased aid to our Allies cut so far into our supply as to permit no actual expansion of our own military manufacture.

It is certainly possible that our experiences in the war will point to the need for more planes, lighter field equipment for the Army, and increased use of aluminum products for the Navy. We must at least be prepared to fulfill such needs. Therefore, increased aluminum becomes an absolute necessity.

Investigation Needed

Careful, unbiased study of the over-all requirements for aluminum would surely reveal that the AWA claim that three billion pounds are needed annually is justified. Therefore, the AWA is demanding that the government set up an investigating commission, made up of representatives of industry, labor and the government, to ascertain actual aluminum requirements and supply.

The AWA is convinced that such an investigation would prove the need for MORE ALUMINUM TODAY. To get speedy action in the public interest and to assure the maximum use of existing facilities, the AWA has proposed that the government set up an Aluminum Industry Council and a program to guide such a council. We must increase our bauxite supply; we must have new reduction plants as soon as they can be constructed; aluminum must be put to the best possible use in the shortest possible time to produce the military implements for victory over Fascism.

KNITTIN' AND PURLIN' **For national defense are members of the Social Service Employes Union in Baltimore. Above, left to right, are: the Misses Jannette Wagner, Sarah Hartman, Fannye Cohen and Eva Abramson.**

Firm 'Bets' Man Ineligible For Union, Loses $325!

Palmer, Tenn., Jan. 17—It pays to belong to the CIO and to have the CIO actively interested in the rights and welfare of working men and women.

Ted Long, office employe of the Tennessee Consolidated Coal Company, is loudly testifying to that truth. Long is a member of Local 319, United Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes, but the company protested he was not eligible to membership in the CIO, and continued to pay him 30c an hour. The union took the case in hand, challenged the company's position and offered to submit the case to arbitration if the company would agree to pay Long 50c per hour in case the union won the case.

On Jan. 8 the Arbitration Board met in Chattanooga to decide the Ted Long case. The union was represented by Paul R. Christopher, secretary of the Tennessee State CIO Council; the company sent its superintendent, Everett Roberts, to present its arguments to the Board chairman, Judge L. D. Miller.

LONG WON

Result: Judge Miller declared Long eligible to membership and entitled to the benefits of the agreement between the union and company.

This meant Long could take the obligation of membership, and get $325 in back pay, the difference between 30c and 50c per hour for the first 40 hours of each week since July 1, 1941, and the difference between 45c and 75c per hour for an average of 15 hours overtime each week since last July, or $12.50 per week for 26 weeks and 50c an hour from now on.

Salt Workers Reject 'Sugar', Vote CIO

DETROIT, Jan. 17—District 50, United Mine Workers, continued its march of organization in Michigan by winning an NLRB election at the Diamond Crystal Salt Company (Division of General Foods Corp.) at St. Clair, near here. The CIO union gained a 60% majority, with the AFL running behind with only 1% of the entire vote. Exact figures were 168 for District 50, 108 for No Union and 4 votes for the AFL.

Announcement of the victory was made by Ray Thomason, Regional Director of District 50. Stanley Dobry, Field Representative, was in charge of the campaign at the Diamond Company.

The company agreed to an NLRB election some time ago, but this move was blocked by the AFL, which entered the picture in an attempt to obstruct CIO organization among these workers. Because of the AFL intervention, the NLRB ordered a hearing. The AFL representatives did not attend the hearing but demanded a place on the ballot after the election was ordered. In order to speed settlement of the entire matter, District 50 agreed to AFL participation in the election.

COMPANY CAMPAIGN

With the election date set, the company began a campaign to sway its workers away from the union. Bonuses and wage rates were granted and the employes were tendered a banquet by the management. Many grievances which had piled up through the years were settled. These tactics did not fool the workers, as the result of the election indicated.

In announcing that the company will be asked to immediately start negotiations for a contract, Dobry said, "It is a credit to the intelligence of the Diamond Crystal workers that in spite of the subtle anti-union campaign instituted by the company they were not fooled, nor could they be bought off." The overwhelming victory for District 50 was proof that they realize that only through a strong union can they really receive protection.

In commenting on the victory Thomason stated that, "The win at Diamond Crystal Salt is in line with the policy begun by District 50 in this state to bring the benefits of honest unionism to thousands of workers as yet untouched by organization. We are doing a job of organizing and we are proud to add Diamond Crystal to a long list of victories for those who toil."

U. S. Appeal to Company Averts Coast Transit Strike

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17—An eleventh-hour proposal by John Steelman, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, requesting the Los Angeles Railway Corp, as a "patriotic duty" to reinstate discharged employes, averted a scheduled strike last week.

CIO Transport Workers Union, whose members had been fired by the company, immediately agreed to the Steelman proposal, which postponed the strike call for five days.

Company officials said they accepted the proposal late Friday.

Steelman wired his request an hour before the midnight strike deadline set by the union Thursday. Meeting at a pre-strike rally, union members accepted the recommendation.

100 DISCHARGED

More than a hundred CIO men had been discharged for failure to join an AFL union, with which the company signed a closed shop agreement—without benefit of an election. Demands of the CIO were that these men be reinstated and an election ordered. Steelman's request asked that the discharges be halted and the fired men be put back on the job immediately.

Prior to the scheduling of their strike deadline, CIO workers had appealed to local, state and federal agencies to intervene and to arrange for a peaceful settlement. Each offer of arbitration by the union was turned down by company representatives. The CIO said it took strike action "as a last recourse."

COURT AGAINST AFL

Earlier Thursday, as the time for the CIO's scheduled walkout neared, the California Supreme Court reversed a decision by a Superior Court here which had upheld the validity of the AFL agreement.

CIO men hailed the decision by California's highest court as a victory, and said that it meant that the closed shop agreement could not be enforced by the company.

CIO Takes Swift Poll By 2 to 1

Chicago, Jan. 17—CIO's biggest election victory in recent weeks was marked up by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee in a Natl. Labor Relations Board poll at the local Swift & Co. plant when the CIO union took a more than two-to-one lead over an "independent."

The score was 2,662 for the PWOC, 1,180 for the independent, and 661 for no union. The PWOC has agreements with many units of the "Big Four" in the packing industry, following similar election victories in the past.

CIO Sweeps Harvester Poll

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 17—Undaunted by its long relentless compaign waged to destroy their union, the workers of the International Harvester plant here turned out to vote a smashing 2-1 victory for the CIO in a National Labor Relations Board election held this week.

With 39 Harvester workers still facing jail on framed-up charges growing out of the attack made on CIO unionists by police and armed gangs during a strike last winter, the men and women of the plant went to the polls and voted 515 for the CIO Farm Equipment Workers to 262 for the independent union. The vote for no union was 10.

The election victory gives the CIO union sole bargaining rights for some 1100 employes in the Richmond plant, bringing the number of Harvester plants now under the CIO Farm Equipment Workers banner to six.

Bond Sales Boss Fights Own Workers

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 17 (FP)—Employes of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. mill here are wondering how Richard R. Deupree qualified for his recent appointment to a national committee for promotion of defense savings bonds.

Deupree is president of Procter & Gamble Mfg. Co. (Ivory soap, Crisco, etc.), which owns the local Buckeye mill and 13 others. On Christmas Eve he locked out the 150 Little Rock workers because they had revolted against Procter & Gamble's notorious paternalism and signed up with the United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers (CIO).

REVOKED STRIKE ORDER

Exasperated by a futile struggle to force an NLRB election, the workers voted in November to strike. Then came Pearl Harbor, and the strike plan was rescinded. But Deupree's company, which holds substantial war contracts, apparently had not heard of the ban on strikes and lockouts.

Local 98 has asked Associate Director-General Sidney Hillman of OPM to take action.

Net profit of Procter & Gamble for the year ending June 30, 1941, was $27,581,523, equivalent to $1,902 for each of the 14,500 workers. Under the widely ballyhooed profit-sharing plan the 7,500 employes who own 2% of the company's common stock received dividends that averaged $71.

SARONGS TO BONDS: Dorothy Lamour of the movies threw aside her famous sarong for more conventional dress as she took a temporary, full-time job helping the national campaign to sell U. S. Defense Savings Bonds.

The Upper Crust

"The Swami says I'll look wonderful in a civilian defense uniform."

Gifts To Army Boys 'Hit The Spot,' Union Learns From Letters

LYONS, Ill., Jan. 17—When Local 719 of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers decided to send Christmas presents to members serving in the armed forces, they hit on a mighty pleasing idea for the boys in khaki.

Local Pres. Terry Kendal said a number of letters had been received expressing thanks for the union's gift, which included a carton of cigarettes, razor blades, a book of stamps, copies of The CIO NEWS, and cash.

Here are a couple of the "thank you notes" that show how the Army boys feel about gifts from home:

"I received your wonderful present which pleased me very much. It really is wonderful to know that you are remembered back home by your fellow workers.

"I enjoy Army life and at present I am attending the largest Air Corps Technical School. In another two months I will graduate as an air merchanic.

"Some day, I hope to join all my friends and fellow workers at Electro-Motive, where I enjoyed working for almost three years.

Again, may I express my sincere thanks for the carton of cigarettes, blades and stamps, three of the most widely used items of a soldier. The CIO NEWS and Labor Today are both very good reading material and good to keep informed about Labor back home. I enjoy them so please keep sending them.

Wishing you success and Victory in the coming year, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

Pvt. Frank J. Demski,
Chanute Field, Ill."

"Thanks a million for the Xmas card and cigarettes. They sure come in handy. We are in a combat zone and cannot get out to buy any. The only smokes we get are those the chaplain can bring to us and those that are sent to us.

"I sure appreciate the magazine Labor Today and The CIO NEWS. We don't have a lot of time to read, but I get to read the biggest part of it. A few of the men here enjoy reading The CIO NEWS, so the paper is really gone over before we are through with it.

"Incidentally, I don't believe I notified you, but I have been promoted to the rank of Corporal. We have seen a little action, but nothing much to talk about. All of the men in my company are really anxious to get into the thick of it. I hope they don't keep us waiting too long.

Fraternally,

Corp. R. Jarchow."

Union Label On Gelatin

Camden, N. J., Jan. 17—Amidst pledges of continued satisfactory relationships, a contract has just been signed with the management of Charles B. Knox Jell Company by its employes, who are members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

The UCAPAWA Union Label will now be on all the products of this company as a result of this contract.

Consumer Bureau In Detroit

Washington, Jan. 17 (FP)—Opening of Detroit's first consumer information center to provide local citizens with advice on wartime consumer problems, was announced here by Dan A. West, deputy director of the consumer division of the Office of Price Administration, and E. W. McFarland, chairman of the Greater Detroit Consumers Council.

The information center, it was announced, will maintain a program to aid consumers and consumer organizations in protecting the standard of living during this war period. It will cooperate with federal, state and local authorities in aiding the consumers to carry out his role in the nation's war effort.

The center is now ready to supply speakers on consumer subjects, arrange displays, exhibits, demonstrations and classes, assist in planning programs for groups, aid in finding the answers to consumer problems, and provide personal consultation to individuals.

Steel Workers Ask $1-a-Day Pay Raise

(See Story, Page 3)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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SPEAKS AT PARLEY: **Advice to New York City CIO Ladies Auxiliaries on their part in the nation's war program was given by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president of the CIO Auxiliaries, shown speaking during the Gotham meeting.**

CIO Executive Board Hears Unity Proposal

(See Story, Page Three)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 — The CIO Executive Board meets today in a special session called by Pres. Philip Murray to hear the "viewpoints" of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers on a plan for relations with the AFL.

Murray called the meeting after his arrival in New York, where he came to attend steel union contract negotiations with four Little Steel corporations. Lewis' proposal for "accouplement" of the CIO and AFL was released while the CIO president was en route to this city.

In a reply to the mine union leader, Murray pointed out that "as you are well aware, all arrangements in behalf of CIO with reference to unity with the AFL will necessarily have to be initiated through the office of the President of the CIO."

Previous unity discussions with the AFL broke off in the spring of 1939.

South Jersey CIO on Air For U. S. Bonds

Camden, N. J., Jan. 24—South Jersey's CIO is taking to the airwaves to plug the sales of defense bonds for Uncle Sam's war effort.

The Industrial Union Council has arranged a series of 13 weekly half-hour programs from 10:30 to 11 p. m. on Friday nights over Station WCAM.

The program will consist of transcribed music by well known orchestras, bands and carol groups in 15 minute dramatic episodes prepared by the U. S. Treasury Dept.

BOND AS PRIZE

Each week a $25 defense bond will be awarded for the best 100-word essay on "Why I should buy a defense bond." The prize will be presented to the winner during the course of each program.

Free tickets for admission to the broadcast will be allocated to each local union. Holders of tickets, in order to see the broadcast, will have to purchase a 25c defense stamp at the studio.

Principal speaker at the first broadcast will be John Green, head of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Shoe Workers Win International Pact, Predict More

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24—The International Shoe Co., largest of its kind in the world, has signed its first CIO contract covering a shoe manufacturing plant.

The pact, covering 1,100 workers at the St. Charles, Mo., plant, was signed with Local 187 of the United Shoe Workers of America. It marks a major victory for the CIO's organization drive in the shoe industry, commenced late last year.

International's only previous contract with the USWA had covered a sole and counter factory in St. Louis which employs specialized and skilled workers.

LIFTS WAGES

The St. Charles agreement lifts wages 2½ cents an hour and gives the union the right to seek further increases during the life of the agreement. In addition it provides grievance and seniority systems, the eight-hour day, overtime and two hours' pay if an employe is called to the factory when there is no work for him.

Meanwhile Director Walter Harris of the shoe campaign revealed that the union had added another to its string of election victories at International plants, gaining a 73 per cent majority at Mt. Vernon, Ill. The USWA received 423 votes to only 151 against.

TO ASK MORE POLLS

Elections will soon be requested at Flora, Ill., Windsor, Mo., and Cape Girardeau, Mo., employing a total of close to 2,300 workers.

Priorities Hit Auto Union Labels!

Detroit, Jan. 24—The CIO union label which was riveted on the engines of medium tanks that smashed Hitler's hordes in Africa is no longer being affixed.

Officials of the auto worker union said it's not because the union-shop union-label contract with Continental Motors has run out. It's the supply of labels that has run out.

Priorities have held up manufacture of additional labels. A release has been obtained and as soon as government red tape permits, the motors will be labeled again.

Biggest Furniture Plant In Bay State Goes CIO

GARDNER, Mass., Jan. 24—Workers employed at the Heywood-Wakefield plant here, largest and oldest furniture company in New England, voted 737 for the CIO United Furniture Workers to 518 for an independent union in a poll conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

"This victory brings approximately 1,400 new members into UFW Local 154, making it one of the largest local unions in this part of the country," a statement issued by the local declared.

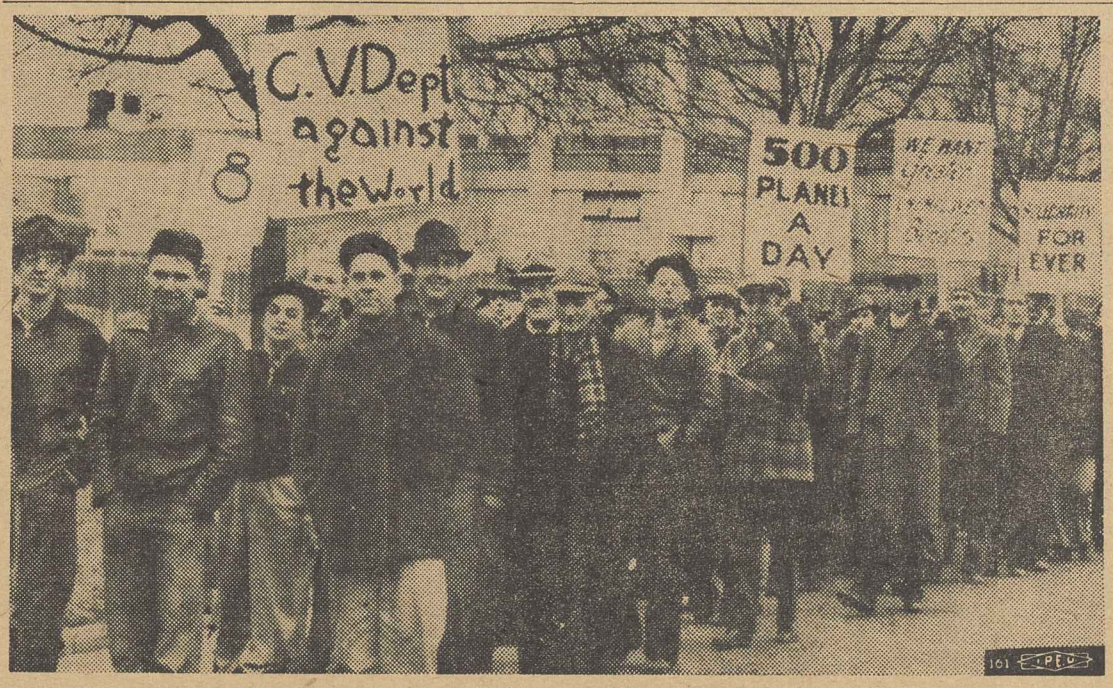
"Victory at Heywood's was most important for the union because the company has always stood as a symbol for open shoppers who were always ready to point to this big furniture plant and use it as an argument for not granting way increases and a union shop contract."

The local gives main credit for the victory "to the Heywood shop stewards who worked day and night in sub-zero weather passing out handbills and visiting workers in their homes to bring them the message of unionism."

Fishermen, Beached by Japs, Buying Bonds

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24—Although temporarily unable to work because of Japanese submarines lurking where only sardines should be, 81 members of Local 33, International Fishermen, have purchased $44,000 worth of National Defense bonds.

The rush to show their patriotism with dollars was started by a member who had been unemployed two years. He bought $5 worth of Defense stamps. The average purchase was $550, and the top was $10,000, the entire life savings of one member.



PROTEST LAY-OFFS: **Some of the 3,000 members of the CIO auto union at the Fisher Body Works in Lansing, Mich., who demonstrated against unemployment on the grounds of the state capitol this week. UAW-CIO has been fighting mass idleness of machines and men as nation swings into full war production. Government took action this week to provide additional relief for workers laid off their jobs during the conversion period.** *(See Story Page 3.)*

Harvester Dispute To War Board

Chicago, Jan. 24—Hearings on the ten months' dispute between International Harvester and the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee are scheduled to come before the new National War Labor Board next Wednesday, it was stated at FEWOC headquarters here. Union officials said the case was "the oldest unsettled labor controversy on the government's docket."

Involved are 20,000 workers in three Harvester plants in Chicago, East Moline and Rock Falls, Illinois, and 1100 in the Richmond, Ind. plant where the FEWOC recently won sole bargaining rights in a Labor Board election.

Also to be included in the hearing are the demands of some 6000 workers in two Harvester truck plants at Springfield, Ohio, and Ft. Wayne, Ind., where the CIO United Automobile Workers has sole bargaining rights, and two AFL locals in plants of the company in Rock Island, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis., employing about 7,000.

All of the unions are united in their demand for a wage increase and a union shop. So far Harvester has signed contracts covering only the Chicago tractor plant and the Ft. Wayne truck plant.

U. S. Plans Regional Confabs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—A series of regional conferences at which government, labor and industry leaders can discuss methods of increasing the output of war materials was announced today by Sidney Hillman, head of the War Production Board's labor division.

"The principal objective of the sessions," he said, "will be to bring labor organizations into the war effort on their home grounds."

Conferences will be held February 7-8 at Philadelphia for unions in eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and Delaware; Feb. 21-25 at Pittsburgh for western Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia; and Feb. 28-Mar. 1 at Columbus, Ohio, for unions in that state.

Similar meetings are to be held in California, Colorado, Washington, Tennessee and Alabama.

CAREY TO SPEAK

Prominent figures in the government's war agencies, in industry and labor will address the meetings, the announcement said, with CIO Sec. James B. Carey scheduled to speak at both the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh assemblies.

The meetings will follow the pattern of highly-successful conference held at the Harvard Business School in Boston last December. That two-day parley was attended by 436 delegates representing 119 CIO and AFL unions in 59 Massachusetts communities.

Texas CIO Holds War Conference

Houston, Tex., Jan. 24— CIO unions in the Lone Star State have formed a special Defense Coordinating Committee following a conference called by M. J. Dineen, regional director.

The committee, headed by Jack Owens of the United Mine Workers, will consider means of winning added support for the Murray Industry Council Plan and for winning a full voice for labor on government production agencies and in the civilian defense apparatus.

TELLS OF DRIVE

Edwin S. Smith, director of the Oil Workers Organization Campaign addressed the meeting and pointed to the necessity for workers in the oil industry joining the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union so that their voice might be heard on the various regional Petroleum Coordinating Boards set up by the government.

The conference voted full support for the oil organizing drive, with the unions pledging special assistance as it is needed.

In another resolution the labor delegates asked that the Harris County Association for Industrial Peace give representation to labor.

"The only workable plan for industrial peace is one which gives all labor equal voice," the resolution declared, pointing to the recent no-strike pledge adopted by CIO and AFL at the government-labor-industry conference in Washington.

Leaders To Speak In Connecticut

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24—President Thomas R. Molloy and Secretary John J. Driscoll of the Connecticut CIO Industrial Union Council will be among the main speakers at the sixth annual conference on Social Labor Legislation to be held here Feb. 8. Lieutenant Governor Odell Shepard is scheduled to give the keynote address.

Organizations throughout the state have been invited to the conference, Chairman Daniel Howard said. The group's aim is "to stimulate production of war materials and aid in the solution of problems resulting from the war emergency."

WASTED MANPOWER: With the nation's war program calling for more workers, thousands of auto workers in Michigan are out of jobs through failure of the industry to accept CIO recommendations for gradual retooling to defense production. Here are some of the jobless auto workers applying for compensation at an office of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission. Auto plants' idleness has thrown additional thousands in related industries out of work.

Criticism Ain't Nice, Says NAM Head, Whitewashing Record Of Industry

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—Criticize industry's failure to achieve all-out production of war materials and you're guilty of "undisguised sabotage"!

That was the hopeful whopper let loose this week by W. P. Witherow, head of the reactionary Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers in a last-ditch effort to still the criticism running through the country in recent weeks.

By Witherow's definition, the Senate Truman Committee, the President of the United States and scores of high government officials, labor spokesmen and a good many industrialists would all fit into the so-called "sabotage" classification.

The NAM boss took six columns in an issue of the New York Herald-Tribune to air his views and whitewash the record of big business. He criticized labor, he criticized government, blamed them for hampering management!

But Witherow was painfully silent about most of the criticism of the defense program issued by Senator Truman's defense committee. That report insisted with abundant facts that the blame lies principally on big-business and its dollar-a-year lieutenants in the ranks of the government defense agencies.

End 'Profits As Usual' Stall, Carey Urges Business Group

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—Before an audience composed largely of big business men, Sec. James B. Carey this week warned that needed war production and business as usual methods can't go hand in hand—and the sooner we get over the idea the better.

In a speech to the Natl. Industrial Conference Board, Carey pointed out that Donald Nelson, new war production chief, "knows our production program didn't fail for lack of resources, for lack of manpower, skills, managerial ability, or ingenuity. We're the richest country in the world. We've got the most iron, the most steel, the most coal, the most cotton, the most shipbuilding facilities, the best design, the best production techniques. We've got the most energetic, the most intelligent, the most resourceful, the most skillful working force in the world.

"Is it good enough to match the Nipponese and the Nazis?"

It will be, Carey said, when we've finally paid the price for "depression-born theories of scarcity" and selfish interest on the part of corporation big-wigs.

INDUSTRIES AS UNITS

"The basic war industries must be put to work as units, not as collections of individual enterprises," the CIO secretary asserted. "The auto industry, for instance, must be put to work as a unit in the same way as Ford or General Motors or Chrysler operate separately . . .

"Since December 1940, we of the CIO have been asking that all get down to work planning this war job and doing it. Philip Murray, our great president, time and again has offered the full assistance of the CIO. His proposal that councils be set up for each industry, with management and labor represented equally, and with a government representative as chairman, has been called everything from revolution to an open invitation to violate the law."

Despite the name-calling and the efforts to bury the Murray plan, Carey continued, "Steel capacity still isn't expanded, auto plants aren't converted, stockpiles don't exist.

JOB OF PLANNING

"If we are going to win this war of production, the corporations and government can't continue to dodge the fundamental problem of planning."

In a second speech, before a luncheon the Union for Democratic Action, Sec. Carey reiterated the CIO's position of support for price control legislation and its opposition to wage-freezing propositions.

Imposition of price control measures, he declared, would automatically bring a "reasonable control over wage levels" in such a manner as to keep the economic system in adjustment.

"In a competitive economy, wage increases are restrained by price levels, which are held down by competition," he said. "In a non-competitive economy, such as that toward which we have been moving with the development of our giant corporations, and such as is exemplified by the wartime economy as a whole, wage increases are restrained by price ceilings established by corporate or government dictum."

Office Union Wins Raise

New York, Jan. 24— An agreement providing pay increases up to $7.50 a month and other improvements has averted a strike at the Credit Clearing House, according to a statement issued by Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers. The settlement was reached with the aid of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

A previous contract which expired Jan. 3 was extended twice and then negotiations were broken off because the employers refused to arbitrate the differences.

NLRB Hits Shipyard Labor Spies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 — Spying on union meetings, favoritism to company stooges and other underhanded means used by the Sun Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Chester, Pa. "to destroy any trace of legitimate unionism in its plant" were condemned by the National Labor Relations Board last week in an order directing the company to throw out its stooge Employes Association.

The board also ordered the company to stop trying to destroy the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union and to reinstate with pay four welders fired for union activity.

LONG HEARINGS

The CIO union filed charges against Sun Shipbuilding in Nov. 1940, and at subsequent hearings held from December to February 1941, the long ugly account of the means used by the company to destroy the union was told in full detail. Harry Campbell, former leader in the company union, who later joined the CIO Shipbuilding union, was the outstanding witness.

Leader of a back to work movement started during a strike in 1936, Campbell told how he was permitted to devote all of his working time for more than two years to activities of the stooge union, the Sun Ship Employes Association.

When the company learned from its spies that Campbell "was endeavoring to effect affiliation of the association with an outside organization," the board stated, "it immediately effected his summary removal from the position of influence held by him in the association since its organization."

Enemy Aliens Must Register

Washington, Jan. 24—Beginning February 2 and running through to Feb. 7, all aliens of German, Italian and Japanese nationality must apply for Identification Certificates at the nearest post office, the U. S. Attorney General ordered this week.

This order applies to Germans, Italians and Japanese living in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, Utah and Idaho. Aliens of these three enemy countries living in other parts of the U. S. must apply in the week beginning Feb. 9.

The Attorney-General explained that the new regulations were as much for the protection of the aliens themselves as for protection of the U. S. from possible sabotage or other hostile acts.

"The objective in issuing identification certificates to aliens of enemy nationalities is the dual one of strengthening our internal safety and protecting the loyal alien, even if he has become technically an alien enemy," Attorney-General Francis T. Biddle said in issuing the order.

WAR LABOR BOARD: Photographer snapped this picture at the first session of the new U. S. War Labor Board, whose job is to iron out disputes between labor and industry. Seated: Public Members G. W. Taylor, W. H. Davis and F. P. Graham. Standing: E. J. McMillian, Matthew Woll, W. C. Teagle, A. W. Hawkes, R. D. Lapham, George Meany, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers, and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Workers.

Civilian Defense Parley Hears Labor Cite Needs

Washington, Jan. 24—Leaders of unions and of government met here in an all-day session yesterday to consider labor's role in civilian defense.

Representatives of CIO and AFL were present at the parleys, at which James M. Landis, executive of the Office of Civilian Defense, presided. After the morning session, the group lunched at the White House and heard talks by Mrs. Roosevelt, Sidney Hillman, John Brophy—who read a message from CIO President Murray—and AFL Pres. William Green.

Considered at the meeting were questions of labor representation on defense councils, the function of labor advisory committees, representation on state and local defense councils, the role of unions and ladies auxiliaries, plant protection and possible labor contributions to effective community mobilization.

In his message to the conference, President Murray pointed out that "full participation by labor unions and their members, by registration at the volunteer agencies, and cooperation in the entire protection program is definitely the order of the day."

Murray noted that an important part of the OCD's civilian morale program must concern the living conditions of defense workers.

LIVING CONDITIONS

"Where over-crowding begins to occur, as war orders stimulate production, it is essential that well-planned and well-built defense housing communities be constructed at once and be made available as rents which our people can pay.

"It is essential that adequate hospital and other medical and health facilities be provided. It is essential that educational opportunities keep pace with the growth of wartime industrial communities.

"The labor organizations will concern themselves directly with those issues, and properly so. One of the vital contributions that the OCD can make, however, to the whole war effort will be to rally sentiment in the various communities behind programs for the provision of all these facilities which will be needed by working people if they are to do their job as it should be done."

Ask $1-a-Day Pay Boost From Little Steel

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee this week asked the four Little Steel corporations to join the rest of the industry in signing union contracts.

The companies have already consented, through a Labor Board stipulation, to sign on the dotted line as soon as agreements are reached. Led by Chairman Philip Murray, the SWOC negotiators are meeting with representatives of Republic, Bethlehem, Youngstown and Inland.

From the four corporations, which employ about 175,000 workers, SWOC is seeking $1-a-day increases, union recognition and the check-off of union dues.

SWOC Sec.-Treas. David McDonald announced that increases of a similar nature will be sought in future negotiations with firms already under contract.

The CIO's big steel union gained sole bargaining rights at the Little Steel companies last summer through Labor Board comparisons of union cards and company payroll lists, and in the case of Bethlehem, through a series of major elections.

The board found the union had an overwhelming majority in all the plants and certified it as exclusive bargaining agent. Negotiations with the companies started several months ago but were postponed after a few preliminary meetings when the United Mine Workers launched its successful campaign for the union shop in the captive mines, many of which are owned by the Little Steel firms.

The Little Steel firms waged a bitter fight against the SWOC during the summer of 1937, using force and violence to counter a strike of several thousand workers. When the strike was ended, the union took its complaint to the NLRB, which conducted a series of hearings that led to decisions accusing the companies of Wagner Act violations.

Armco Hit By NLRB

Washington, Jan. 24—A proposed order requiring the American Rolling Mill Co., Ashland, Ky., to abolish a company-dominated Employe Representation Plan, to reinstate 22 fired workers and to stop discouraging membership in the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has been announced by the National Labor Relations Board.

Under the Board's rules, the parties have 20 days within which to request oral argument before the Board in Washington, and 30 days to file exceptions and briefs.

In its proposed order, the Board charged the company with "vilifying, ridiculing and denouncing unionism" and "shadowing and spying upon union organizers and pilfering union records."

Bonds Sales Zoom

Tarentum, Pa.—CIO workers in the Allegheny Valley industrial area have already purchased nearly $100,000 worth of Defense Savings Bonds, it was estimated today.

CIO Board Meets To Hear Proposal For Unity with AFL

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—Pres. Philip Murray called together the CIO's Executive Board for a special meeting here this morning to discuss proposals for relations with the AFL.

His action followed a surprise letter sent to Murray and to Pres. William Green of the AFL by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers. The CIO leader, en route to New York from a brief mid-winter vacation in the south when the Lewis letter was released, announced the CIO board meeting a day later.

Murray sent this letter to Lewis:

"I shall present your communication of Jan. 17 to a meeting of the Executive Board of the CIO scheduled to convene in New York City Jan. 24.

"I am sure the Executive Board will be pleased to have you attend and present your viewpoints. As you are well aware, all arrangements in behalf of the CIO with reference to unity with the AFL will necessarily have to be initiated through the office of the President of the CIO."

STEEL PARLEYS

President Murray was in New York with leaders of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, of which he is chairman, for the resumption of long-delayed contract negotiations with "Little Steel"—Republic, Bethlehem, Inland and Youngstown.

At the press conference where he made public his letter to UMW President Lewis, Murray made clear that his immediate job would be the negotiation of the contracts with the last major holdouts in the steel industry, which he described as "necessarily of more importance than any other matters now pending."

"So far as the president of the CIO is concerned," he said, "it is his purpose to give all of his time to the steel workers' negotiations until they are concluded. That, of course, you will understand, relegates matters of so-called peace to secondary importance."

During the week, the CIO president made a hurried trip to Washington at the invitation of President Roosevelt for a discussion of the unity problem.

HITS 'TIMES' STORY

Murray lashed out at a widely discussed "dope story" in the New York Times, which claimed that Secretary George Meany of the AFL would head the united labor movement, with Murray serving as its secretary-treasurer. The CIO president labeled the yarn as "newspaper bunk," adding:

"No one is privileged to trade me. Jobs are not sufficiently alluring where principles are involved."

The story also received sharp criticism from AFL President William Green, speaking in behalf of the AFL's executive council.

LEWIS' LETTER

In his letter to Murray and Green, Lewis asserted that the AFL and CIO have achieved "proportions demonstrating their ability to live and endure, even though engaged in rivalry and conflict with each other." He said that "accouplement"—a joining together—under competent leadership would be advantageous and added that the situation has changed since the breakdown of the last CIO-AFL unity negotiations in the spring of 1939.

Lewis addressed his letter "as a member of the standing negotiating committee of the CIO, acting under authority of its third constitutional convention" in November, 1940, at Atlantic City, N. J. Other members of the committee at the time of the 1939 discussions with the AFL were Murray and President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, now on leave as associate director-general of the OPM.

Members of the AFL committee are Daniel Tobin, head of the teamsters; Harry Bates of the bricklayers, and William Hutcheson of the carpenters, who was recently elected to fill the place of Matthew Woll. Woll asked to be relieved from a place on the committee because of his duties on the War Labor Board.

Unions Back Murray Position

New York, Jan. 24—As leaders of affiliated unions headed for New York today to attend the special CIO executive board meeting, a number of officials endorsed the position taken by President Philip Murray in his letter to President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, through President Albert Fitzgerald, announced:

"We will support President Murray's position."

The UE statement noted that while unity must preserve the industrial unions of the CIO without craft division and permit them to grow.

Another message of support to Murray came from Reid Robinson, head of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and a CIO vice-president.

The auto workers executive board, meeting in New York, voted full support to President Murray after hearing an exposition of his views on labor unity.

Murray Backs U. S. Plan To Aid Conversion Victims

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A program to provide emergency relief for workers made idle by shutdowns as plants switch over to war production, today had full CIO support.

In a letter to all affiliates, Pres. Philip Murray urged all unions to win backing of the proposed measure from their Congressmen. The program, worked out by the federal government with the assistance of the CIO Social Security Committee, would permit special benefit payments running up to $24 a week for 26 weeks.

Pres. Murray's letter came shortly after a White House announcement of approval for the program, estimated to entail expenditure of about three hundred million dollars.

"This appropriation, together with regular unemployment compensation benefits, will result in displaced employes receiving total weekly benefits approximating 60% of their average weekly wage, up to a maximum of $24 a week for 26 weeks," he said.

BETTER TRAINING PROGRAM

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, pointed out after discussing the program with Pres. Roosevelt, that utmost speed is necessary in getting the program under way. He estimated that workers in the automobile industry might be out of work as long as six months before the industry attains its maximum work force on war production.

The federal program is in line with repeated CIO demands for special relief appropriations to handle the emergency during the "change-over" period. Leaders of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Workers, whose membership has been particularly hard hit, have pressed the point in numerous conferences with U. S. officials.

In Michigan the UAW-CIO has been calling for increased payments under the state unemployment insurance program. The commission's reserve funds are swollen as the result of heavy employment during the past two years, and the union has maintained that the present emergency calls for greater jobless benefits.

Blow For Martin Dies:

CIO Sweeps Key Election In Texas Oil Drive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 — The CIO's Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, swinging into high gear after several weeks of initial spade work, hung up its first major victory today.

Director Edwin S. Smith announced an overwhelming majority vote for the CIO in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Texas Co. refinery, Port Arthur, Tex. The results:

CIO	**1351**
AFL	**67**
No Union	**781**

The vote for the CIO Oil Workers International Union blacked out efforts by the AFL to steal the thunder of the CIO campaign, designed to bring another of the nation's great mass production industries into the industrial union column. The AFL had nine organizers at work in Port Arthur for several days prior to the poll.

The CIO gained a plurality in a craft unit poll in the welding department, but was less successful in three other small elections ordered by the NLRB.

REFINERY CENTER

Port Arthur, one of the two largest cities in labor-baiting Rep. Martin Dies' home district, is important refining center. Near the Texas Co. plant are refineries of the Gulf Oil Co. and the Atlantic Oil Co., while in nearby Beaumont the Socony-Vacuum Co. operates the big Magnolia refinery.

Smith revealed that organizing activity is already under way at Pan-America at the South port Refinery in Texas City and at the Humble Oil Co. in Baytown.

Smith, director of the oil drive, is a former member of the National

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Americans All

President Philip Murray has recently called general CIO attention to the fact that many workers are being discharged from their jobs, or are being discriminated against in hiring on account of bearing "foreign-sounding names" or being of foreign birth.

He points out that all responsible national authorities, from the President down, are emphatically opposed to such policies as being unjust, stupid, wasteful, un-American and playing into the hands of the enemy.

In this war, as never before, our country needs the services of all its loyal population, both foreign-born and native-born, both Negro and white. Nor is there such a thing as a "foreign name" in a country whose population has been drawn, in earlier generations if not in the present one, from every part of the world.

The test of true Americanism has never been the accident of birth or national origin. It is rather loyalty such as is shown as much by most of the foreign-born who have sought a haven of liberty in this land, as by those who were born here. To discriminate in employment is to create disunity and to follow the precepts of Hitler. It is also frequently a cloak for union-busting and other anti-labor purposes.

The stated policy of the federal government is that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries because of race, creed, color or national origin. And this goes also for discrimination against Negro workers, against which the CIO has so repeatedly protested.

In uncovering such discriminations, and in taking them up with the employers, with the national CIO and with the federal authorities, CIO unions are performing a patriotic national service besides doing their labor duty.

Civilian Defense

If ever there was a total war, this is one. Bombs that fall from the air do not distinguish between soldiers and civilians. The troops at the front in modern mechanized warfare are completely dependent upon industrial production behind the lines. Everyone, whether in khaki or mufti, must do his or her part if victory if to be won.

There are three main sectors to such total war—the armed forces, industrial production and civilian defense.

The last-named of these three will assume ever-increasing importance, as the United States becomes more and more deeply involved in the war. For the term civilian defense, in its broadest sense, covers all the multitudinous activities necessary to defend our cities and industries from air raids, sabotage and other forms of enemy attack.

It also includes rationing, Red Cross work, fire protection, consumer protection and every other form of organized civilian activity necessary to maintain the morale and welfare of the home population.

As yet this work of civilian defense is in its infancy. Where it involves thousands today it will involve millions tomorrow. Every organization must do its part, and labor unions should be in the very forefront, because of the importance of the great section of the population they represent, and because of the invaluable contribution which the organizational experience of their members enables them to render.

John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, who represents the CIO in its relations with the Office of Civilian Defense, is engaged in arousing all Councils of the CIO to the importance of actively participating in this work; and many state and local bodies have engaged themselves most vigorously in it.

It is particularly important, Brophy points out, that labor be fully represented in the network of state, county and city defense councils now being established throughout the country, as well as on the rationing committees which will exert more and more widespread influence as more shortages develop. He also urges all individual members to register with the volunteer agencies for participation in air raid precaution work and the many other community activities which will become necessary.

Every American owes it to himself, his family and his country to do his part in civilian defense. Labor participation and representation will insure against lopsided direction of the program and neglect of the interests of the working people, besides assuring maximum effectiveness for victory.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

CONFIRMATION OF many of the charges made by the CIO is found in the recent comprehensive report of the Truman Senate committee investigating the war production program.

Though conservative on the whole in its composition, this committee was compelled by the mass of factual evidence which it assembled to draw the most scorching conclusions about big business domination, profiteering, bungling and lack of planning and failure to heed labor's suggestions.

* * *

The committee's report on the influence of the dollar-a-year men was devastating. It pointed out that they are in effect "lobbyists" for their companies; that large companies obtain very substantial benefits from having their executives in such jobs; and that in general the dollar-a-year men tend to reflect big business attitudes in the placing of contracts and with respect to government competition, taxation, amortization, financing of new plants and the margin of profit that should be allowed.

It was recommended that the dollar-a-year men should either give up their government jobs or sever their connections with private industry and live on government salaries.

* * *

The Truman committee called attention again and again to the enormous war profits that are being made, notably in shipbuilding, aircraft and the auto industry. It noted that General Motors, Chrysler and Ford made combined profits of $408,000,000 in 1940, and of $430,000,000 in the first nine months of 1941.

From such profit figures it concluded that "however heavy the tax program is, companies which obtain large defense contracts obtain increases in their profits to such an extent that they are more than able to pay the increased tax and, in effect, are in a position where the tax involves no sacrifice whatsoever to them."

Referring to past defense strikes, the committee expressed its belief that "many of the strikes for wage increases were inspired by noting the tremendous profits being reported by companies having defense contracts."

* * *

One of the worst features of the Truman committee's report was the boost it gave to the anti-labor bills introduced by two of its members, Senators Connally and Ball.

In this connection, the report created a most false impression as to the extent of defense stoppages by declaring that 26 million man-days were lost in defense industries through strikes between June, 1940, and October, 1941.

The fact of the matter is that this was a rough estimate by some committee witnesses of the total number of man-days lost in all strikes, non-defense as well as defense; and that government figures show only 2½ million man-days were lost in the 17-month period through strikes that substantially affected defense production.

* * *

Confirmation of CIO charges on the misconduct of the defense program has also come recently from many authoritative sources as well as the Truman committee. The excellent report of the Tolan House committee investigating defense migration, for instance, was full of facts and outspoken conclusions which bore out nearly everything that CIO leaders have been saying for a year or more about the maladministration of the production program.

As to the monopoly tendencies evident in the misallocation of contracts, resulting in bottlenecks and idle plants, as the CIO has so frequently complained, recent OPM figures speak more eloquently than words.

One hundred large companies, for instance, received 82.6 per cent of the government armament commitments in the 15 months ending Sept. 1, amounting to more than 12½ billion dollars; while a total of only about 2½ billion dollars was distributed among 3,022 companies in contracts of $50,000 or more.

* * *

Or consider the annual report of Asst. Attorney-General Thurman Arnold. "Looking back over 10 months of defense effort," he says, "we can now see how much it has been hampered by the attitude of powerful groups dominating basic industries who have feared to expand their production because expansion would endanger their future control of industry.

"These groups have been afraid to develop new production themselves. They have been afraid to let others come into the field. . . .

"Anti-trust investigations during the past year have shown that there is not an organized basic industry in the U. S. which has not been restricting production by some device or other in order to avoid what they call 'the ruinous over-production after the war.' "

Labor Union Funds 'Shock' Tory Probers—Big Profits Get Yawn

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Huge profits by corporations working on war orders and considerable progress by labor unions are both noted in the report of the House Naval Affairs Committee released here this week—the one with mild disapproval, the other with genuine horror.

The profiteering, while deplored by the committee, simply calls for "some method of profit limitation." The union situation, however, is a much more serious matter in the committee's mind, since it asks drastic anti-union legislation to break up the "concentration of wealth" by the unions, and other stringent laws to prohibit strikes, force unions to register, etc.

The anti-union background of the committee chairman, Poll-taxer Carl Vinson of George and its chief counsel, Edmund Toland, who acted as counsel for the Smith smear committee that "investigated" the Natl. Labor Relations Board and came out with plans for abolishing the Wagner Act, explains much of the labor-baiting in the report.

MINORITY DISSENT

The report, signed by about half the committee members, was accompanied by two minority reports, one signed by seven members and the other by Rep. Joseph B. Shannon of Missouri. Of the two, Shannon's report does by far the more thorough job, while the seven man dissent is content with citing the recent agreement between labor and employers to submit disputes to arbitration as reasons for refraining from "criticism of either or both."

Shannon's dissent flatly accused the committee of being "unfair to labor and grossly inaccurate" in its assertion that "the greatest single cause for delay in the defense program has been the strike situation."

This prejudiced statement, Shannon pointed out, entirely ignored the fact that capital's prolonged sitdown, during which corporations refused even to bid on defense orders until guaranteed exorbitant profits, was the real cause for delays in the program, plus inefficiencies in government departments.

RESOURCES GROWING

The majority's principal gripe against the labor unions was based on the fact that their financial condition, gleaned from replies to a long questionnaire sent out (with threats) by Toland, shows substantial improvement over recent months. This condition, showing that the unions of the U. S. have roughly $82,000,000 in funds, was responsible for the majority's outburst about the "concentration of wealth" that must be broken up by anti-union legislation.

Writing on Toland's part in this, Shannon said: "The comment that he makes in the report on this situation is that it is 'startling.' What reason is there for applying such a conclusion to a unionized movement which shows that it is solvent and able to care for its members and to conduct its affairs in a businesslike, orderly way"?

BLOW AT UNITY

Both Shannon and the seven-man minority make a point of the report's attack on national unity in singling out the labor movement for special persecution, despite the fact that workers in America are solidly behind the national war effort and are making the major contribution to the battle for production.

". . . we cannot sign this report unless there is revision of conclusions and statements regarding labor," the seven minority members said. "Immediately following the outbreak of war by the act of aggression of Japan in her attack on Pearl Harbor, both capital and labor through their proper representatives and spokesmen pledged themselves to settle by mediation and arbitration all disputes for the duration of the war."

The same pledge is cited by Shannon, who adds: "This labor section of the report, therefore, is irrelevant and could serve no worthy purpose at this time. It merely injects a disturbing factor in the present unified situation."

PROFITS CITED

The section on profits makes much more valuable reading, showing an average of 7.99 percent, with 8.33 per cent as the figure for contracts still uncompleted—proof that profits are up and going up further.

Several individual contracts netted their owners as much as 247 percent, while other companies made as high as 54.4 percent on their total business. General Motors averaged 21.5 percent on its Navy work, Alcoa around 50 percent, Bendix Aviation 27 percent on one contract alone, Todd Drydocks 21.6 on another, and so on down the profiteering line.

The profits section, while showing sensational figures, was admittedly only a partial survey, since several huge firms flatly refused to reply to the committee's questionnaires. Among these holdouts was Bethlehem Steel, which did show, however, that it cleared 20.75 percent on ship repair orders.

Much of the blame for excessive profits figures was laid by the committee on inefficient and wasteful methods of cost-accounting. The report also cited three points raised by the Monopoly Committee investigation, 1) disorderly purchasing, 2) inefficiency and delay and 3) excessive profits and profiteering as causes for failure of the arms program to make better progress.

Vinson Files Bill To Register Unions

Washington, Jan. 24—Acting with unaccustomed speed, Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee his week offered a bill in Congress providing for federal registration of labor unions.

Vinson, a southern poll taxer elected by a fraction of the residents of his district, expressed alarm at the growth in trade union resources—which are actually a drop in the bucket compared to the super-profits bared by the Naval Affairs report. Labor has opposed registration of unions on the basis that it will be used to curb the rights of workers.

Vinson's bill was so worded as to come under the Constitution's commerce clause, thereby removing it from the jurisdiction of the House Labor Committee and giving it to a more reactionary group for consideration.

'We Want More Say'

By JOHN BEECHER

This poem about CIO Pres. Philip Murray first appeared in the fall-winter 1941 number of Twice a Year Magazine, published by Twice a Year Press, 509 Madison Avenue, New York City. The excerpts appearing here are printed with the permission of Twice a Year Press.

It was dark
Coming into Pittsburgh
And the night was misty too
But all up and down the river valleys
The mills were full of light
Cranes raising ingots from the glowing pits
Blooms slabs billets bars and shapes streaking hot through the rolls
Whitehot seethe from open hearth peepholes
Spouts of high fire melting into fume
Blast furnace slag flowing golden on the dumps.
Even beehive ovens
I never thought I'd see coked up again
Winking red in smoky wasteful rows . . .
Working for defense
All up and down the Allegheny and the Monogahela
The Ohio the Mahoning and the Beaver
The mills the furnaces the powerhouses coke-plants machine shops and foundries
Working all night for defense.

* * *

That night I went to a banquet
For Pittsburgh's "Man of the Year"
And after a lot of speeches about him
The man himself spoke
And it seemed to me as I watched his eyes
And as I listened to his words
That he knew he was talking
Not just to the people who came there to honor him
But to all the people in this country
And it seemed to me also
That this man was more than just this man
But all the men back of him
Those not knowing it equally with those knowing
Those before his time and those of it and those to come after
Their thoughts in his mind
Their desires in his heart
Their words in his mouth . . .

The thing he was saying was
What Americans have always been saying
But America has never caught up with . . .
Just that we all of us belong
And nobody belongs any more than anybody else does
And America belongs to all of us.

And if America is in danger
We will defend America
All of us that is will defend all of us
But most of us will not defend
A few of us
Which has happened before
Nor will most of us
Let a few of us
Run America for the advantage of a few
Which is happening now
Even now . . .
The most of us want a say
In how we shall live and how we shall work
In how industry shall be run—
We work there
We have ideas
We could help—
And since we are going to have to do
Whatever fighting and dying are necessary
We want more say in defense . . .
We are loyal Americans
And because we are
We want more say . . .

These are my words
But his meaning
And it doesn't matter that his name was Phil Murray
And that he is head of the CIO
Because like I say
He wasn't talking just for himself
But for all the men back of him
Those not knowing it equally with those knowing
Those before his time and those of it and those to come after
Their thoughts in his mind
Their desires in his heart
Their words in his mouth . . .
A few of us had better be listening.

California CIO Leaders Sue Hearst For Libel

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24—William Randolph Hearst, bejowled duke of the vast publishing empire, was today smack on the receiving end of a California CIO libel suit.

The suit, asking $600,000 in damages as the result of "false, malicious and unprivileged" articles and editorials appearing in Hearst papers, was filed against Hearst, Hearst Publications, Inc., and other of the publisher's corporations.

Basis of the suit was a fake story in the San Francisco Call-Bulletin of Dec. 16 and editorials appearing in that paper and the San Francisco Examiner.

The story distorted action taken by a special meeting of the California CIO to channelize reports from workers of suspected industrial sabotage through the CIO office so that it might be brought to the attention of the FBI and other government agencies. The council's move was in line with Pres. Philip Murray's call for CIO to be on guard against efforts to impair the nation's productive machinery.

DISTORTED STORY

Hearst's trained seals distorted the story in an effort to convince the public that the CIO was instead trying to hide sabotage in west coast factories by refusing to report them to police officials.

Counsel for the state CIO charged the facts and implications in the Hearst story were "false and untrue . . . published through evil motive, malice and ill-will . . . with the intent and design to injure, disgrace and defame plaintiffs."

The suit was filed in the name of Harry Bridges, California CIO director who asked a total of $100,000 damages for each of the three articles, and by Pres. Philip Connelly and Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt acting for the California Industrial Union Council.

On request of CIO President Murray, the two council leaders came to Washington last week and described in detail to national FBI officials the plans for combatting enemy sabotage in California.

Seek Plan For Carpet Workers

New York, Jan. 24—A program to reduce the shock of priorities unemployment upon workers in the carpet industry was drawn up at a conference called by the CIO Textile Workers Union. Delegates representing about 25,000 organized carpet workers attended.

The plan calls for the setting up of plant conversion committees in each mill and community to assist employers in transferring from civilian to defense production; censures the Carpet Manufactures Institute for rejecting the union's proposal for an industry-labor conference, and urges government officials to give special consideration to the industry.

PRODUCTION CONFAB: The auto industry committee, created by the OPM to "assist in the development" of conversion of plants to war production, holds its first meeting in Detroit. Left to right: Richard Frankensteen, Walter Reuther and Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the United Automobile Workers, CIO: Chairman Cyrus Ching, representing OPM; H. C. Kellogg, Ford Motor Co.; Edsel Ford; C. E. Wilson of General Motors, and C. C. Carlton of Motor Wheel Co.

Coast Firms Hinder Red Cross, Bond Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24—Opposition to unions looms a lot more important in the minds of some company managements in this area than the need for increased Red Cross and Defense Savings Bond collections.

Two instances of firms fighting CIO plans for fund raising are being cited here as evidence of that fact.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Co. put the kibosh on a unanimous proposal of Utility Workers Organizing Committee, Local 134, that every man contribute a half day's pay to the Red Cross, the sum to be deducted by the company from his pay envelope.

To cover up, it instituted a haphazard collection campaign of its own. Though the union has urged its members to contribute generously, it sees little hope of collecting the half day's pay.

BANNED BOND POSTERS

Members of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians complain that the Shell Development Co., huge petroleum research outfit, has objected to the union's posting U. S. Treasury Defense Savings Bond posters in the offices.

The posters carry the slogan, "See Your Shop Steward" for bonds and stamps. The management objected that permission to post such a slogan might constitute recognition of the union—from which Shell Development recoils in horror.

A similar fate met an FAECT request for payroll deductions for the Red Cross and for joint union-management study of necessary air raid precautions at the plant. The union even offered to stipulate in writing that such joint war efforts would not be deemed recognition of the FAECT—but management refused.

SERIOUS COMPLAINT

An even more serious complaint was launched against the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. for its refusal to take war precautions beyond the hiring of 250 special guards to watch key parts of the gas system in Oakland.

Union leaders ridiculed the notion that the guards could cope with air raid emergencies. Paul Heide, a national UWOC representative, pointed out that if high explosive bombs burst gas mains or down power lines, the cities would not only be deprived of the facilities, but escaping gas would create a terrible danger of fires and explosions as damaging as any bomb could produce.

Under the company's present set-up, utility company employes volunteering to repair damages from a possible air raid would face arrest for traveling contrary to blackout regulations! The company nevertheless refuses to work out a cooperative arrangement for improving this situation.

If unpreparedness resulted in the desperate expedient of closing main gas valves, Heide said, it might take two months before the ticklish task for feeding gas back into the mains and all branching pipes could be completed.

SWEETHEART: Miss Alice Ryan of Cleveland was voted the prettiest girl friend of a soldier at the Kansas City military reservation. And who can say she doesn't deserve the title?

Ladies Auxiliary Adopts Program To 'Win War'

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—"Help win the war" and "Organize for Victory" are the keynotes of the national program of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO adopted at a special Executive Board meeting held in New York this week.

"The degradation which fascism means for women intensifies our determination to give all our organized strength, even our very lives, to the victory of our country over our fascist foes," the program says.

Pointing to the fact that absorption of men into the armed forces will necessitate employment of millions of women in industry the program urges training courses for women needed in defense industry, day care for children of women defense workers, and pledges to the CIO help in making "the entry of women into industry a source of strength and growth for the labor movement."

MANY WAYS TO HELP

Representation of auxiliaries on national and local defense councils, full participation of all members in volunteer defense activities, raising money and knitting for war relief, serving as blood donors and buying defense bonds and stamps are urged as part of the program.

Maintenance of the morale of our people and making our communities better places to live in are stressed as essential to victory. The Auxiliary Congress pledges to work for increase of social services, increase of unemployment compensation benefits, more health facilities and low cost housing. They also include support of the government consumer program, the fight against profiteering and extension of hot school lunches, food stamp plan, penny milk and other consumer services.

PROGRAM FOR VICTORY

The program concludes:

"This is our program for victory. We pledge to carry it out with all our strength.

"In order to carry it out most effectively, we pledge (a) to organize for victory and build the auxiliary movement to draw the wife and family of every CIO worker into our victory program; (b) to work unitedly with all women's groups, and especially with our sisters in the American Federation of Labor."

Clothing Union May Postpone Convention

New York, Jan. 24—A recommendation that the next convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, scheduled to be held in May, be postponed until 1944 because of unsettled conditions, has been made by the ACW general executive board.

As the union's constitution requires that conventions be held biennially, Secretary-Treasurer Jacob S. Potofsky has sent out notices to all Amalgamated locals and joint boards calling for a referendum on amending the constitution to permit postponement of the next convention.

ACA To Meet

New York, Jan. 24—Notice that the fifth convention of the American Communications Association will be held April 13 at the Ansley Hotel in Atlanta, Ga., has been sent out by Josephine Timms, international secretary-treasurer.

Guild Parley

New York, Jan. 24—The international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild announced this week that the 1942 convention will be held June 22-26 in Denver, Colo.

Virginia CIO

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24—The next convention of the Virginia CIO Industrial Union Council will be held at Norton, Va., May 14-16, Ray Thomason, president of the State Council announced this week. The date was set at a meeting of the Council's executive board.

Steel Plant Wants To Produce — — But It's Stymied!

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Clinton S. Golden, eastern regional director of the CIO steel workers, this week sent a hair-raising letter to the OPM.

The letter wasn't excited or hysterical; its hair-raising qualities were contained in a coldly sober description of how an Ohio steel firm can't do its bit for national defense because of the solid opposition of dollar-a-year men functioning in the OPM. Last week, in fact, the company was forced to close three of its six open hearth furnaces.

Golden's letter was sent to William L. Batt of the OPM's Division of Materials, whom the steel union described as one of the "many unselfish and genuinely patriotic business men" serving the government. His story, however, concerned the actions of business representatives anxious to preserve a semi-monopoly position for the larger steel producers.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee official cited the case of the Empire Sheet & Tin Plate Co., Mnsfield, Ohio— a firm which has considerable capacity for producing war material. Company officials figure that less than a million dollar loan or expenditure by the government would enable Empire to turn out 15,000 tons of ingot production each month.

Dollar-a-year men have shoveled out tremendous sums to the larger corporations in the steel industry to permit expansion and modernization of their properties for defense production. But Empire seems unable to get a cent. The result is idle capacity and idle men.

The OPM officials involved in the matter, Golden charged in his letter to Batt, are "so small and their vision so limited, that they would just naturally use their positions to block any effort by a competitor to secure government funds or loans to be used for expanding production, if such resulted in improving existing equipment and facilities."

TRIED TO BE NICE

"We have tried to be nice and polite but it doesn't get us anywhere," the union official recalled in his communication to Batt. "The other brass hats down there don't even answer our letters. That is why I am writing to you.

"We are going to smoke out some of those fellows who seem to place private profits above patriotism. We are going to tell the people about them and how they are muffing the ball."

The dollar-a-year men, he continued, "are so afraid Empire Steel and other 'little fellows' may survive if they can get some help that will enable them to contribute more toward winning the war, they have succeeded in blocking all the 'little fellows' efforts thus far to make a real contribution.

BROUGHT CASE TO OPM

Golden recalled that in October 1940 officials of the company and of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee brought the case to the attention of the OPM Labor Division, which sent a representative to Mansfield to survey the plant.

"Assurance was given at this time that proper steps would be taken to utilize the productive facilities of this company," the union leader wrote. "No action whatsoever was or has since been taken . . .

"A detailed plan for increased ingot production of 180,000 tons per year by improving present plant equipment and rolling stock has been available at all times for the past eight months," and installation of the needed equipment would "enhance the production of the mill for war needs," Golden charged.

Roll Up Gains In Massachusetts

Boston, Jan. 24—Three recent election victories have spurred CIO organizing activities in the Bay State, Regional Director Hugh Lyons reported today.

The Armour & Co. plant in Boston, the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee won sole bargaining rights by a 68-22 vote.

At the big Heywood Wakefield plant in Gardner, the United Furniture Workers polled 737 votes to 518 for an independent and 88 for neither union.

Workers in the important Monsanto Chemical Co., Springfield, voted 540-330 for District 50, United Mine Workers of America.

Lyons said the Monsanto plant is one of the largest chemical firms in the state, and that Heywood-Wakefield is the second largest in the industry throughout the nation.

$16 An Ounce; $16 a Week!

Strike Ends at Perfumerie, As NLRB Opens Hearing

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—CIO workers in the cosmetic factory of Princess Gourielli-Tchkonia—Madame Helena Rubenstein to you—were back on their jobs today.

Ending a three-month strike in the "interests of national unity," the 200 employes based their action on the fact that the Natl. Labor Relations Board has started hearings on union charges that the Helena Rubenstein Employes Assn. is an illegal company union.

Members of Local 12165 of District 50, United Mine Workers, the strikers, will have the continued support of the District and the CIO, Michael F. Widman, District 50 Regional Director, declared.

"The strikers' just exercise of their American rights has been transferred in the interests of national unity from the picketline to the NLRB," he commented.

"We are setting an example of Americanism which, we hope the company may emulate," declared Organizer Fred Hamilton.

"Madame pays her girls $16 a week, but charges $16 an ounce for her perfumes. The employes organized in the CIO and insisted upon union recognition because they did not think that was an American ratio."

HELP FROM STARS

The walkout gained widespread support from prominent Broadway, radio and screen talent, including Helen Hayes, Betty Field, Lillian Hellman, Hester Sondergaard and Gypsy Rose Lee. Efforts by city and state officials to get Mme. Rubenstein into conferences with the union were unsuccessful.

Cause of the walkout was the sudden demand of the Employes Assn. for a place on an NLRB ballot last October. District 50 charged the outfit with company sponsorship and called the walkout against its recognition by the company.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Los Angeles Railroad case went to the War Labor Board in Washington this week, one of the first to be taken up by the new agency. The CIO has clearly shown its patriotism in taking repeated acts of anti-union intimidation from the company without going on strike. It is now up to the board to see that the workers involved receive simple justice.

More than 140 workers have been fired for refusing to join a company dominated union. Some of them have had as much as 30 years with the company. The board could hardly ask for a clearer case of anti-union activity by a company.

ELECTION VICTORIES

The CIO has been winning elections again this week. From New York, Director Pete Mosele reports that the workers voted six to one for the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee at the Jersey City Armour plant—the score, 310 for CIO, 55 for AFL.

The first major victory in the oil drive is reported by Director Smith of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign who informs the CIO that the Oil Workers Union won its election at the Port Arthur, Tex., plant of Texaco. The score: 1,351 for CIO, 67 for AFL, 781 for neither union. This major victory starts the oil drive off on the right foot. It was won, incidentally, despite the hard work that Coulter, who went over to the AFL, put in in his attempted disruption.

The packinghouse workers have won another important victory in the Kansas City, Mo., election at the Wilson plant, where they took the poll by 886 to 498 for a company union. Only one plant, Swift and Co., remains to be organized in Kansas City, according to Regional Director Harvey C. Fremming.

The Farm Equipment Workers report an important election won at the Richmond, Ind., plant of the International Harvester Co. The score here, 515 for CIO and 262 for a company dominated union, is an impressive item in the major drive to organize Harvester workers. This company has been one of the most bitterly anti-union of any big corporation in the country, resorting to every trick in the anti-labor bag to attack the CIO. The FEWOC sends thanks to CIO Field Representative Robert Foley, who was in charge of the campaign, and to Powers Hapgood for aid rendered.

NEWSPAPER GUILD PROGRESS

One of the toughest fields in all American industry faces the American Newspaper Guild, whose employers represent entrenched reaction at one of its strongest points. Despite a mounting tide of publisher pressure seeking to smash the newspaper workers' union, the Guild has been making progress. The recent meeting of the Executive Board of this union was able to report four new locals chartered, and news of wage increases and improved contracts has been coming in from many cities.

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has won an election at the Walgreen warehouse in Chicago, according to a report from Regional Director Fullerton Fulton. The score, 153 to 114, puth the ILWU definitely in the picture in Chicago. From Richmond, Va., Regional Director Ernest B. Pugh reports a contract won from the American Lumber and Treating Co. by Local Industrial Union 1061. The contract carries exclusive bargaining rights and wage increases.

An excellent example of the way CIO unions are cooperating to increase production for victory comes from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union at San Diego, Calif., whose president reports on plans for cutting down the time required to load and unload ships. These plans, which include labor participation in working out new methods of loading and unloading, were welcomed by the naval authorities in the port.

U.S. Committee Bares Employers' Race Bias

CHICAGO, Jan. 24—Indications of drastic job discrimination against members of minority nationality and race groups in Chicago's booming war industry were uncovered here this week.

The facts, showing particularly bitter discrimination against Negroes, were presented at a hearing of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices which lasted over a two-day period in the Windy City.

Complaints of discrimination, which is a violation of federal policy for firms holding government contracts, were lodged against some of the largest manufacturers in the Chicago area.

One of the firms was the anti-union Stewart-Warner Co., maker of radio and machinery parts. Not one of the company's 8,000 employes is a Negro, it was admitted by Personnel Director R. W. Mathers, who nevertheless argued that the management has no "definite policy" against Negroes.

"Although it's not a written policy, it's the practice, isn't it"? Mathers was asked by Chairman Mark Ethridge of the President's Committee.

"Evidently," was the reply, "but we will change it."

G. M. Johnson, assistant executive secretary of the committee, then brought forth evidence that two Negroes had been refused jobs because of their color after they answered newspaper help wanted ads. Mathers asserted that his assistant erred in refusing them the jobs on that basis.

EXPERIENCE AT BUICK

Further testimony showed that of 25 graduates of the Illinois Institute of Technology who applied for jobs at Buick's new aviation plant, the lone Negro—and he had the highest grades in the group—and eight of nine Jews were refused positions.

"There was probably discrimination against him because of his color," an Institute instructor testified in discussing the case of the Negro student.

Ethridge assailed the discrimination barriers and warned that the national morale is weakened by failure to hire employes on any basis except fitness for the job.

'NEED EVERY HAND'

"We are engaged in an effort in which every hand which can run a machine must be used, in which every skilled and loyal workman must have an opportunity to participate," he said.

"This is an all-out war, and anything that does not fall in line with that idea is close to treason. We cannot afford to play Hitler's and Japan's game of indulging racism and prejudices while we are attempting to destroy these undemocratic ideals."

The chairman's remarks were borne out by surveys of the Chicago area made by a number of Negro civic and social welfare groups.

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT

A. L. Foster, executive secretary of the Chicago Urban League, said that race bias in industry is "creating a bitterness which jeopardizes the entire defense program."

State Senator William A. Wallace pointed out that largely because of discrimination, Negroes constitute 47% of Chicago's relief load although they form only 7% of its population. He cited the case of a truck assembly company which has $25,000,000 in defense contracts but hires only one Negro—as a janitor.

The President's Committee was set up by Executive Order last June. Its members are Ethridge, David Sarnoff of the Radio Corp. of America; CIO Pres. Philip Murray; AFL Pres. William Green; Milton P. Webster of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Alderman Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago.

John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, served as alternate for Pres. Murray at the hearings.

The committee points out that individuals having complaints about racial or minority discrimination in defense employment should send all the facts to the Committee on Fair Employment Practice, Social Security Bldg., Washington.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1942

Mr. Joseph Curran, President
National Maritime Union
346 West 17th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Curran:

I am informed that the discrimination against colored seamen, referred to in your telegram of January 2nd, was eliminated by the action of the United States Maritime Commission on the day it occurred.

It is the policy of the Government of the United States to encourage full participation in the National Defense program by all citizens, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that the democratic way of life within the nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders.

The policy was stated in my Executive Order signed on June 25, 1941. The order instructed all parties making contracts with the Government of the United States to include in all defense contracts thereafter a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any worker because of race, creed, color or national origin.

Questions of race, creed and color have no place in determining who are to man our ships. The sole qualifications for a worker in the maritime industry, as well as in any other industry, should be his loyalty and his professional or technical ability and training.

Sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

161 PEU

HITS RACE BIAS: President Roosevelt sends a letter to President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union reiterating the government's official position against discrimination on jobs. The NMU won a fight to get jobs for Negro workers on the S. S. Kungsholm of the United States Lines.

Marine Union Warns Lines On Prejudice

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 — The National Maritime Union, CIO, reiterated today its stern opposition to race discrimination.

Refusal of some shipowners to engage Negro members, the union said, has caused ships to sail shorthanded.

In a strongly worded resolution adopted by 3,000 persons at a headquarters membership meeting, the NMU declared:

"We, as American trade unionists have and always will continue to accept aboard ship all bona fide members of the union regardless of race, color or creed . . . We, as members of the NMU, will not tolerate any violating of the preamble of our Constitution by any individual member of the union or by the shipowners."

Pres. Joseph Curran told the meeting that the NMU "is prepared to fight to the limit against discrimination. Our membership is aware that during the war emergency there will be all kinds of attempts to agitate against races. Everybody knows it, and no members of a crew should be led down a blind alley."

Ask Voice For Seamen

New York, Jan. 24 — President Roosevelt has been asked by the National Maritime Union's Council to recognize labor as an "equal partner, with the right to participate in shaping policies and making decisions in all phases of the war effort."

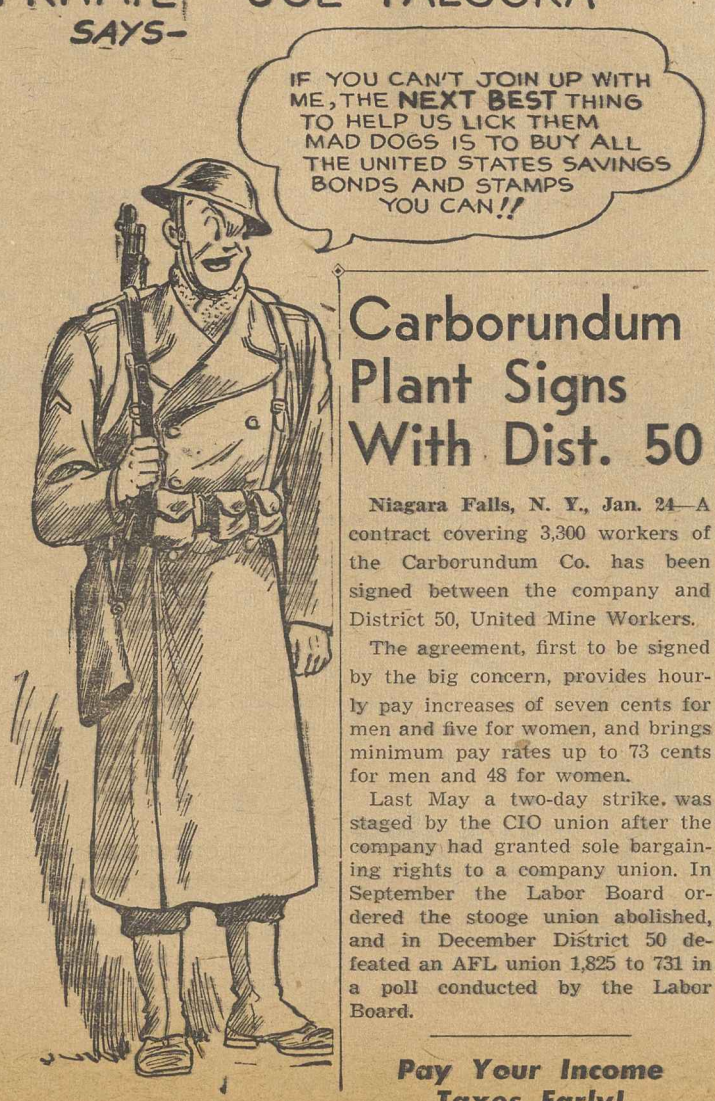
The NMU Council is composed of the national officers, the National Port Committee and representatives from 17 American ports where the union has branches. It met to map wartime policies for the union.

Although labor has been called upon to produce, sacrifice and fight, a resolution passed by the Council charged, the government has not yet invited it to contribute its creative ability to help formulate policy and make decisions.

Want Detroit Training Schools Open 24 Hours

Detroit, Jan. 24—Twenty-four hours a day operation of Detroit's defense training program was asked today by UAW-CIO Sec.-Treas. George Addes in a letter to the Board of Education.

The auto union officials noted that the Board's program "has been very successful, probably the best in the country," having trained 63,000 persons in an 18-month period.



Carborundum Plant Signs With Dist. 50

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 24—A contract covering 3,300 workers of the Carborundum Co. has been signed between the company and District 50, United Mine Workers.

The agreement, first to be signed by the big concern, provides hourly pay increases of seven cents for men and five for women, and brings minimum pay rates up to 73 cents for men and 48 for women.

Last May a two-day strike was staged by the CIO union after the company had granted sole bargaining rights to a company union. In September the Labor Board ordered the stooge union abolished, and in December District 50 defeated an AFL union 1,825 to 731 in a poll conducted by the Labor Board.

Pay Your Income Taxes Early!

Win Increase

Baltimore—Increases amounting to $24,000 a year were won for 350 employes of the Comfy Manufacturing Co. here through an arbitration award handed down by Judge Eli Frank. The employes are members of the CIO United Furniture Workers of America.

Win Pact At Steel Firm

Cleveland, Jan. 24— The Steel Workers Organizing Committee followed up a recent NLRB victory at the Henry Furnace & Foundry Co. by getting a signed contract, District Director William Donovan announced today.

The company manufactures warm air furnaces and employs more than 300 persons, the union said.

Under the agreement the SWOC is recognized as sole bargaining agency, employes win vacations with pay and seniority, as well as cumulative seniority for any worker serving in the U. S. armed forces.

OPM Out; Labor Division Placed In New Set-Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—The OPM went out of existence this week.

In his first major action, Donald Nelson, newly-appointed chairman of the War Production Board, wiped out the OPM but retained practically all its key executives at similar work in new divisions of the WPB.

Whether the OPM's former division chiefs and their staffs of dollar-a-year businessmen will be able to function at maximum efficiency in the new war agency was a question of intense speculation here following Nelson's reshuffling of agencies.

William S. Knudsen, former OPM director general, has already been nominated by Pres. Roosevelt for a commission as lieutenant-general in the Army, with instructions to supervise production work throughout the country.

LABOR DIVISION

Sidney Hillman, associate director-general becomes head of the Labor Division of the War Production Board. Nelson announced that the Division's functions will be left entirely to Hillman in view of his accomplishments at OPM.

Because Hillman has been ill with a cold, Nelson has had no opportunity to consult with him on labor features of the program, he said.

The Labor Division will be one of six principal sections of the War Production Board, Nelson revealed. The other five and their executives are:

Production, W. H. Harrison; Purchases, Douglas MacKeachie; Materials, W. L. Batt; Industry Operations, J. S. Knowlson; Civilian Supply, Leon Henderson.

A seventh division, not yet organized, will work in the field to help coordinate priorities and contract distribution work.

NEW AUTO CZAR

In another important step, Nelson announced appointment of E. C. Kanzler to head the WPB's automotive branch, backed by "all the power I've got" to secure complete conversion of the nation's huge automobile industry to war production. Kanzler, a brother-in-law of Edsel Ford, has been head of the Universal Credit Corp., which finances purchases of Ford cars.

The automobile industry group and others to be set up for other branches of production, will all report to Knowlson of the Division of Industry Operations.

SEEK BETTER RESULTS

While most of OPM's personnel are fitted into the new arrangement, Nelson told newspapermen he expected better results than in the past because executives will now be backed up "with all the power delegated to me by the President.

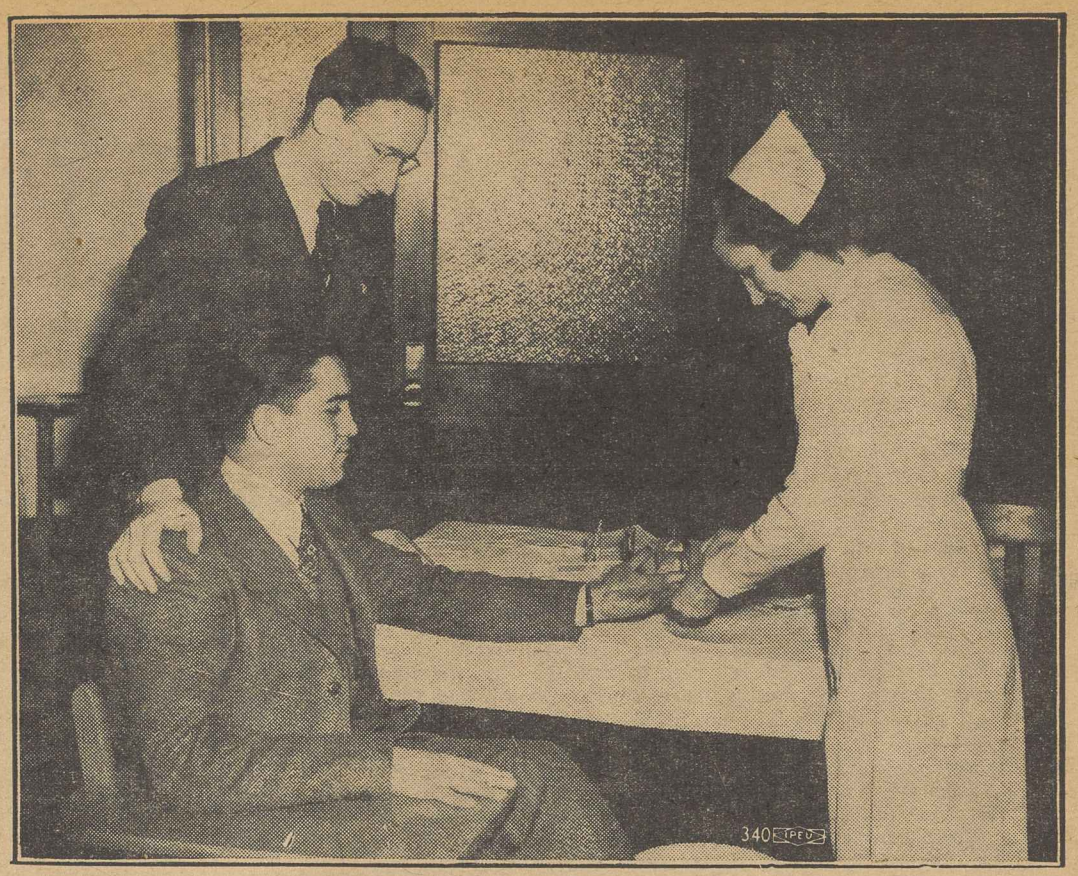
"In approaching this job, I have proceeded from the basis that every one in this country, including labor and management, is interested in only one thing—production of war materials.

"I am no superman. I don't believe in super-men, but if I can do this job, and I think I can, it will be done. If not, I shall be the first to admit it and step down.

NELSON LAUDS KNUDSEN

Nelson had high words of praise for W. S. Knudsen, one-time head of General Motors and more recently OPM boss. Knudsen was appointed an Army lieutenant general amidst increasing criticism of the agency's failure to whip industry into line for the war production job—a failure that came clearly to the surface recently when OPM admitted it had not yet collected real knowledge on the ability of the auto industry to produce for the nation.

Lt.-Gen. Knudsen will be asked to serve on the War Production Board, Nelson said, "so that we can have the benefit of his expert counsel on problems of production."



DONATES BLOOD: **John Tisa, head of the tobacco organizing campaign of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers, gives a pint of blood to the Red Cross as part of the relief agency's blood donor campaign. With Tisa is Edward Green, a union official.**

Offer School To OCD

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., Jan. 24 — The Highlander Folk School, on whose executive council sit a number of union leaders, has proposed to the Office of Civilian Defense that its facilities be used as a southern training center for civilian defense. The regular program could be adjusted at any time for defense needs school officials said.

The annual report shows that 475 students attended classes at the labor school in 1941, half of them at Monteagle and half at extension classes in Memphis and New Orleans.

Board Gets L. A. Transit Dispute

Los Angeles, Jan. 24.—Leaders of the CIO Transport Workers Union this week were winging toward the nation's capital to present the case of 3,000 employes of the Los Angeles Railway Corp. to the newly-established War Labor Board.

The Los Angeles transport case was one of the first to be certified to the new board. It involves the local transit company, which had attempted to enforce a back-door signed closed shop with an AFL union, and 141 discharged men who were thrown out of their jobs for refusing to join the company-dominated organization.

REPUDIATION CARDS

Armed with more than a thousand "repudiation cards," signed by LAry employes who say they were "coerced into joining the AFL by the company," the CIO leaders were scheduled to arrive in Washington Wednesday for the first session before the board.

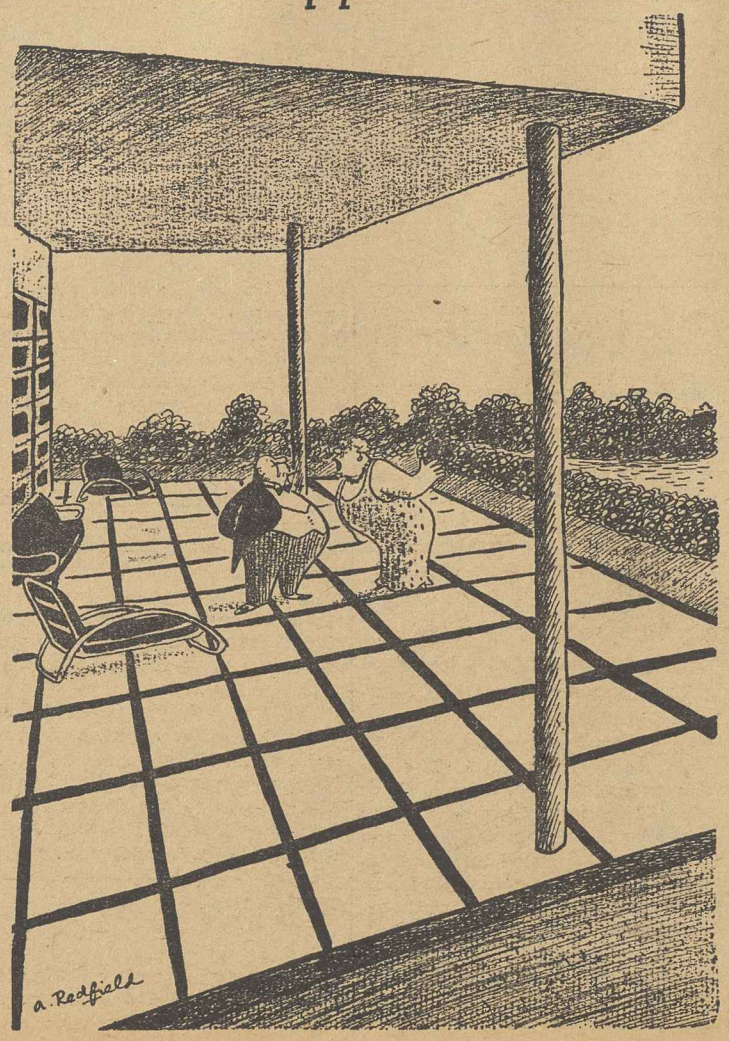
Further demands of the CIO are that a collective bargaining agent election be ordered. There never has been such an election on the Los Angeles Railway, but the company nevertheless signed a closed shop contract with the AFL last summer, just as a CIO organizing drive was moving into high gear.

Faced with the alternative of joining what they called a "phony union," or of losing their jobs, 141 men were discharged.

Company officials resisted all efforts to reinstate the men, even spurning three demands by the U. S. Conciliation Service, and ignoring an order of the War Labor Board which had asked the company to put the men back on the job.

Pay Your Income Taxes Early!

The Upper Crust



"What chance do I stand of being president of the Croquet & Crumpet Club if you sit down at the same table with labor union people."

Threaten Strike at Rem-Rand To Spur War Production!

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 24—In what is believed to be the first action of its kind, a union local has voted to strike because the employer is blocking all-out production of war goods.

The strike vote was taken Jan. 19 by Local 308, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers against Remington Rand Inc. The union's executive board was given authority to call the strike if necessary to force the company to work with the union in war production. The union, however, immediately asked for the intervention of the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

An accompanying resolution declared the union was being prevented from devoting its fullest energies to the war effort because of company attempts to smash the union instead of cooperating with it.

Remington Rand has pursued a consistent labor-baiting union-busting policy for many years. James H. Rand, Jr., a top official of the wealthy corporation, is known to be a close friend of Merwin K. Hart, chairman of the New York State Economic Council, which has been exposed as an ultra-reactionary organization.

Canadian Auto Workers Urge Increased Output

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 24.—Canadian locals of the CIO Auto Union will confer soon with the controller of the automotive industry to discuss proposals for a union-management committee to accelerate war production in the industry. Proposals for converting the automotive industry and otherwise utilizing its facilities to the fullest extent in producing war materials were approved at a conference this week.

Faced with unemployment immediately by the curtailment of domestic production, Canadian auto-workers have not yet received assurance that they will be cared for during their lay-off. Most of them are ineligible for unemployment insurance of roughly $12 per week for married men because they have not been employed the required 180 days necessary since it was inaugurated last July. The weekly sum today represents only $8 in purchasing power. Displaced American auto-workers are scheduled to receive $24 weekly.

"The obligations to our Allies and armed forces demand that maximum production of war materials must be achieved in the shortest possible time," the conference statement declared. "It is necessary that patent rights, all available equipment, manpower and materials must be utilized to full capacity to achieve victory over Fascism."

Oregon CIO Director Says Firm Forced Walk-out

Portland, Oreg., Jan. 24—The Doernbecher Co., one of the largest furniture plants in the Pacific Northwest, deliberately forced a strike of its CIO employes when it refused to arbitrate contract demands, William Dalrymple, Oregon CIO director, declared in a long letter to the Oregon Daily Journal here.

"Refusal to arbitrate demonstrates that the management does not want to keep the plant operating pending a decision," the CIO official said. "They must be afraid of what an investigation would develop."

IF WORKERS DID IT . . .

Pointing to the press' willingness to criticize labor under similar circumstances, Dalrymple declared:

"Were workers to take the same position on proper questions of disputed points that come under the heading of arbitration, they would be classed at this time as un-American, unpatriotic and opposed to the best interests of the country. They would be held up before the public as an element trying to sabotage the defense projects of our country . . .

"Fundamentally, the only conclusion that can be reached is that the Doernbecher Co., through its management, has decided to set aside collective bargaining, judging from the attitude it has taken in the scale negotiations.

"The workers at the Doernbecher plants are willing to abide by any decision that may be rendered by an arbitration board, and will agree to return to work at once if the company will agree to submit all disputed points to an arbitrator and abide by the decision as rendered."

Win Election

Los Angeles—The Oil Workers Intl. Union has won an important NLRB election at the Continental Oil Co. in three California cities, gaining 105 votes to 65 for no union.

Morgenthau Hails Labor Aid to Bond Drive

(See Story, Page 8)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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'Victory Board' Wins Endorsement of CIO

ON VICTORY BOARD: CIO's three representatives on Pres. Roosevelt's new Labor's Victory Board talk things over during the CIO Executive Board meeting last week. Left to right: Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Pres. Philip Murray; and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricul tural Implement Workers. The trio, together with three from the AFL, will meet with FDR on all matters affecting labor.

Murray's Policy On AFL Relations Gets Unions' OK

(See Stories, Pages 3 & 5; Text of Major Resolutions Page 6)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—The CIO moved today towards a position of greater influence in government through participation in President Roosevelt's six-man "Labor's Victory Board" after leaders of its affiliated unions had given Pres. Philip Murray a unanimous vote of confidence in his leadership.

Rejecting a proposal by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers for immediate resumption of negotiations looking to "accouplement" of CIO and AFL, the CIO Executive Board in special session here voted instead to accept President Murray's plan for participation on the new government committee and for close relations with the AFL in all questions affecting the war effort.

President Murray and numerous Board members argued that amalgamation of the two labor organizations, however desirable it may be, would turn the unions from questions affecting the welfare of the nation and of their members to a kilkenny cat fight over jurisdiction and position within a single labor movement.

Appointed to the "Labor's Victory Board" were President Murray, Vice Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Also named were five alternate members.

In a series of other important actions, the Board urged unions to seek higher wages to protect workers against increased living costs; warned that a "soak the poor" taxation program would endanger the national morale; called for relief of workers thrown out of their jobs during industry's conversion to war production; and demanded that Congress refuse further funds to the Dies un-American Committee.

Price Control Bill, Badly Battered, Finally Passes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—After close to seven months of wrangling and horse-trading while living costs jumped with every week—Congress finally passed a much amended and rather battered price control bill and obtained President Roosevelt's signature.

As it stands now, the bill provides for one administrator who has authority to license dealers and buy and sell commodities to preserve price levels, but who must share authority with the Secretary of Agriculture over farm prices, and for power to control rents in arms production areas if local authorities fail to act.

Farm prices will be set not lower than 110 per cent of parity, which is an improvement over the inflationary amendment proposed by Senator O'Mahoney, that would have caused food price rises up to 25 per cent and more.

Labor's fight for the bill began months ago in the House, when the CIO led the battle to secure an effective bill and to prevent House reactionaries from putting wage-freezing causes into it. Wage freezing was defeated in the House bill, though their bill so emasculated the original that administration leaders announced they would fight it to the end.

Average commodity prices were up 26 per cent above levels of July, 1929, in the week in which the bill was finally passed. A sizeable amount of this increase took place during the past six months—while Congress stalled on the bill.

Two CIO Shops Win Bond Flag

Detroit, Jan. 31—The CIO scored again this week when Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, presented the first two blue-and-white Defense Bond flags to two CIO organized firms—Chrysler Tank and Great Lakes Steel.

Because of the work of the auto and steel workers' locals at these two defense plants they were the first in the country to achieve more than 90 per cent worker support for the payroll savings plan of purchasing Defense Bonds on a systematic "every payday" basis.

At the Chrysler plant, Mrs. Morgenthau was in attendance. Climbing upon a tank, she declared:

"Your company was the first in Michigan to introduce the payroll deduction plan. What you have done in subscribing to the plan is a credit to both management and labor."

CIO Worker In War Poster

Brackenridge, Pa., Jan. 31. — Amazement flashed across the face of George Woolslager, member of the Straightforward Lodge of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee when he saw his picture on the big striking poster "Men Working Together" distributed throughout the country by the Office of Emergency Management in Washington.

Woolslager is a riveter at the Allegheny-Ludlum plant here, one of the largest independent steel plants in the United States.

The poster is a life-sized picture of three men—Riveter Woolslager in the center with a soldier on one side and a sailor on the other.

INVINCIBLE: The worker shown in the Government poster is George Woolslager, member of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. He is a riveter in the Allegheny Ludlum, big independent steel plant.

War Effort To Involve Million Women

Washington, Jan. 29—More than 1,000,000 women workers will be needed for arms production, Sidney Hillman, labor director of the War Production Board, announced this week.

"Airplanes can sink battleships," Hillman said. "Women can build airplanes. War is calling on the women of America for production skills. More than a million will be needed in our long, hard war."

Hillman urged women register at state employment centers and to secure training for war work. The CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has gone on record urging women to get into production work wherever possible, and calling for government training, child care centers and other projects to make women's war work possible.

LUCKY: **"I'm lucky to be here," Richard L. Garrett of the torpedoed ore carrier Venore tells Ernest McCallum, assistant business agent of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. in Baltimore.**

Describes Nazi Attack on Ship

By FRED d'AVILA

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27—Momentarily expecting an Axis torpedo to smash rusty plates and spew steam and horrible choking death from engine room boilers, a CIO engineer, two oilers and a fireman nonetheless held their posts courageously through 40 minutes that seemed like 40 years, as they waited tensely for the death blow that sank the ore carrier Venore off the North Carolina coast late last week. Only 21 of her crew of 43 were rescued.

The story of the sickening blast that shook the Ore Steamship Co.'s converted tanker like a giant tidal wave was told today by a quiet, modest, unassuming man, who said: "I'm not a hero, and don't try to make me one." He is Richard L. Garrett, first assistant engineer and a long-time member of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.

SUB NEARBY

Revealing for the first time that the four-to-eight black gang watch knew 40 minutes before the torpedo struck that a submarine had just drawn blood in the vicinity, Garrett, who returned to Baltimore from the rescue port of Norfolk, said:

"That 40 minutes until the torpedo hit us seemed like all night. My mouth was as dry as though filled with cotton. I had about six or seven drinks of water and it still was dry."

Garrett, now nearly recovered from 39 hours exposure in a lifeboat, said that the black gang learned from the chief engineer at 7:45 p. m. Friday, January 23, that a blazing tanker had been sighted two or three miles away, and that the same submarine that probably accounted for her would undoubtedly tackle the 10-knot Venore next.

A few minutes later, the black gang watch heard that only one of the Venore's four lifeboats was left. Still they stuck by their posts.

"We felt two concussions, that probably were the torpedo striking the tanker and later one of her tanks exploding," Garrett said. Every minute until 8:25 p. m., when a torpedo smashed into us, we expected to get it. It actually was a relief when it happened!"

Demand Guns For U. S. Ships

New York, Jan. 27—Guns and adequate lifeboats to protect American ships and seamen from Nazi subs were demanded by unanimous action of the CIO Executive Board meeting here, after a plea by Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, in which he told how Nazi subs had circled our ships as much as three times before torpedoing them.

These vessels, the resolution declared, "have little or no protection, not being armed, and employers not having seen fit to service them with adequate life-rafts and conditioned life-boats," and can be sunk with no fear of their fighting back, while seamen are left to drown.

"The National Maritime Union has pledged itself to sail all vessels regardless of their destination or what zones they must travel through," the resolution said.

CIO Board Renews Backing For Striking Gold Miners

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—Renewal of support for the Kirkland Lake strikers, members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, and an urgent request to Secretary of Labor Perkins to have the U. S. Government "make appropriate representations to the Canadian government" for settlement of the dispute was decided by unanimous vote of the CIO Executive Board in its two-day session here.

After pointing out that the CIO has led in winning the battle of production to arm the United Nations in the fight against Hitlerism, and has guaranteed industrial peace in the U. S. for the duration of the war, the resolution declared:

"The valiant strike of the 3,800 gold miners in Kirkland Lake, Ontario, was caused by, and continues because of, the failure by the industry to recognize labor's rights to collective bargaining and full participation in the nation's problems."

The strike has been prolonged more than three months by the flat refusal of the company to grant the most elementary recognition to the union, a refusal backed by a united front of Canadian industrialists.

Govt. Union Rights Win CIO Support

New York, Jan. 29—Support for CIO unions of government workers was voted by the CIO Executive Board meeting here in a resolution that called on government agencies to carry out principles of collective bargaining as practiced in private industry and for wage increases to bring employes' standards up from present low levels. The resolution was introduced by Pres. Abram Flaxer of the State, County and Municipal Workers.

The Board also urged government employers, federal, state and municipal, to set up offices for collective bargaining negotiations with employes and to give the workers participation in problems arising from civilian defense and similar war activities.

BADLY UNDERPAID

Government employes are among the most underpaid in the country, and recent moves to lengthen the work week and generally worsen conditions are acting as an anti-union barometer for private industry, it was pointed out in discussion.

Following the Board resolution, Pres. Murray discussed the problem in a press conference, declaring that the CIO intends to press ahead with demands for bargaining rights and for decent wages for such employes.

DESERVE RECOGNITION

"Government workers are human beings and the elementary rules of reason require that they be recognized as such, be given the same degree of recognition as workers in private industry," he told newsmen.

"In Great Britain the government bargains collectively with all its workers. It has been a practical proposition there—and there's no reason it can't be done here.

"We are in war. Morale must be maintained. Conditions growing out of poverty are bad for morale. All workers must be protected from the rapacity of the high cost of living."

Stone Workers Report On Gains

BARRE, Vt., Jan. 31—A number of gains made by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers in various parts of the country were listed in the quarterly report issued recently by Secretary-Treasurer John Lawson.

At the Sta-so Milling Co., Fair Haven, Vt., 200 workers with 15 months' service received one week's paid vacation. Minimum pay ranges from 55 cents to 93 cents an hour.

An agreement providing pay increases of 3 to 11 cents an hour has been signed with the Baker-Wood Co. at Marion, O. Wage increases were also won for quarry workers in Milford, N. H., and for granite workers in the Barre, Vt., granite belt.

GAINED RAISES

Following an election won by the CIO among workers at the Delite Co. in Gibsonburg, O., the union signed a contract calling for 5 and 10 cent hourly increased pay rates and paid vacations. Similar gains were won for workers at the Buckite Refractories plant in Woodville, O.

Settlement of discrimination cases in Roanoke, Va., provided for the rehiring of several men and the payment of more than $300 to one worker.

After defeating an AFL union at the Johns-Manville Co. plant in Alexandria, Ind., the CIO Quarry Workers signed a contract giving three and five cent hourly pay increases to 400 workers.

Gain Increase

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31—A ten per cent wage increase and other benefits were won in a contract signed with the Benjamin T. Crump Co. The increase will benefit 100 employes. Ernest Pugh, CIO regional director, negotiated the pact in behalf of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Aside from the wage boost, the pact calls for the establishment of grievance machinery, seniority rights and pay for five annual holidays, Pugh announced.

Ask Labor Voice In Civilian Defense Set-Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Full and official participation by labor, through representatives of its own choosing, in the civilian defense program was urged in a statement of policy adopted at the labor conference called by the Office of Civilian Defense here.

The conference, presided over by Dean James Landis, newly appointed executive director of OCD, who shared the platform with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, was attended by representatives of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions, and took place at the White House and the U. S. Labor Department.

Main point in the program centered in the "declaration of principles," which called for the "extension of state and local defense councils to include labor representation in every state and community, as official members of these councils and through persons recommended by labor itself."

This declaration was implemented by election of a three-man executive committee of the whole labor committee, consisting of John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils of the CIO; Robert Watt, representative of the AFL; and D. B. Robertson, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

LABOR'S PLACE

Labor's leading place in civilian defense was stressed throughout the conference, Dean Landis making it the principal note in his opening speech and Mrs. Roosevelt calling on labor to help the OCD and the government in preparing the population for the dangers and and stresses of a war period.

Pointing out that victory requires security, proper nutrition and adequate housing for all the people, Mrs. Roosevelt urged organized labor to use its leadership among the people in helping the government satisfy these essential war needs.

"Defense workers work better when they know their families are secure," she said. "Through labor we will reach the people, learn their needs, and build unity for victory. Labor has a great role to play in civilian defense. Through labor we will win the war and increase the value of the nation to the worker and the people."

PROBLEMS OF SECURITY

Labor speakers also stressed problems of security raised by conversion to arms production and other dislocations whose solution was essential to adequate defense on the home front. CIO speakers at the conference in addition to John Brophy, included Saul Mills, secretary of the N. Y. City CIO Council, Irving Abramson, president of the N. J. State Council, Ted F. Silvey, secretary of the Ohio State Council, Louis Goldblatt, secretary of the California Council, John B. Easton, head of the W. Va. Council, Joseph Salerno, head of the Massachusetts CIO body, John Phillips, of the Pennsylvania Council, and August Scholle, president of the Michigan Council.

Following the declaration of principles, the conference adopted a "Statement of Federal Policy by the OCD" which read in part as follows:

"The OCD recognizes that labor's role in the war is of vital importance to maximum production, adequate protection and effective volunteer participation. Labor's responsibilities require that labor shall be adequately represented in the determination of policy and in the administration of civilian defense."

The conference received a message of support and endorsement from Pres. Murray, who was unable to attend due to pressure of contract negotiations with the steel companies, and heard brief speeches at a White House luncheon from Secretary of Labor Perkins and AFL Pres. William Green.

Carey, Rieve Cite CIO Moves To Outproduce Axis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Labor accepts President Roosevelt's call for planes and tanks, ships and guns to defeat the Axis, two CIO leaders declared in a round-table discussion broadcast this week by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The two CIO speakers were Secretary James B. Carey and Emil T. Rieve, vice-president of the CIO and president of the Textile Workers Union. Two AFL speakers, Secretary George Meany and Vice-President Matthew Woll, also appeared on the program.

Carey's speech stressed the production for victory plans drawn up and presented by the CIO, beginning with the Murray Industry Council Plan and implemented by various detailed plans for production of steel, copper, airplanes, aluminum, etc.

Rieve pointed out that all-out production can best be carried on by organized workers, and that they must be protected in their right to organize and bargain collectively in order to give their best effort for the victory program.

The broadcast, lasting a half hour, was sent on shortwave to South America and to European countries.

CIO Board Lauds Murray's Stand On Unity Behind War Effort

CIO EXECUTIVE OFFICERS: **Top officials of the CIO meet with Pres. Murray before last week's important Executive Board meeting. Seated, left to right, Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson, Pres. Philip Murray, Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas. Standing, left to right, Sec. James B. Carey; Vice-Presidents S. H. Dalrymple, Emil Rieve, Joseph Curran and Frank Rosenblum; and Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—The CIO's Executive Board last week moved to place the full strength of its affiliated organizations squarely behind the nation's war effort, at its meeting in New York.

In a two-day session studded with important actions, the Board:

1. Approved CIO participation in a six-man "Labor's Victory Board" which will meet with Pres. Roosevelt on all matters affecting labor and the war.

2. Expressed enthusiastic support for Pres. Philip Murray's leadership of CIO, and for his handling of relations with the AFL.

3. Strongly urged all affiliated unions to seek sizeable wage increases to protect the workers' standard of living against spiraling increases in living costs.

4. Warned that unjust taxation which might bear too heavily on low income groups rather than on the wealthy, would harm national morale.

5. Urged immediate and adequate relief and compensation for workers thrown out of their jobs during the period of conversion from civilian to war production.

Foremost in the minds of the Board members as they met at the Hotel Biltmore here was the exchange of letters between Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers that followed Lewis' surprise demand for "accouplement" between CIO and AFL.

After day of discussion devoted to the relationships between the two labor bodies, the Board unanimously adopted a resolution backing up Murray's contention that peace moves with the AFL must be initiated by the CIO president.

The Board also voted endorsement of a policy statement on labor unity presented to the meeting by President Murray and authorized his appointment of three CIO representatives on the new Labor Victory Board.

THREE ON BOARD

Named to meet with President Roosevelt and the AFL officials were President Murray, Vice Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Five alternates were also named: Sec.-Treas. Joseph Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union; Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union; Pres. John Green of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; and P. T. Fagan, president of District 5, United Mine Workers.

The policy statement pointed out that labor unity on a basis of protecting the interests of the workers in the mass production industries has always been supported by CIO. At the present time, it continued, the question of labor unity must be viewed in the light of only one objective—"to win the war."

FAVOR JOINT ACTION

"The CIO is wholeheartedly in favor of initiating and perfecting arrangements with the AFL looking toward joint action on all measures which will aid our nation in winning the war," the statement asserted.

"Important and basic questions" of production and morale should be the concern of joint action by both major wings of labor, it continued.

"Labor is vitally concerned in the successful outcome of the war. Only through united and joint action will organized labor succeed in obtaining its rightful participation in the Government war councils. Likewise, through joint action, labor will be able to best fulfill its duties and responsibilities to the nation.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

"In addition, labor must face the difficulties which will follow in the wake of the war and assume the leadership in the present formulation of measures to meet post war problems. Organized labor must establish its rightful place in the councils of the nation and secure the representation in Government to which it is entitled."

But the attainment of organic unity—a definite amalgamation of CIO and AFL—would pose numerous difficulties, the Board pointed out, and the adjustments must not be permitted to "weaken or destroy the existing and developing united action of labor, both nationally and locally, in the prosecution of the national war effort."

Participation in Labor's Victory Board, the policy statement concluded, will "assure the maximum contribution and participation of labor in the war program. Such action will best strengthen the national war effort and promote the cause of labor unity."

Adoption of the resolution and the policy statement followed several hours of discussion by Board

(Continued on Page 5)

Board Urges Wage Increases To Protect Living Standards

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—Victory in the war against Hitlerism calls for maintaining and improving living standards for workers and for security and growth of labor unions to protect those standards, the CIO Executive Board declared in its major resolution on wage policy and union security passed at the meeting here this week.

The resolution, considered one of the most important of the group passed on by the Board, was voted unanimously after lengthy discussion by Pres. Murray and other leading CIO officers, and came at the time when CIO unions are negotiating or beginning to negotiate for new contracts with the biggest industrial corporations in the U. S.

Pointing out that workers' standards are being seriously cut down by spiraling living costs, while 1941 profits reached new highs and are predicted to go even higher in 1942, the resolution directed all CIO unions to press for "substantial" wage increases and for union security in their negotiations for renewals or for new contracts.

MOST IMPORTANT

Such demands must become the business of the whole CIO, Pres. Murray said in discussing the resolution, since no single union can hope to take on all the forces involved in industry's opposition to wage increases and to union security.

The situation is the most important facing the CIO, he declared, adding that CIO unions must be prepared to meet all sorts of attacks and accusations that they are causing inflation. Murray also urged that CIO unions make these points known to government leaders, suggesting that members write to War Production Board officials, to Congress and to the President along the lines of the resolution.

Murray was followed by other CIO officials who cited current or approaching wage talks they were having with employers, especially in the heavier industries, as evidence of the need for a firm and united CIO stand on wage demands.

PROFIT FIGURES

Part of the discussion centered on a report of Ralph Hetzel, CIO economic director, who listed seven

(Continued on Page 5)

Jobs, Relief Sought For Unemployed

New York, Jan. 29—WPA jobs, bigger unemployment compensation checks and large scale retraining are all urgently needed to take care of hundreds of thousands of workers who will be jobless due to delays in converting industry to war production, the CIO Executive Board said in a resolution outlining an aid program adopted at the meeting here this week.

The resolution called on all CIO affiliates to support President Roosevelt's request to Congress for a $300,000,000 appropriation to increase compensation payments through the state systems, speakers pointing out that over 500,000 workers in the auto industry alone will be out on the streets at the end of this month.

The resolution also urged WPA and other Federal agencies to provide jobs at living wages and to pay workers while retraining them. Congressional reactionaries, more concerned with beating labor down than with victory over the Axis, are opposing the $300,000,000 appropriation and other measures to relieve widespread distress, it was pointed out by Board speakers.

CIO Asks Use of Plans To Aid War

New York, Jan. 29—Full dedication of all its "resources in manpower and brains" for the victory program was reaffirmed in a unanimous resolution on war production passed by the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

The CIO has been "foremost in the national effort to achieve as quickly as possible the maximum production of all munitions of war", the resolution said, in citing the Murray Industry Council Plan, the steel plan, copper plan, airplane plan and others as examples of CIO's determination to push all-out production.

The resolution, after reaffirming its pledge of full support to the government in carrying on the war, directed President Murray to resubmit the Industry Council Plan and other production blueprints to the War Production Board.

It also called on the War Board to carry out President Roosevelt's plans for labor participation in the victory effort "by affording labor direct representation and complete participation within the administrative machinery responsible for obtaining the production of munitions of war."

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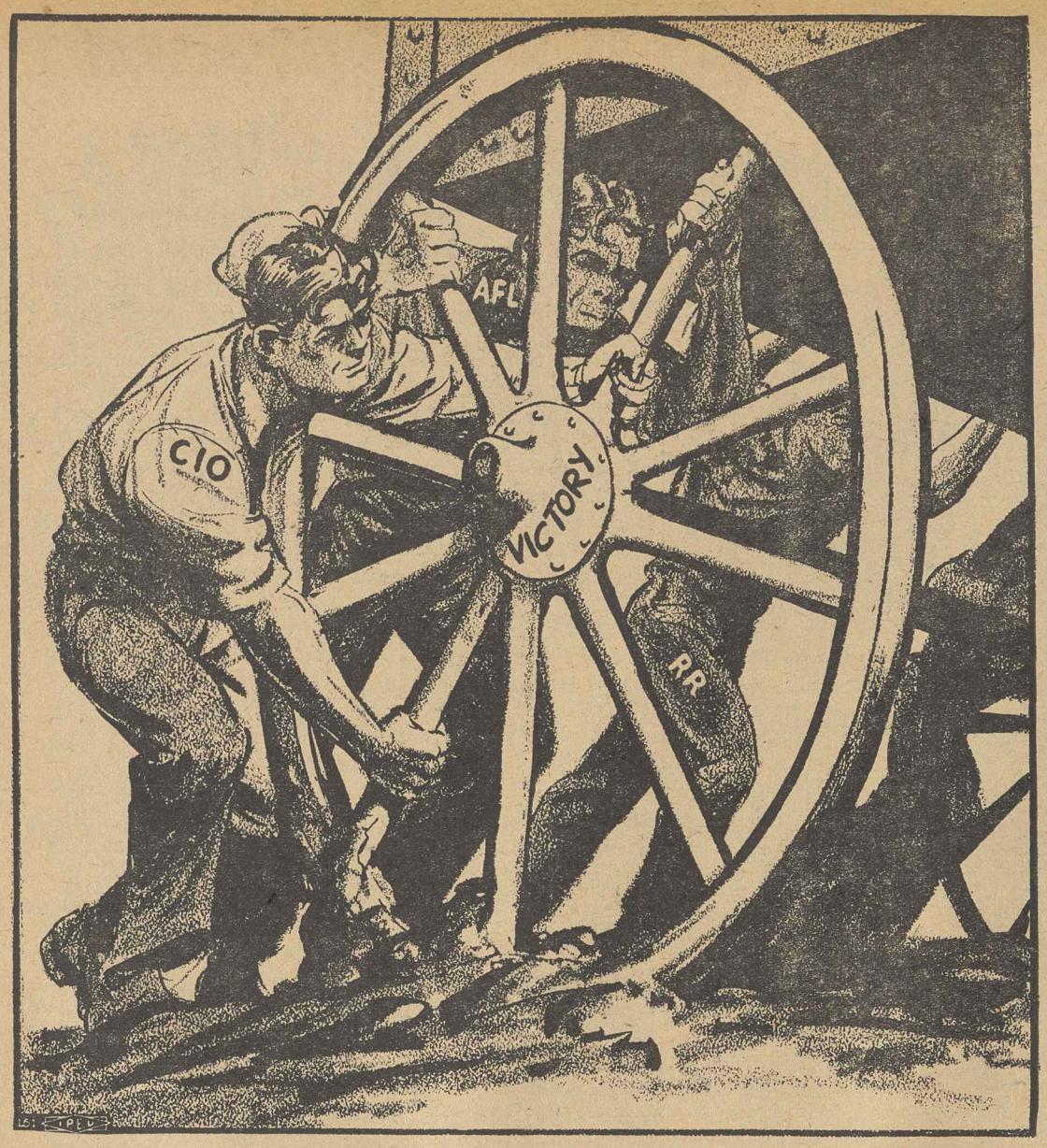

Joint Action

United Effort

Labor unity has been a major aim of the CIO ever since its inception. The CIO was formed to unite the millions of unorganized workers with the existing labor movement. The split which occurred, when the AFL drove out the CIO unions, was not of the choosing of the industrial unions.

Since that time the CIO has made repeated efforts to re-unite the ranks of labor, without forfeiting the tremendous gains made through industrial organization.

Now that our country is engaged in war, the need for labor unity becomes greater than ever before. Recognition of this need was shown by both CIO and AFL in the recent labor-industry-government conference in Washington, when the two movements reached an agreement in the most amicable spirit to prevent stoppages and to increase production for victory.

At its recent executive board meeting in New York, the CIO strongly endorsed the leadership of Pres. Philip Murray, in his handling of the unity question. It adopted a program for joint action with the AFL, which measurably advances the cause of labor unity. It resolved on united effort, both nationally and locally, on all measures that will aid in winning the war. And it accepted President Roosevelt's proposal for joint participation with the AFL in Labor's Victory Board.

As to organic unity with the AFL—an actual merger of the two labor bodies—that continues to be an objective of the CIO. For its achievement, the board held, there must be full recognition of the industrial form of organization in mass production and basic industries and no discrimination against any union or member of the CIO.

But at the same time the CIO board recognized there are many difficulties in the way of such organic unity. It was fearful that hasty attempts to reach a permanent solution of these difficulties might actually increase rather than diminish friction, thus interfering with the promising developments of united action between the two movements.

The CIO board therefore resolved that joint action with the AFL through Labor's Victory Board, and in all national and local moves necessary for winning the war, is the best and surest way to achieve both labor unity and victory.

Let's Speak Up

It is imperative that all CIO unions and members make their voices heard at once on two major issues directly affecting the welfare of themselves and their families and of the whole country.

Both these issues relate to the maintenance of American living standards and the morale of our population for winning the war.

(1) There is critical need for speedy and substantial wage increases and for definite guarantees of union security, if the workers in industry are to achieve the all-out production which is their aim.

(2) Pending tax proposals threaten to undermine the war effort, if Congress increases the already over-heavy burden on the underpaid, instead of obtaining the necessary increases in national income from war profiteers and the upper-income brackets.

The position of the CIO, as developed at its recent board meeting, is clear-cut, logical and patriotic. It is that soaring living costs are cutting deep into the living standards of the workers, while their productivity is increasing and war profits have risen tremendously.

Wage increases are therefore clearly due and can be paid from surplus profits without increasing prices; while union security is essential if labor is to secure a fair deal and industrial friction is to be averted.

Furthermore wage-cutting taxation imposed on the low-income groups through general sales taxes and the like, would have a most demoralizing effect. It is also unnecessary in view of the large untapped sources of taxation from excess profits and other forms of surplus wealth.

But as against this labor point of view, the profiteers and their agents are already intensifying their propaganda for soaking the poor and coddling the rich both industrially and legislatively.

All CIO unions and members should therefore act without delay to publicize labor's viewpoint and to impress it upon Congress and the other governmental authorities.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE ISSUE of labor unity furnished the headline news at the recent meeting of the CIO executive board in New York. But actually it was only one part of a rounded program of war policy worked out at the first board meeting to deal with many new issues created by the war.

Meetings of the CIO board are much broader and more representative than the executive sessions of other organizations, which compare more closely with the meetings of the CIO vice presidents. A CIO executive board meeting is in effect a small convention. Every one of the affiliated unions is directly represented.

The meeting in New York, in particular, might almost have been called the first war "convention" of the CIO. It is true the board had been called into session in December, shortly after Pearl Harbor. But then it was for one specific purpose, to deal with the industry-labor-government conference. The New York meeting, on the other hand, dealt with nearly all major CIO policies.

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The keynote of the board meeting was the policy statement adopted on labor unity and labor's participation in the war. This treated unity between CIO and AFL as one phase of the broader objective of maximum labor effort for winning the war.

It called for joint action between CIO and AFL to increase war production; to improve workers' morale by protecting their living standards and the growth and security of their unions; and for other economic and legislative steps to make more effective labor's participation in the war effort.

Organic unity (an actual merger of CIO and AFL) was considered as a more long-range objective, presenting many difficulties. It was held that the adjustment of this problem should not be allowed "to weaken or destroy the existing and developing united action of labor" for war purposes.

Finally, the CIO board welcomed Pres. Roosevelt's suggestion for joint CIO and AFL representation in a new war board to meet with himself. It dubbed this new body "Labor's Victory Board," and described it as the best method for strengthening the war effort and promoting labor unity.

★ ★ ★

Other actions of the CIO executive board dealt with wage policy, union security, CIO plans for increasing production, taxation, unemployment and many other subjects.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee is at present engaged in negotiations with the big Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown and Inland companies. It is asking a $1-a-day wage increase and the union shop. Many other CIO unions are now or soon will be engaged in similar negotiations, in which increased wages and union security are dominating issues.

On behalf of the whole CIO, therefore, the board hammered out a broad policy dealing with these issues, and brought out the facts and arguments in support of this policy.

It pointed to the rapidly rising living costs which have lowered the real wages of the workers. It pointed to the tremendous increases in industrial profits which permit employers to raise wages without corresponding price increases.

And finally, the board emphasized that maintenance and improvement of the workers' living standards, and freedom from attack for their unions, are essential to "unleash the unmeasured energies of the workers for maximum war production."

★ ★ ★

Of equally immediate importance is the disemployment of millions of workers due to war shortages and to the conversion of countless plants from peacetime to war production.

The CIO board adopted a program for the relief of these workers through increased unemployment compensation and WPA work, and for their retraining for new war jobs.

The enormously increased taxation soon to be enacted by Congress was another major subject dealt with. The board called on Congress to adopt a program which will stop war profiteering; will place the tax burden on those best able to pay; and will protect low-income groups from disastrous reductions in their living standards.

★ ★ ★

All in all, the war program adopted by the CIO executive board reflects the wishes and needs of American working people in this most critical period of world history. It is inspired throughout by their ardent desire for the quickest and most complete defeat of Hitlerism and all it stands for. And it reconciles the normal and constructive aims of labor with this major basic purpose.

It is a program for joint action and united effort which should enlist the enthusiastic support of all workers and all sections of organized labor.

CIO Hails Murray's Unity Plan

(Continued from Page 3)

members following a long and vigorous keynote address by President Murray.

Expressing regret that UMW President Lewis had not seen fit to accept his invitation to explain his unity proposals to the Board, Murray read the exchange of correspondence between them. He warned that a move towards organic unity at this time would destroy the growing harmony between CIO and AFL on questions of supporting the war, and would plunge the labor movement into months of disastrous battles over jurisdiction and other problems brought to the fore by amalgamation.

Murray repeated his earlier expressed contention that unity moves must originate from the office of the CIO president—a position unanimously ratified by the Board—and reiterated his interpretation of the CIO constitution that between conventions the Board sets major policies of the organization and has the power to review "any constitutional interpretation" made by President Murray.

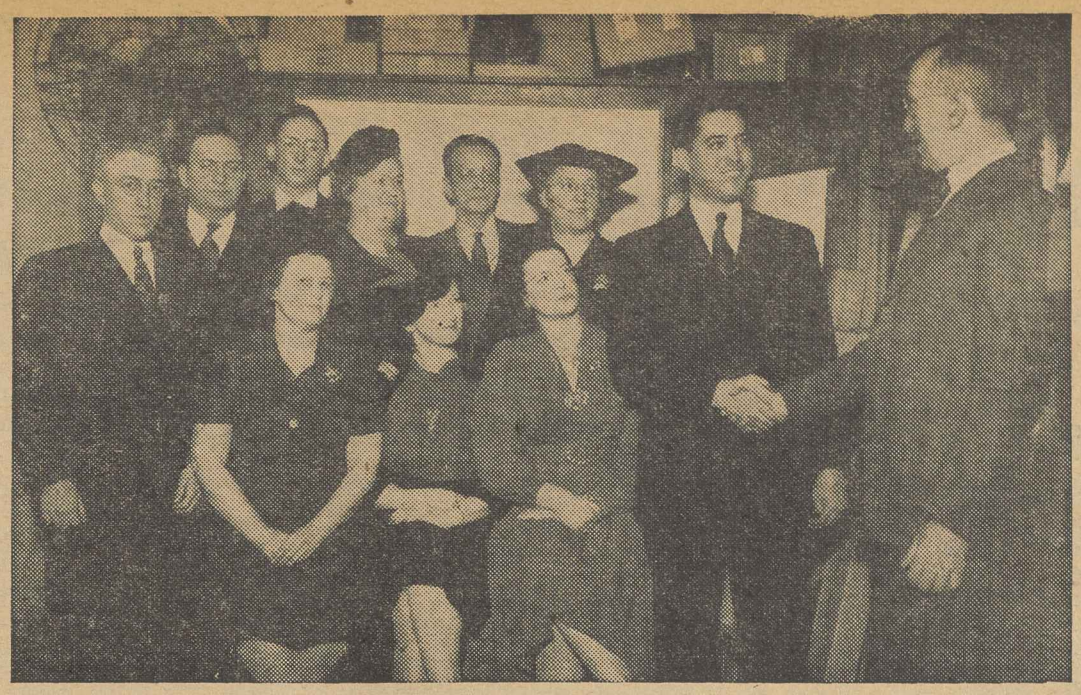
His speech and the passage of the resolution followed reading to the Board of a letter from Lewis in which he claimed that as chairman of the CIO unity negotiating committee in 1939, he was delegated to handle such questions, and reiterated his arguments for resumption of unity negotiations with the AFL.

Lewis declared that he had made "no commitments of any character to anyone that affect any phase of this problem." He urged that the Board alternatively "express their good will and their hopes for successful negotiations"; convene a special CIO convention on the subject; or submit the question of negotiations to a referendum.

Overwhelming support for Murray's position was expressed during the day's discussion, and the final vote was unanimous.

Vote CIO 60-1

Hartford, Conn.—Sixty-one timekeepers at the Colt Arms plant here voted in a labor board election last week 60 to 1 for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). The production workers of the plant are already in the UE and work under a UE contract.



WAGE HEARING: Representatives of CIO and AFL cannery and agricultural unions stood together in demanding higher pay at a recent government wage-hour hearing. Here Chairman John Tisa of the CIO Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee shakes hands with Pres. Alexander Driessens of the New England AFL Cigar Makers Union.

Fair Taxation Vital To Victory, CIO Warns

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—Fair taxation to raise revenue from excess profits and war millionaires and to spare already meager workers' income is essential to victory production, the CIO Executive Board declared in a resolution on the tax program passed unanimously during the two-day session here this week.

Full production requires that American workers "receive incomes sufficient to maintain the worker and his family in full efficiency, good health and well-being," the resolution said in pointing out that Pres. Roosevelt's tax program could be raised without further cutting into workers' earnings.

FIVE-POINT PROGRAM

The resolution called for a five-point tax program to be presented to Congress within the next few weeks as the 1942 tax bill comes up, based on:

1. Increased normal and excess profits taxes on corporations;

2. Increased taxes on high incomes, leaving the present exemptions;

3. Closing of present loopholes in taxes on the rich and on corporations;

4. Higher rates and lower exemptions on estate and gift taxes;

5. Excise taxes on certain luxury goods.

The Executive Board expressed sharp opposition to proposals for a general sales tax, now much discussed in Congressional circles, describing them as "the most vicious kind of discrimination against the working people."

The Board's action was based on studies prepared by the CIO showing that present taxes bear most heavily on those least able to pay and citing official figures to show that most workers have "less income than is necessary to provide a standard of living providing full efficiency, good health and well-being for the workers and their families."

"Taxes which cut into incomes below the level necessary to maintain a proper standard of living will seriously impair the war effort by injuring the health and efficiency of American workers," the CIO report read.

"It therefore seems essential that the last income to be taxed should be that necessary to maintain a proper standard of living for American people. All other sources of taxation should be exhausted first."

TAXES ON LIVING

Plans for sales taxes, percentage taxes and wage taxes come from "reactionary groups seeking to prevent effective taxation of profits and high incomes," the CIO pointed out, warning that reactionary Congressmen are hard at work scheming to put over such imposts on the workers.

The CIO study also criticized proposals for withholding taxes and forced savings, explaining that both were usually accompanied by schemes adding to the burden on workers' incomes and would also cut into living standards and morale necessary for full war production.

Seek Raises, Union Told

(Continued from Page 3)

main points as an economic basis for wage increases.

Included in these points were huge profits reports by corporations, a 9.8 per cent rise in living costs during the past year, with more coming, and studies to show that workers must have wage boosts to keep living standards from collapse, with consequent damage to morale and loss of war production.

HIT FALSE ARGUMENTS

Meeting the false argument that wage increases would cause inflation—an argument used both by employers in negotiations and by their agents in Congress in pushing wage freezing and other anti-union schemes, the report said:

"Wages should be increased in order to distribute equitably the income of industry. It is improper for industry to refuse wage increases on the ground that to do so would increase general purchasing power to inflationary levels."

Board Blasts Dies

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—The record of Chairman Dies of the un-American Committee "has been one of the most sordid and reprehensible in the annals of Congress," the CIO Executive Board declared at its Jan. 24-26 meeting held here, and Congress should refuse to grant him any more funds for his disruptive work.

The Board, hitting out sharply at the red-herring expert from the poll-tax state of Texas, accused him of using Congress and the "status of a House Committee" to "interfere with and harass the President of the U. S. in his conduct of foreign affairs and the establishment of cooperative relations with the Allies of this nation," in addition to his smear attacks on labor and on liberals and progressives in the government.

SEEDS OF DISUNITY

The resolution, which was forwarded by Pres. Murray to the Speaker of the House, to the two major party leaders and to the chairman of the House Accounts Committee, declared that Dies had consistently conspired:

"To attack and weaken bona fide labor unions when engaged in the life-and-death struggle with employers and at the very moment when such attack was intended to lend aid and comfort to the employers;

"To sow the seeds of disunity and discord among the people of this nation by creating evil hatred against labor unions, aliens and other minority groups, thereby weakening the national unity so earnestly desired by most Americans, which policy, if continued, merely offers aid and comfort to the Axis powers."

The resolution also pointed to Dies' invariable trick of making lavish promises of probing Axis fifth column activity at appropriation time, and then using all the money obtained under these false pretenses to attack labor unions and other progressive groups.

The Board recommended to the House "in the interests of our nation and in order to achieve the national unity so necessary to successful prosecution of the war, that if Congress believes it to be necessary to have a continuation of any investigation of un-American activities in this country, or of any activities intended to disrupt or weaken the united war effort, a new committee with responsible and fair-minded leadership be established in lieu of the un-American Dies Committee."

THANKS: Radiogram in the hands of Irving Abramson, president of the N. J. CIO Council and chairman of the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, expresses the "sincere gratitude" of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union for relief sent by CIO members to the USSR. With Abramson is Morris Lewis, administrator of Russian War Relief, Inc.

WLB Names Four From CIO

Washington, Jan. 31—Four CIO officials were among the 24 associate members of the National War Labor Board appointed this week by President Roosevelt.

They are S. H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers; James Carey, national CIO secretary; John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, and Hugh Lyons, New England regional director.

OTHER OFFICIALS

Several weeks earlier, the President appointed R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer, United Mine Workers, as the CIO members of the War Labor Board. The AFL representatives are George Meany and Matthew Woll.

CIO Resolutions on Unity, Victory Drive, Wages, Taxes

On this page are printed texts of major resolutions passed by the special meeting of the CIO Executive Board in New York City on Jan. 24 and 26, 1942.

UNITY:

WHEREAS, The proposals regarding labor unity and labor's participation in the war have been presented by President Philip Murray to the Executive Board and the same having been thoroughly discussed and analyzed: NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Executive Board of the CIO, pursuant to its authority bestowed by the constitution of the CIO to direct the affairs of the organization between conventions and to review any constitutional interpretation made by the President, hereby

a) Approves the procedure adopted by President Philip Murray in relation to the communications from President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, dated January 17, 1942 and January 23, 1942 in referring said letters to the Executive Board for action thereon and ratifies the contents of President Murray's reply of January 19, 1942; and

b) Approves the statement of policy in regard to labor unity and labor's participation in the war; (Printed in full in second column under heading, "War Policy."); and

c) Authorizes President Philip Murray to designate a committee to serve on Labor's Victory Board in accordance with the request of the President of the United States. The committee shall be guided by the aforesaid statement of policy. This procedure constitutes the exclusive program of the CIO in regard to labor unity and labor's participation in the war.

d) Directs the Committee to report from time to time to the Executive Board of the CIO regarding the activities and policies of Labor's Victory Board.

WAGES:

WHEREAS, 1) The most effective prosecution of the war demands that the living standards of the workers be maintained and constantly improved and that the continued existence and growth of labor unions be guaranteed; and

2) The living standards of the workers of the nation are being seriously threatened as a result of the spiraling of the cost of living and the increased taxes upon the low income groups; and

3) Financial reports for 1941 show a tremendous increase in profits for employers, after all taxes, as compared to 1939, in such basic industries as steel, shipbuilding and electrical and machine manufacturing, with even greater profits to be anticipated in 1942 due to vastly increased production. These returns clearly permit employers to pay wage increases without involving corresponding price increases; and

4) The burdens and sacrifices inherent in our war effort must be borne equitably by all groups and segments in our national life. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1) The Executive Board recommends to its affiliated unions that there be incorporated among the demands in current or anticipated collective bargaining wage conferences one for a substantial wage increase and union security; and

2) The fulfillment of this policy will assure workers that their unions are guaranteed the right to live free from attack and that they will receive a fair share of the national income, which conviction will unleash the unmeasured energy of the workers for maximum war production.

WAR POLICY:

The CIO was organized to afford the workers in American industries the opportunity of achieving economic and political democracy. Today the presence of five million members in the CIO testifies to its sincerity of purpose and soundness of principles. Through powerful industrial unions, the CIO has steadily improved the living standards of the workers throughout the nation. Through its determined action the CIO has secured national and state legislation preserving and extending the rights of labor. Through its progressive policies, the CIO has achieved for its members a greater and more democratic participation in the political and economic affairs of the nation.

Labor unity among all the workers of the nation within a powerful labor movement espousing these basic progressive and humanitarian principles has always been one of the aspirations of the CIO.

One Objective

The issue of labor unity must be viewed today in light of the all embracing problem which now confronts the American people. Every American is interested in one objective—to win the war. Any contribution which organized labor can make toward this objective must be the desire of every affiliated member.

The CIO is wholeheartedly in favor of initiating and perfecting arrangements with the American Federation of Labor looking toward joint action on all measures which will aid our nation in winning the war.

The CIO and AFL recently entered into an agreement with the government that in the endeavor to obtain maximum production to assure victory, there would be no stoppages of work and that all disputes between labor and management or between rival labor organizations would be submitted to available government machinery for peaceful settlement and disposition.

Pursuant to this agreement, the President of the United States issued an executive order establishing thereunder a National War Labor Board in which the CIO and the AFL are participating to assure its successful operation and administration. This initial step of joint action between the CIO and AFL should be broadened and extended.

There still remain certain important and basic questions confronting the nation in our war program toward which organized labor can make valuable contributions, particularly if joint action is taken.

First, it is crucial that every step possible be taken for the increase in production of ships, guns, airplanes, tanks and other munitions of war. The CIO has been foremost in this national effort. The CIO and AFL should proceed to effectuate a joint program which will obtain maximum production in every mill and plant throughout the nation. This is the primary task before us today and one which cannot await discussion on any other issue.

Joint Action

Labor is vitally concerned in the successful outcome of the war. Only through united and joint action will organized labor succeed in obtaining its rightful participation in the government war councils. Likewise through joint action labor will be able to best fulfill its duties and responsibilities to the nation.

Second, in prosecuting the war it is of the utmost importance that the morale of the American workers be maintained and constantly improved. Only in this manner will we convey to the American workers the real meaning of our present war against the Axis powers.

The living standards of the workers must be protected. The continued existence and growth of labor unions must be guaranteed. This can be accomplished through the establishment of union security.

A proper tax program apportioning the burdens of the cost of government expenditures among the people on an equitable basis is essential. It is equally important that steps be taken to control and prevent the spiraling of the cost of living. Measures must be adopted to extend and broaden social security.

The impact of present unemployment resulting from conversion of plants from a peace to a war basis must be cushioned through governmental payments to the unemployed and steps taken to shorten the period as much as possible to avoid any loss of production through idle men or idle machines.

Postwar Problems

In addition, labor must face the difficulties which will follow in the wake of the war and assume the leadership in the present formulation of measures to meet postwar problems. Organized labor must establish its rightful place in the councils of the nation and secure the representation in government to which it is entitled.

These are but a few of the immediate social and economic problems for which executive and legislative action must be taken. Joint action between the CIO and AFL in regard to these questions would command attention.

Organic unity between the CIO and AFL is an additional problem which merits the attention of organized labor. The CIO desires a unified labor movement which will reflect the aspirations and needs of the American workers. This would necessarily require a recognition of the industrial form of union organization in the mass production and basic industries and the absolute need of nondiscrimination against any affiliated union or any member of the CIO.

A permanent solution of this question presents numerous difficulties. The adjustment of this problem must not be permitted to weaken or destroy the existing and developing united action of labor—both nationally and locally—in the prosecution of the national war effort.

The CIO therefore accepts with sincere appreciation the suggestion of President Roosevelt to participate in the formation of Labor's Victory Board to serve during the war in collaboration with the President of the United States and thereby assure the maximum contribution and participation of labor in the war program. Such action will best strengthen the national war effort and promote the cause of labor unity.

TAXES:

WHEREAS, (1) The war production program requires the best efforts of all American workers, and

(2) It is essential in order to reach such maximum production that American workers and their families receive incomes sufficient to maintain the worker and his family in full efficiency, good health and well-being, and

(3) Profits of industry under the war program are soaring to outrageous heights, and

(4) The President of the United States has asked for an additional tax program of seven billion dollars and such an amount can be collected from taxes which do not fall further upon working men and their families, NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the CIO call upon the Congress to enact a tax program which will stop war profiteering and the creation of war millionaires and which will protect the standard of living necessary to maintain American production at a maximum. Such a program should provide for the necessary federal revenue to come from the following sources:

1. Increased normal taxes and excess profit taxes on corporations.

2. Increased taxes on the present individual income tax base.

3. Closing of loopholes in the individual income tax and the corporation taxes, such as mandatory joint returns and tax-free bonds.

4. Increased rates and lowered exemptions on estate and gift taxes.

5. Excise taxes on certain luxury goods; and further

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the CIO oppose most vigorously any attempt to establish a general sales tax or a flat wage tax for general revenue because such taxes are the most vicious kind of discrimination against the working people.

The executive officers of the CIO are hereby authorized to proceed with the prosecution of such a tax program, to urge its passage in the Congress of the United States and to call upon all affiliates to support it unstintingly.

PRODUCTION:

WHEREAS, (1) The CIO has been foremost in the national effort to achieve as quickly as possible the maximum production of all munitions of war and other goods required for the successful prosecution of the war.

(2) Toward this end the Murray Industrial Council Plan was formulated by the CIO and presented to the national officials responsible for the war production program and pursuant to which individual plans for increased production were also submitted by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for the steel industry; by the United Automobile Workers of America for the automobile and aviation industry; by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for the copper and non-ferrous metals industry; by the Aluminum Workers of America for the aluminum industry; and by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union for the maritime industry;

(3) The war production administrative machinery has been recently reorganized by the President of the United States as the result of nationwide demand for increasing production of munitions of war; now, therefore, be it RESOLVED

(1) The CIO offers to Donald Nelson, chairman and director of the newly created War Production Board, its full resources in manpower and brains to achieve the maximum production so necessary for the successful persecution of the war;

(2) The President of the CIO is hereby directed to communicate with Mr. Nelson for the purpose of resubmitting to him the various plans and proposals which the national office of the CIO and the several affiliated unions of the CIO have formulated in the endeavor to achieve such maximum production; and

(3) The War Production Board should immediately implement the recent proposal of President Roosevelt to organized labor inviting full labor participation in the prosecution of the war by affording labor direct representation and complete participation within the administrative machinery responsible for obtaining the production of munitions of war.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The CIO Executive Board meeting in New York took a broad and thoroughly realistic position on the most vital issues of the day—the victory program, the question of united labor effort behind the war against the Axis, wage policy, taxation and other major issues.

In each resolution and decision passed the CIO showed its determination to press ahead with full determination to do everything in the power of the representatives of five million workers to attain the nation's No. 1 objective—winning the war for freedom.

Of the list of major issues decided, CIO's determination to serve on the Labor Victory Board on President Roosevelt's request is perhaps one of the most important and far-reaching in recent labor history. The CIO has been pressing for direct labor participation, first in the defense program and since Pearl Harbor in the victory program, for many months. The new Labor Victory Board is a long step in the direction of this direct participation.

It will be of the greatest service to our country and to our allies to have labor officially represented by persons of its own choosing in the councils of the national war effort. It brings the energy, the brains and the fighting capacity of America's millions of workers more and more closely into the national drive to beat Hitler and his fascist puppets.

Planning Still Needed

The need for use of labor's production plans is still great, as the board pointed out in another resolution urging adoption of the Murray Industrial Council Plan, of the steel plan, the copper plan, and others put forward by CIO affiliates. These plans represent the best thought of the men who know how to produce—the men who do the producing. They offer a blueprint for victory, for all-out production of the material for arms and of the finished arms themselves.

At the same time, the CIO Board went on record to protect the welfare and morale of the men and women who produce the arms and goods we need by registering its determination to seek higher wages and to resist unduly heavy taxes on the people least able to pay.

Both these issues are extremely important in the victory effort. We cannot make planes and tanks, ships and guns with workers who don't get enough wages to buy sufficient food. The cost of living is constantly jumping—recent wage increases have been greatly cut down if not eliminated by rising food costs. To keep our country strong, we must keep our people strong. The only way to do this is to guarantee that they get enough money to buy the food, the clothing and the shelter they need.

Organizing

And this means we must organize and keep on organizing. Nobody ever won a better wage and a decent standard of living by wishing for it. If that were possible, we wouldn't have a CIO or any other kind of labor union, because we wouldn't need it.

But wishing never got anyone very far—and that is why we must organize and organize until every worker has a strong, industrial union to stand up for him and win him a better life. Organization is essential to keep up and improve our living standards. Good living standards are essential to morale and to the nation victory effort. Every member we sign up, every election we win, every contract we secure is another nail in Hitler's coffin.

Organize for victory!

Elections, Contracts Won

Regional Director F. C. Pieper in New Orleans reports winning an election at Lone Star Cement Co., with the following results: UCWOC, 115; AFL, 26.

Paul R. Christopher in Knoxville, Tenn., reports winning an election at the Tennessee Products Corporation in Rockwood, Tenn., with following results: IUMMSW, 323; against, 1.

This victory is particularly significant in view of the fact that the workers in Roane County determined to avenge the brutal assault of two CIO organizers last September.

George Craig, regional director in Philadelphia, reports winning an election at the Harbison-Walker Brick Manufacturing Company, with following results: UCWOC, 241; no union, 15.

CIO Field Representative Whitman in Indianapolis reports signing a contract with the Wonder Bread division of the Continental Baking Company which he believes is one of the best contracts in that area. They obtained the union shop, vacation with pay, seniority rights, increase in wages and many other fine gains. They also signed an agreement with the Hostess Cake division of the Continental Baking Co., which carries a wage increase of 10 cents per hour plus other gains for the workers.

Two of the most important Labor Board elections held since Pearl Harbor have just been won by CIO unions with big majorities. One was at the huge Caterpillar Tractor Co. in Peoria, Ill., where the Farm Equipment Workers took the vote by 5,814 to 4,886 from the AFL. The other was at the Sikorsky aircraft plant in Fairfield, Conn., where the UAWA beat the AFL 2,440 to 290, no union getting 1,401 votes.

Caterpillar Shop Goes Heavily CIO

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 31—Caterpillar Tractor, largest farm equipment plant in the world, is now CIO. The Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee won a run-off election there this week by a vote of 5814 to 4886 for an AFL union.

In defeating the AFL, Local 105 of the FEWOC secured sole bargaining rights for the 14,000 "Cat" workers employed in the huge plant. An independent union withdrew from the ballot before the run-off was held.

At the first election held at the Caterpillar plant, the CIO topped the AFL by a thousand votes but fell short of a clear majority because of the "no" votes.

In a statement issued after the election Forest Cummings, president of the FEWOC Caterpillar local and FEWOC Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fielde, urged all AFL members to unite with the CIO to achieve the union's program of higher wages, increased war production and genuine labor unity.

Grant Oakes, chairman of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, said that the victory at Caterpillar left the Deere Co. as the only major farm equipment concern not yet organized by the CIO. The majority of the workers of International Harvester, Allis Chalmers, Oliver and J. I. Case have all voted for the CIO as sole bargaining agent, he declared.

ART CONTEST: **More than 30 artists filed entries in the contest sponsored by the CIO oil and office & professional unions for the best posters showing the spirit of the oil organizing drive. Looking over the artwork are Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign; Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers; T. K. Hedrick, oil workers publicity man; and Director Edwin S. Smith of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign. Rockwell Kent, noted artist, will join Smith and Knight in picking the prize-winners.**

CIO Auxiliaries Celebrate Beat Hitler Week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—Nationwide plans for the celebration of Beat Hitler Week, Feb. 2-9, were reported this week by auxiliaries affiliated with the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

Tag day on Feb. 6, 7 and 8, in cooperation with the British-American Ambulance Corps, will feature the week in New York City. A thousand auxiliary women will be on the streets with collection cans marked, "Beat Hitler, Help Buy an Ambulance for the AEF," according to Mrs. Beatrice Abramson, president of the newly-formed Greater New York Auxiliary Council. Papier mache ambulances are being distributed to every New York union hall for the collection of funds from union members.

A mass meeting in Los Angeles, in which women's groups will participate, was reported by Louise Bennett, secretary of the Los Angeles Auxiliary Council. Flying squadrons of auxiliary members are visiting every CIO union in the area to put on a skit entitled, "The Incendiary Bomb," and advertise the auxiliary Beat Hitler Week program.

A state-wide radio broadcast in Utah, and a mass meeting or party in every local auxiliary in the state, is reported by Harriet Duffin, president of the Utah State Council and member of the National Board of the Auxiliary Congress of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. Two days in the week have been set aside during which each auxiliary member will sign up at least one new member as Utah's contribution to the National "Organize for Victory" drive.

Billie O'Neil, secretary of the Utah Council, announces a dance in the Cocoanut Grove in Salt Lake City, largest dance hall in the west, to be held during the week and sponsored jointly by Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 347 and its auxiliary.

Goodyear Signs Pact For Michigan Plant

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 31—Substantial gains were won by Local 185 in its first contract with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. here, according to Harry Doll, chief of the Goodyear Organizing Drive.

The new contract provides for a 7 cents an hour increase in base rates for men and a 5 cents an hour increase in base rates for women.

Piece-work prices are to be adjusted so that they will be at least 10 per cent over the new base rates.

Base rates of truck tire builders were upped from $1.05-1.10 an hour to $1.20-1.25 an hour.

The wage increases provided for in the contract were in addition to a series of wage raises granted at the Goodyear plant in the course of a URWA organizing drive last year.

The contract also provides standard clauses on senoirity, paid vacations, overtime pay and other provisions.

This is the fourth Goodyear contract in less than four months."

Stone Union Wins Boost

Barre, Vt., Jan. 31—An agreement providing a nine per cent pay increase has been signed with the Carlyle Tile Co., the CIO United Stone & Allied Products Workers announced this week.

John Lawson, secretary-treasurer of the union, said that a feature of the contract was an accumulative seniority clause covering employes who enter the military service and guaranteeing to return them to their former jobs upon their discharge by Uncle Sam.

FASHION NOTE: **Pretty Marcella Hendricks of New York reported for air warden duty in this snappy hat model. The recipe: One 1917 war helmet; a feather for her hat, Yankee Doodle style; and a V for Victory.**

Auxiliaries On CBS Feb. 3

Washington, Jan. 30—The first coast-to-coast broadcast by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries will be on the air Tuesday, February 3, from 6:30 to 6:45 p.m. EST, over the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Speakers will be Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Congress of Auxiliaries, and Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization, CIO.

All CIO Auxiliaries are urged to get in touch with their local CBS station to make sure the program is carried. Letters have gone out from the Congress, 1407 L St., N.W., Washington, D. C., asking affiliates to plan listening parties, etc.

Morgenthau Lauds CIO Auto Workers For Bond Sales Drive

DETROIT, Jan. 31—The real heart of the war effort is not in Washington but in the workshops and factories of America, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., told more than 5,000 listeners at a defense rally of the United Automobile Workers held here last Sunday.

"It is a good and wholesome experience for any official from Washington to come here to Detroit to meet a great audience of automobile workers," the Secretary said, in opening his speech.

"We in Washington are much too accustomed to think that we sit in the very center of the war effort. For the past few weeks we have seen our Capital City become, in a sense, the capital of the world, the scene of wartime planning on a world-wide scale.

WORKERS COUNT

"The officials and admirals and generals of many countries are working together in Washington at this very moment, planning the military, naval and economic strategy that will bring Japan and Germany to their knees. Yet all our strategy, no matter how brilliant, cannot accomplish its decisive purpose until the materials of victory have rolled from America's assembly lines.

"All the individual daring and bravery of our men in uniform cannot win the war unless they are backed by the mass production of the implements of war. The real heart of the war effort is, therefore, not in Washington but right here in your workshops and factories. The big push begins here."

SOUNDEST SENSE

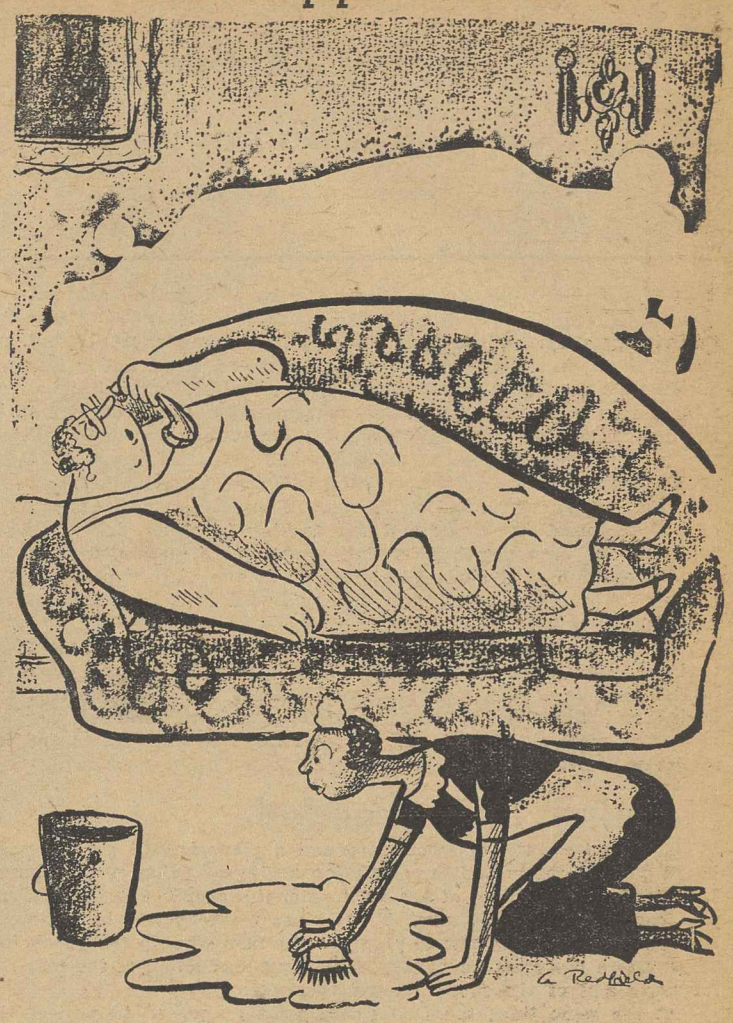
Referring to an earlier appearance he had made in Detroit when he attended meetings of shop stewards at Pontiac, in November, Secretary Morgenthau said that in that one evening he heard "more sound common sense than I had heard in many meetings, in Washington and elsewhere. From that day I have been convinced that American labor has been ahead of all of us in its willingness to produce armaments to win the war, whatever the sacrifices, whatever the consequences."

The rank and file of American labor had good reason, the Secretary said, to be in the forefront in understanding the war and responding to wartime needs. "Upon your skill, your sweat, your willingness to dedicate yourselves to war production, the ultimate outcome will very largely depend," he told the auto workers.

Morgenthau explained in his speech, which was to promote the sale of U. S. Defense Bonds, that he was aware of the mass unemployment facing workers in the automobile industry who had temporarily lost their jobs because of the conversion to wartime production, and that he did not expect those who are walking the streets to buy bonds.

"But for those who do receive regular pay, those who have good jobs at good wages, there is a greater need than ever to 'make every payday Bond day,'" he said.

The Upper Crust



"Oh, those horrid sugar rations. I suppose next they'll want me to keep fit by scrubbing my own floors."

Oppose Rise In Gotham Transit Fares

New York, Jan. 31—Opposition to any increase in the fare on city-owned subway lines was declared this week by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. The Council also asked Mayor La Guardia to reconsider his order placing city employes on a six-day work week.

A resolution passed by the Council said that "there are no emergency work needs which at present make such an order necessary."

A resolution on the proposed fare increase declared that it "would considerably increase the cost of living for hundreds of thousands of small wage-earners," and that not one penny of the "millions of dollars of increased revenue" would go to the 33,000 transit employes."

Street Car Men Win Union Shop

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—An interim agreement with the three contending unions involved in the dispute which threatened to tie up street car and bus transportation in Los Angeles was announced last week by the National War Labor Board.

The agreement which affects 3,500 employes of the Los Angeles Railway Corp., was made with the aid of the labor members of the Board and was signed by representatives of the CIO Transport Workers, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and by the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employes.

It provides for the immediate reinstatement of 135 employes discharged by the company for failure to join the AFL union, which has a closed shop contract and for a freezing of the status quo on membership in the three unions pending final decision by the Board.

MUST JOIN UNION

Employes who are not members of any union are to be required to join one of the three unions within 30 days and to remain in good standing as a condition of employment.

The dispute has been referred to the full Board for final determination with all parties agreeing to comply with the Board's decision.

STAMPS APPEAL: A bright "idea man" found a new way to sell U. S. Defense Savings Stamps. He pasted stamps on the girl and placed her on a Miami-New York train; stamp buyers could choose the ones they wanted. Stamps sold like hot cakes.

Biggest Men's Hose Firm Signs Again With CIO

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 31—Negotiated under a formal "no-strike" policy, a new contract has been signed between the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the Interwoven Stocking Company here, providing for two cost-of-living wage increases of five per cent each. The first increase is effective in March and the second begins in June of this year.

Announcement of the signing of the new contract was made by Alfred Hoffmann, First Vice-President of the AFHW, following acceptance of the instrument by membership of Branch 92 on January 26th. The contract replaces one cancelled by the Company late last year, which action forced calling a National Labor Relations Board election to determine whether the CIO union or the so-called "independent" represented the majority of Interwoven employes. The union won the election December 19th by a vote of 750 to 632.

IMPROVEMENT

Hoffman described the new contract as a definite improvement over the one cancelled in that it contains "a generally strengthened overtime pay provision, a reporting-pay clause, the checkoff of dues for union members, complete arbitration under American Arbitration Association and provides that the wage clauses may be reopened next November 1.

"I believe that this contract contains the most clearly defined method of handling grievances I have ever seen," Hoffmann said.

Interwoven is the largest manufacturer of men's hose.

Go Back to Jobs

Los Angeles, Jan. 31—Employes of the Los Angeles Railway Corp. and the Los Angeles Motor Coach Co., who had been fired for refusing to join an alleged company dominated union, this week were back on their jobs under a decision of labor representatives on the National War Labor Board.

Company officials, who had spurned an earlier recommendation of Board Chairman William H. Davis that the men be reinstated, hurriedly changed their minds.

A clause in the temporary settlement reached by labor men on the board last week said that the status quo in union membership be maintained as of Jan. 15. All employes who were members of the CIO on that date shall remain members of the CIO, while workers who were in the AFL Streetcarmen's Union or the Brotherhood must continue membership in those organizations.

What the ruling means, union leaders pointed out, is that three closed shops are in effect on the property, pending final action by the War Board.

However, no worker can be discharged while he belongs to any of the three unions.

In the event any disputes arise because of the overlapping of the closed shop or the application of any of the provisions of the agreement, the local representatives of the three unions shall try to settle them, but if they fail, the disputes shall be referred to the four labor members of the board for final decision.

CAROLE SOLD BONDS: This exclusive picture shows Carole Lombard selling U. S. Defense Savings bonds at an Indianapolis store just before her ill-fated trip to the West Coast. Within two hours she sold over two million dollars' worth of bonds.

Labor & War

Murray Hits Scrap Hoarding *(Story Page 3)*

Demand Relief for Jobless *(Story Page 5)*

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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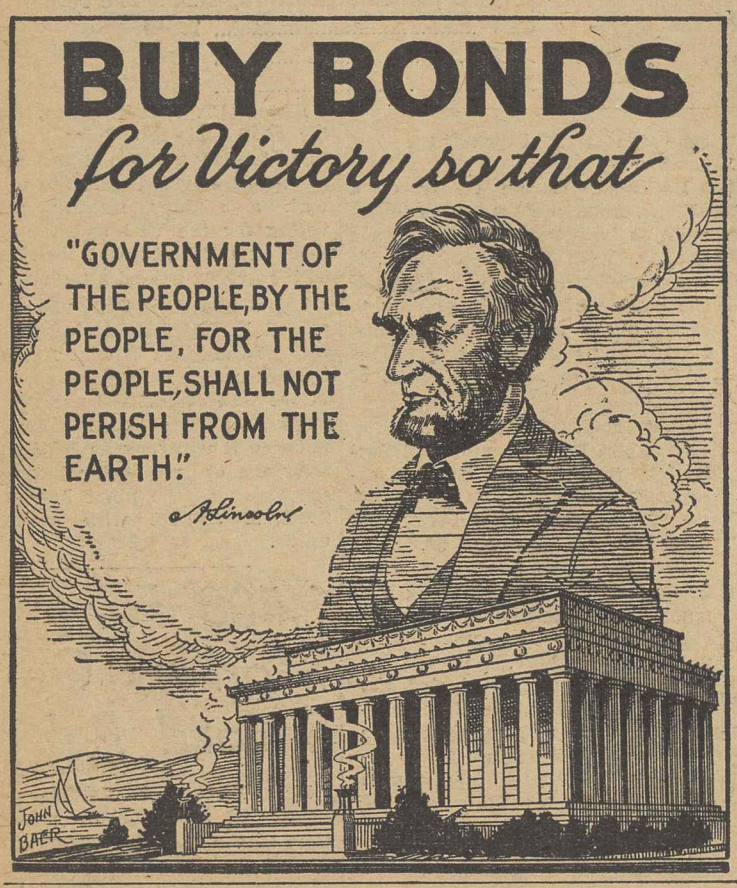


Major NLRB Polls Won by CIO Unions

(See Stories Pages 2 and 3)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Proof that workers are continuing to look to the CIO for protection was seen today in reports of several major victories in National Labor Relations Board elections.

At Haverhill, Mass., workers in 23 shoe factories turned in disgust from the do-nothing tactics of a reactionary AFL affiliate and voted to be represented by the CIO United Shoe Workers. Almost 4,000 workers voted.

In a poll of similar size, employes of the big Sikorsky plane factory in Connecticut chose the CIO United Automobile Workers. An earlier election had been indecisive, with neither CIO nor AFL winning a majority.

CIO unions overcame terror tactics in two southern communities to win bargaining rights. At the Limestone Mills in Gaffney, S. C., employes voted 2-1 for the Textile Workers Union, while Roane County smelter men voted 323-1 for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers despite a wave of vigilanteism that had swept the county for some time.

Meanwhile the NLRB's annual report showed that CIO unions won more than 70 per cent of the 1,400 elections in which they participated during 1941. Altogether, over 330,000 workers voted CIO during the year in those polls.

Hearings on Poll Tax Bill Scheduled March 5

Washington, Feb. 7—Hearings on Senator Pepper's bill to abolish the poll-tax in federal elections are to begin March 5. They will be conducted by a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming. CIO President Philip Murray will be among those invited to testify.

The CIO has long campaigned for abolition of the poll-tax, which effectively disfranchises millions of workers and other low-income groups in the states where it is in effect. But the issue has long been dodged by Congress.

Other members of the sub-committee conducting the poll-tax hearings are Senators Austin of Vermont, Connally of Texas, Norris of Nebraska and Abe Murdock of Utah.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll-Tax, headed by Representative Eliot of Massachusetts and with mail address, P. O. Box 1355, Washington, D. C., is seeking the cooperation of all democratically-minded Americans in its drive against the poll-tax. It urges that as many individual letters as possible be addressed to their Senators by opponents of the tax, now that the issue is finally being brought to the fore in Congress.

Indiana CIO Hits Sale Tax

Indianapolis, Feb. 7—Opposition to Federal sales taxes, now being planned in reactionary Congressional circles, was expressed by the Indiana State CIO Council in a statement issued by Secretary-Treasurer Walter Frisbie.

"Sales taxes, such as have been proposed by several congressmen would, we are confident, have a deleterious effect upon our defense program," Frisbie said. "Right now next to the men who are facing the enemy, the men who man the machines of industry are most important to our war effort.

"With their incomes reduced by the rising cost of living, the low income group of defense workers would upon the passage of a sales tax be faced with a serious health problem."

Pact Gives U. S. $40-An-Hour Raise

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7—"Uncle Sam" gained a $40-an-hour income boost here as the result of negotiations conducted by Local 206 of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

After winning five-cent-an-hour raises in recent pact negotiations, the local's 800 members voted to have the increases turned over to the government.

The local has 90 per cent of the New Orleans trucking industry under contract. It has agreed with the individual employers to check off the pay boost from each worker until enough money has been accumulated to purchase a defense bond. The bond will be turned over to the employe and deductions will start on the next one.

ACTIVE IN OCD

Intl. Representative Warren G. Horie pointed out that the local has taken active part in Civilian Defense activities, with every member signed up for one project or another. Classes in first aid are being conducted in the union hall.

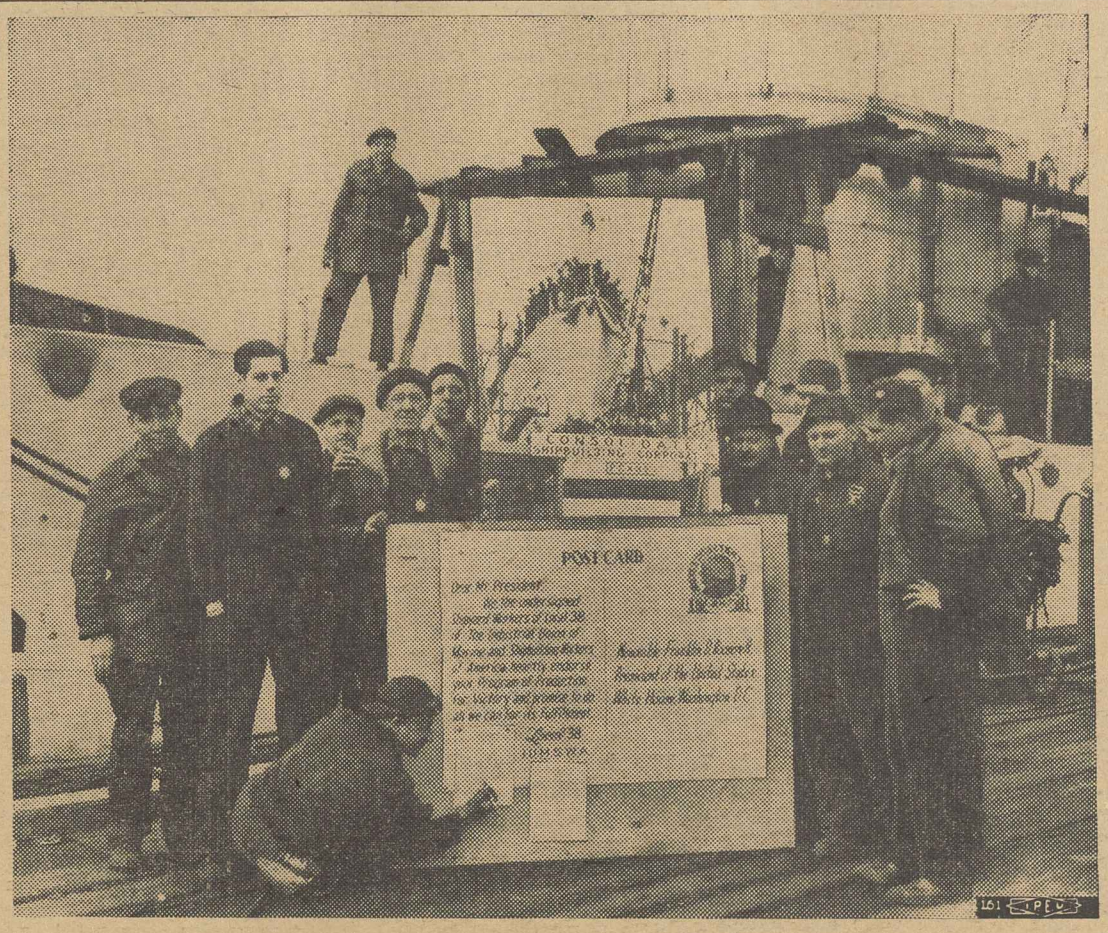
Members of the local and auxiliary are also collecting scrap metal needed by the government. Barrels are set up in places of employment and at union headquarters, and the collections are turned over to the Salvation Army.

Income Tax Service

TOLEDO, Feb. 7—Answering dozens of requests, the Toledo Industrial Union Council has set up a service to aid CIO members puzzled by income tax problems.

The council has made arrangements with a local labor attorney to be on hand at council headquarters three evenings a week to assist unionists in filling out their tax blanks. A small fee is being charged for the service.

Council Secretary Kenneth Cole pointed out that a large number of CIO members who will be paying income taxes for the first time "are confused as to how to go about it."



KEEP 'EM SLIDING: That's the slogan of Local 38, CIO Shipyard Workers at the Consolidated Shipbuilding Corp., and they're striving for increased production so that an ever-increasing number of boats may slide off the ways into the ocean waters. Members of the local's committee are shown signing a pledge for greater output; the card and picture were mailed to President Roosevelt.

Bellanca Signs Union Shop Pact

Baltimore, Feb. 7—A union shop, check off contract providing an estimated $286,000 a year wage increase for 500 employes will be signed this week by the United Auto Workers Union and the Bellanca Aircraft Co., of New Castle, Del., Regional CIO Director Frank J. Bender said today.

The contract, which is expected to affect 4,500 additional employes to be hired by mid-Summer, boosted plant minimum pay from 50 cents an hour to 70 cents for women and 75 cents for men, Bender declared.

Ratified unanimously by the workers, the pact provides for a general 15 cents an hour increase, but actual raises average 20 cents an hour due to reclassifications of jobs and pay scales which must be completed by June 1, Bender said.

The contract, signed for a year, provides for an eight-hour day, and a 40-hour, five-day week—Monday to Friday, with time and a half paid for Saturday work and for all work done before the regular starting time or after the regular quitting time.

CIO Unions Sweep Big Polls

4,000 Shoe Workers Vote CIO, Discard Sleepy AFL Outfit

By HORACE DAVIS

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 7—Haverhill's thousands of shoe workers this week kicked out a reactionary and autocratic AFL union and cast their lot with the CIO United Shoe Workers of America.

Workers in 23 shops, representing the bulk of the industry in this important manufacturing city, repudiated the autocratic reign of the AFL Boot & Shoe Workers Union in an NLRB election in which some 3,700 persons voted. The results:

CIO	**1,952**
AFL	**1,619**
Neither	**143**

It was at the beginning of January 1936, that the Haverhill shoe workers, who had lost interest in the independent United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, accepted the leadership of the AFL union and settled down to an interval of appointed officials and no union meetings.

HAD NO MEMBERS

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union had no members in most of the shops for which it signed contracts at the end of 1935. The workers had not seen these contracts, which were periodically renewed, up to the time that some genuine local leaders called in the United Shoe Workers in 1941 and demanded democratic rights.

Faced with the prospect of an NLRB election, the Boot and Shoe at first refused; but later, rather than go through the hearing on the merits of the election petition, it consented and the election was held on January 29.

The workers voted as a unit in the 23 shops, all of which are now obligated to bargain with the United Shoe Workers as agent of the workers. It is very seldom that the NLRB holds elections in so many shops as a single unit. This is the greatest mass transfer of AFL shoe workers into the CIO since the shoe and slipper industry of New York City came over in 1937.

In the campaign which preceded the election the CIO leader was Harry Capell of New York. He was ably assisted by E. H. Tucker, leader of the component parts locals of the USWA, which have been in the CIO from the beginning. Also active in the fight was a local committee of Haverhill shoe workers.

The USWA (CIO) emphasized the issue of democracy in the union.

The Boot and Shoe conducted a subtle campaign of terrorization, spreading the rumor that if the CIO won the election, the shoe industry would move out of town. This argument was effectively answered when the United Shoe Workers of America quoted figures from New York, showing that the number of shoe workers had increased in five years under the CIO at the same time that the industry maintained the highest wages and the best conditions in the industry.

Since the victory in Haverhill, inquiries have come pouring in from open shops in other parts of New England, and a rapid expansion of United Shoe Workers of America membership in that area is anticipated.

Vigilantes Licked in Tennessee

Rockwood, Tenn., Feb. 7—Like the people in the correspondence school advertisements, Tennessee reactionaries "laughed when the CIO set out to organize Roane County," long a vigilante stronghold.

This week the Tories were laughing on the other side of their faces as the CIO Mine Mill & Smelter Workers came up with a 323-1 election victory at the Tennessee Products Corp. The smashing election victory indicated that Roane County's long career as a center of vigilanteism and terror is nearing an end.

In Knoxville, Tennessee, CIO Secretary Paul Christopher asserted that the election "is the key to the organization of Roane County by the CIO and shows beyond any possible doubt that given a free election, southern workers want real unionism."

HELP FROM UNIONS

Assisting Christopher in the long and hectic organizing campaign were members of the southern staff of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, Districts 19 and 50 of the United Mine Workers, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Kidnapings, beatings, police intimidation and some plain and fancy terror concocted by the county political machine figured in the campaign that began here last summer.

Rockwood is the center of a vicious, American Legion-led movement to keep unions out of Roane County. With the victory here, it is expected that the CIO unions of the state will move in quickly to organize the various brick plants, hosiery and textile mills that have used terror to resist all forms of unionization.

SCENE OF FLOGGING

It was in Roane County last September that Homer Wilson, organizer for the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, and Oscar Wiles, an organizer for District 50, were tarred, beaten and left nude on a lonely mountain after being kidnapped from their automobile while riding back to Knoxville from a union meeting here.

The FBI has investigated the flogging, but so far no formal action has been taken against those responsible, although reliable reports indicated that the G-men had identified the five men.

Gain Big Majority At Sikorsky

DETROIT, Feb. 7—A major election victory today spurred the aircraft organizing drive of the CIO.

In a swift comeback from a reversal at the polls last September, the UAW-CIO won sole bargaining rights at the busy Vought-Sikorsky plane plant in Stratford, Conn. The results:

CIO	**2,240**
AFL	**290**
No union	**1,401**

Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the aircraft drive, recalled that last Autumn, the largest group of workers voted for no union, with a slightly smaller group voting for the CIO and the AFL running third. At that time, none of the groups gained a majority.

Meanwhile the CIO union appeared headed for an election victory at the giant Wright Aeronautical Co. plant near Paterson, N. J., where well over 20,000 persons are employed. The UAW-CIO announced it will seek an NLRB poll after the council of the independent union at the plant had voted 29-20 to affiliate with the CIO union.

2-1 NLRB Victory In S. Carolina Halts Terror Wave

By DON McKEE

GAFFNEY, S. C., Feb. 9—Workers of the Limestone Mills here answered five years of ruthless company opposition against the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, by voting almost two to one for TWUA-CIO as their collective bargaining agency.

A recent South Carolina TWUA conference called attacks against union organization at the Limestone Mill and the four other plants of the same Hamrick chain "a reign of terror unequalled in the history of organized labor in South Carolina."

But today the Limestone workers had voted 205 for the Textile Workers Union of America to only 120 against.

Out of 380 eligible voters in the plant, 336 cast their ballots. TWUA challenged the votes of ten supervisory employes whom the company insisted on sending to the polls. One vote was blank.

H. P. White, TWUA Representative from Columbia, S. C., was in charge of the TWUA drive which led up to the election victory. He was assisted by Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, Greenville TWUA representative.

TERRORISM, VIOLENCE GONE

The TWUA victory at the Labor Board polls today signaled an end to the violence and terrorism which has been directed against the CIO in the Limestone, Hamrick and Alma plants of the Hamrick chain of mills here.

Three years ago TWUA had to postpone a scheduled Labor Board election at these three plants when company union thugs broke up a TWUA mass meeting at the Alma mill, attacked two union leaders, and showered TWUA Representative Witherspoon Dodge with rocks. Local police were present but did not interfere with the beatings.

Prior to this attack on the union in 1938, the AFL had tried to organize the Hamrick plants but its organization had been smashed after strike-breakers were imported from Atlanta to break up picket lines and 75 shotgun pellets pumped into one of the union's leaders.

With the postponement of the scheduled Labor Board election in May, 1938, a systematic campaign was started to drive out the TWUA. Organization of company unions—"Free Fellowship Clubs"—was helped by the sudden appearance of "Prayer Bands" on the mill villages which preached that CIO stood for "Christ Is Out."

Settle Bendix Dispute

Washington, Feb. 7.—Settlement of the dispute between the Bendix Aviation Corp., South Bend, Ind., and the CIO United Automobile Workers was announced last week by the National War Labor Board.

President S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers was the labor member on the mediation panel which effected the settlement after four days of hearings. The plant employs 7,612 workers.

Terms of the agreement which were not announced, are subject to ratification by the union. The issues involved were the union's demand for increased wages, the union shop and the check-off.

CIO Wins 'Music' Polls

Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 7—The United Musical Instrument Workers Union which conducted a 13-week strike against the Pedler Co. and the Martin Band Instrument Co. here recently won a Labor Board election by a vote of 107 to 66.

The union's victory was won in the face of numerous attempts to break its ranks, including an effort by supervisors and stooges to line the members up with the AFL and sign a "sweetheart" contract; a back-to work movement and formation of a company union.

The Musical Instrument Workers union is affiliated with the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers International.

Win Toy Walkout

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 7—Several years' effort to unionize the Boorum & Pease Co., second largest manufacturer of loose-leaf books, ledgers and office supplies, is approaching successful conclusion, the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers International Union announced here this week.

The union conducted a ten-weeks' strike against the company, which ended with an NLRB election victory and a stipulation agreement requiring negotiations for a contract, and reinstatement of all workers on strike without discrimination.

1,500 Fur Workers Get Second Raise

New York, Feb. 7—Wage increases of about $100 a year for each of the 1,500 fur dressing and dyeing workers of the A. Hollander & Sons Co. were announced today by the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers.

The increases, which are retroactive to Jan. 1, were agreed upon after several weeks of amicable negotiations between the union and the firm, the largest of its kind in the world.

$150,000 INCREASE

The wage boost will amount to about $150,000 altogether, the union said, and is the second gained by Hollander employes in the past 12 months. The new increase was obtained under a cost-of-living clause in last year's agreement.

Negotiations for further increases based on a new rise in the cost of living, may be reopened by the union in August, 1942. All other provisions of the contract remain in force, including a cash bonus by the employer for all volunteers and draftees, and re-employment with seniority upon their return.

The IFLWU negotiators were led by Myer Klig, vice-president and general organizer.

Wage Increase

Eau Claire, Wis.—Members of Local 127, Intl. Woodworkers of America, received a four-cent wage boost in long-protracted negotiations here.

Independent Goes CIO

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A big independent union at the Lake Erie Engineering Corporation went over to the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee 100 per cent, Joseph P. Molony, SWOC representative here reported this week.

The move to affiliate with the SWOC was taken at a meeting of the Lake Erie independent union following a talk by Molony outlining the advantages of belonging to a strong national union.

Every one of the 225 employes at the Lake Erie are now SWOC members.

Glass Union Wins $80,000

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7—An increases totaling $80,000 annually will go to the workers of Sharpe Inc., under a contract signed by the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers. The company employs about 300 workers engaged in manufacturing cut glass tableware.

The agreement provides a 10 per cent wage increase; vacations with pay for employes with more than one year's service; a union shop and check off of union dues.

Royal Typewriter Signs; 5,500 Get Nickel Raise

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 7—The long reign of company paternalism at the Royal Typewriter Co. came to an abrupt end this week when the firm signed its first agreement with the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Under the pact, the 5,500 workers gain nickel wage increases and the right to reopen wage negotiations in July. Improved overtime and vacation provisions, seniority and better working conditions are also granted.

The pact followed a one-year organizational drive which started after a spontaneous one-day stoppage in protest over the company's refusal to pay a Christmas bonus in 1940. A company union was formed, which was defeated 2 to 1 by the UE in an NLRB election.

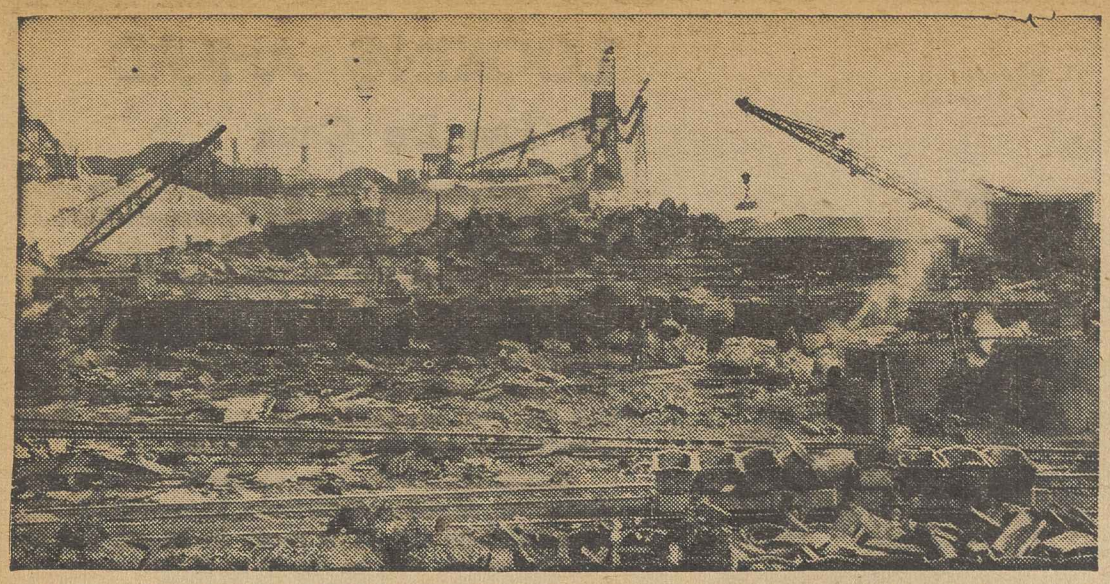
The plant, largest of its kind in the world, is the second Hartford typewriter factory to come under union contract.

It Sure Pays To Organize

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9—When workers at Struthers, Dunn, Inc., threw off the shackles of company unionism and went into the CIO, the "dividends" started to roll in.

George Craig, Philadelphia CIO regional director, reported that the newly-chartered local of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers gained a 30% wage increase plus a 10% bonus.

Employing nearly 300 persons, the electrical manufacturing company also granted the union shop and an arrangement through which members who are called for military service retain their seniority.



SCRAP FOR STEEL MILLS: **Answer to steel magnates' protests against expansion is the photo of an auto scrap yard in Detroit. A report by Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee points out there's enough scrap to keep the industry going at 100 per cent capacity for five years—but "much of the tonnage is being hoarded in the hope of raising prices."**

'Scrap-Metal Hoarding Hits Output'—Murray

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—The nation is losing over 2,000,000 tons of steel annually because of an alleged scrap shortage—a "shortage" which does not exist and which is created by brokers to drive prices upwards, and by an important segment of the steel industry to prevent expansion.

Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, made this revelation in a memorandum to Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board, following a six-month investigation by the union of scrap iron and steel supplies throughout the country.

"Our investigation," Murray said, "discloses that there is no long-term shortage of this essential war material. On the contrary scrap is not finding its way into the open-hearth furnaces for ulterior motives that not only have no relation to the war production program, but are definitely inimical to its successful execution."

Two million tons of steel would be enough to build 25 cruisers; 200 destroyers; 10,000 tanks; 15,000 light tanks; 10 battleships and 4,000 heavy tanks.

COMPANY COLLUSION

Murray's memorandum showed how government maximum prices are being violated by scrap brokers, frequently in collusion with steel companies.

"From the outset when the Office of Price Administration, on April 3, 1941, established maximum prices on sales of iron and steel scrap other than railroad scrap, the scrap iron and steel industry, especially the brokers in it, began to promote a 'shortage scare' for the purpose of attempting to break the maximum price ceiling," he said.

These interests won a concession from the government through a revised price schedule issued on December 23, "but despite this concession, which has amounted to increasing scrap prices, substantial interests dealing in scrap iron and steel are still endangering the war production program to gain still further profits."

Steel firms are also promoting the "shortage scare," he said, to resist expansion and thereby preserve monopolistic control.

ENOUGH SCRAP METAL

Murray declared the present scrap shortage at certain mills is a temporary thing and that there is enough scrap in this country to keep the mills going at 100 per cent of capacity for the next five years. The difference between the present operation of around 96 per cent and 100 per cent represents the loss of some 2,000,000 tons. More than 30 open-hearth furnaces are idle today for lack of scrap—which means a loss every 24 hours of more than 5,000 tons of steel.

Murray proposed that the government convene a meeting of the scrap interests, steel firms and the SWOC for the "purpose of effectuating a practical program to keep the steel furnaces of Democracy's arsenal burning at total capacity."

Bethlehem Parleys Head For WLB

New York, Feb. 7—Demands of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for a contract from the Bethlehem Steel Corp. will go to the War Labor Board, it was announced here following a request to the U. S. Labor Dept. from Federal Conciliator James F. Dewey.

Negotiations began September 16, and to date the company has flatly refused to meet the union's proposals.

Chief issue in the contract demands is a $1.00 a day pay raise and union security. More than 90,000 workers are involved in 14 Bethlehem plants. SWOC negotiations, led by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, are continuing with other Little Steel corporations, employing over 200,000 workers.

Ask FDR For Weapons On Ships

New York, Feb 7—Mounting casualties inflicted by Axis submarines make imperative speedier installation of guns and lifesaving equipment on American merchant vessels, Pres. Joseph Curran of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union wrote this week to Pres. Roosevelt.

"We have been unable up to this time to obtain any clear-cut reasons from various government agencies as to why the installation of this equipment on merchant vessels is proceeding so slowly, and in some instances is not being done at all," Curran wrote.

CIO Won 70% Of NLRB Polls, Report Shows

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Unions affiliated to the CIO won 70 per cent of some 1,400 elections in which they took part during the year ending June 30, 1941, according to figures from the sixth annual report of the National Labor Relations Board released this week.

Board Chairman H. A. Millis found the most significant fact revealed by the data for the year to be "the vastly increased desire of the workers to determine their bargaining representatives."

Nearly three quarters of a million valid votes were cast in secret elections held by the Board, he declared in his statement on the report. Seventy per cent of these were cast for nationally affiliated union, a new high in the Board's records.

335,000 VOTED CIO

The Board's figures show that 335,619 or 46 per cent of all workers voting in NLRB elections chose CIO affiliated unions, while 181,009, or 24.8 per cent voted for the AFL, and 72,000 or 10 per cent of the total, voted for local and national unaffiliated unions.

CIO unions took part in 1,414 elections, or pay roll checks, winning 991 or 70 per cent. The AFL participated in 1,396 elections or checks and won 925 or 66 per cent. The Board conducted 2,566 elections or pay roll checks altogether.

A total of more than 9,000 cases involving 2,373,000 workers were handled by the Board during the year. Of these, 4,817 or 52.6 per cent, involving nearly one and a half million workers, were cases charging "unfair labor practices."

Cases involving union representation numbered 4,334, or 47.4 per cent of the total, and affected 1,188,000 workers. From these figures, the Board found that a shift had taken place in the ratio of unfair labor practice cases to representation cases.

"Until this past year began," Chairman Millis said, "the Board had received about two complaint cases to every one representation case. During the year the proportion became about one-to-one.

"While from this it appears that discharges for union activity, domination of labor organizations and refusals to bargain are relatively giving way to the more constructive issues of representation, the actual number of unfair labor practice cases increased over 1940. The full picture of the 9,151 cases received shows a rise of 22 per cent in unfair labor practice cases and a nearly 100 per cent rise in representation cases.

"That unfair labor practices still exist appears clearly in the fact that the Board closed 4,698 of them during the year, involving more than 1,200,000 workers. Yet the manner of their closing shows an increased ability to obtain settlements without formal procedures and a growing compliance with the Act.

"For example, nine out of ten cases were closed before formal action, and almost all of them—if we exclude cases dismissed or withdrawn for lack of merit—were settled by agreement of the employes, the employer and the Board."

Mother Wants News Of Donald Miller

New York, Feb. 7—Mrs. L. D. Miller, 355 West Troy Street, Ferndale, Mich., has appealed to CIO President Philip Murray to request information about the whereabouts of her son, Donald Miller.

Miller, an official for a few weeks of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, disappeared from his home in Detroit on October 27 and his mother has heard nothing from him since that time.

Anybody knowing of Donald Miller's present location is asked to communicate with Mrs. Miller at once.

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In this great, seething combat, the automobile industry is playing an important role, and Studebaker is proud of its assignment in the arming of our United States. A ring of steel is being built around our freedom—and Studebaker men are eagerly helping to build it.

* * *

It is as if all our 90 years had been spent in preparation for just this hour.

Studebaker's battalions are inspired as truly as are our soldiers and sailors. The same skill, the same Studebaker *plus* that has gone into every Studebaker car, will go into every bomber engine, every military truck, every implement of defense turned out by Studebaker factories.

Studebaker quality is traditional. It has stood the nation in good stead down through the years—it is doing so now in this emergency that confronts us. We are still giving *more* than we promise.

* * *

The men of Studebaker, together with their fellow workers throughout industry, are throwing their weight into the balance to make victory *sure*.

While honoring America's armed forces throughout the world—let's not forget our *Soldiers in Overalls*.

STUDEBAKER...THE GREAT INDEPENDENT

An Urgent Need

Hundreds of thousands of workers have been thrown off their jobs, because the plants in which they worked are being changed over for war production, because of priorities and for other similar war reasons.

Their need is urgent. Their families face hunger and want. The country's need for their labor is also urgent. They must be retrained for war jobs. Their morale, their health and their vigor must be maintained for the work which lies ahead when the plants reopen.

When the Security Act was passed and state unemployment compensation measures were established, this special kind of war emergency unemployment was not anticipated. No adequate provisions were made for it. Average state benefits are only $10 a week, and many of the workers have exhausted their rights to these benefits or will do so long before they are returned to work.

At the urging of labor, President Roosevelt has therefore asked Congress to appropriate immediately $300,000,000 for increased unemployment benefits. The bill for this purpose (H. R. 6465), however, is being kicked around in committee, behind closed doors, with no immediate prospects of passage, while the workers' suffering grows ever graver.

In fact, a campaign of opposition to it has developed from reactionary employer and state lobbyists, who raise barren issues of "state's rights," while the workers starve.

That is why CIO Pres. Murray has circularized the whole CIO to take immediate action. That is why Secretary Carey has written Congressional leaders that "selfish bureaucratic interests . . . should not stand in the way of a measure so essential to the national defense."

Letters and telegrams should be sent at once, urging immediate passage of the emergency appropriation, to Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House, Majority Leader John McCormack, Chairman Robt. Doughton and other members of the House ways and means committee, and to your Congressman.

Loopholes

"It is still possible for a few thousand individuals to escape their fair share of the tax burden and to pass their share onto the shoulders of the rest of us," said Secretary Morgenthau of the Treasury Dept. in a recent speech.

He quoted Treasury estimates that almost a billion dollars, or one-eighth of the entire income tax receipts in the current fiscal year, had been passed onto the shoulders of other taxpayers due to loopholes in the law, such as tax-exempt securities, community-property tax privileges, separate returns for husband and wife, etc.

An unduly heavy part of the tax burden has long been borne by the poorest people. In fact, 26 per cent of all state, federal and local taxes were paid in 1938 and 1939 by persons with incomes of less than $1,000 a year; and the burden on the lower-paid has since been increased considerably.

The rich, on the other hand, have never paid their fair share. Even in those taxes which are directed against them, there are countless loopholes which their high-priced experts have had no difficulty in discovering.

At the present time Congressional committees are studying new tax legislation to raise the billions of dollars of additional revenue needed for the war! Among the measures they are considering are general sales taxes or wage taxes, which would viciously discriminate against the lower-income and working people, by greatly increasing their proportionate share of the tax burden.

The CIO vigorously opposes such unjust discrimination. It calls instead for the plugging of the many loopholes through which the rich pass much of their tax burden onto the shoulders of the poor. It urges increased taxation of excess profits and upper-bracket incomes, of luxury goods and of surplus wealth generally. In general, it asks a tax program that will stop war profiteering and protect living standards necessary for maximum war production.

Now is the time to urge on Congress a fairer tax system. Once a tax measure is reported on the floor, there is little chance to change its character. That is why the CIO is urging its unions and members to make their demand for a fair tax program known at once to the members of the Senate finance committee and the House ways and means committee.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN you take your car to a garage, it is usual to pay attention to the recommendations of the mechanic who does the actual work on it.

America's industrial machine is now being given an overhauling for war purposes. But the advice of the men who do the real work is ignored. The managers, the salesmen, the bookkeepers and the like sit around deciding what should be done; while the practical mechanics are told to keep their mouths shut and do what they're told.

One of the results is that some 25 cruisers, 200 destroyers, 10,000 medium tanks, 15,000 light tanks, 10 battleships and 4,000 heavy tanks are lost to our war effort, just as surely as if they were destroyed by the enemy.

Two million tons of steel would be enough to build the above mentioned war equipment, it is estimated. We are short that two million tons on account of an alleged scrap shortage.

★ ★ ★

The steel workers should know something about their industry, one would assume. At any rate, they know enough to do all the work of actually producing the country's steel.

Their union, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, has been assembling the accumulated knowledge of the country's steel workers with painstaking research and with all the expert help at its command.

About a year ago, the SWOC submitted a carefully prepared program to achieve total production. It was ignored, and as a result the steel industry has been operating far short of capacity.

Now the steel workers, through Chairman Philip Murray of SWOC, are once more trying to inject their practical production advice into the councils of the expert profit-makers, salesmen, dollar-a-year men and the like who are running the show.

They point out, with a mass of factual evidence, that two million tons of steel a year is being lost on account of an unnecessary "shortage" of scrap, created by brokers to drive prices upwards and by companies which are seeking to preserve monopolistic control by resisting expansion.

★ ★ ★

The SWOC report on scrap iron and steel supplies, which Murray has submitted to Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board, is an eye-opener.

It indicts inefficiency of management and lack of industry-wide coordination for the failure to achieve total steel production. It points out that there is no real scrap shortage, but that a "shortage scare" was deliberately promoted in an attempt to break the maximum price ceilings and for other profiteering purposes.

It discloses that scrap is being hoarded by some companies while others cannot produce for lack of it—which situation could be remedied by a sensible system of allocations. It reveals huge untapped sources of scrap, in auto graveyards, on the railroads, etc., which are readily available.

All in all, the SWOC report advances new evidence that essential war production is lagging and victory is delayed, because of failure to enlist labor's expert production knowledge in the planning and administration of the war program.

★ ★ ★

This same point has been made again and again by CIO unions in every important industry. The men who do the actual work are first to see and feel what is wrong. They have advanced, and will continue to advance, their constructive proposals for increasing production, through production committees in the shops, through their unions on an industry-wide basis and in every other way possible.

Now that a new War Production Board has been established, the CIO executive board has resolved to re-submit the Murray industry council plan and its many production programs for individual industries. It hopes that the authorities, under the new set-up, will have learned enough from the sad experience of the recent past to listen now to labor's practical advice.

★ ★ ★

In other words, if we are to get enough production to win this war, it's about time that less attention be paid to the few whose chief concern is the profit position of their particular companies, and a whole lot more attention paid to the millions of workers who do the actual job of producing.

New Labor Committee Meets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Labor's Victory Board, the new six-man committee representing CIO and AFL, holds its first meeting with President Roosevelt today.

Formation of the board, which was suggested by the President more than a fortnight ago, was approved by the CIO's Executive Board at its meeting in New York on Jan. 24. Representing the CIO are Pres. Philip Murray, Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. AFL representatives are Pres. William Green, Sec.-Treas. George Meany and Dan Tobin, head of the Teamsters Union.

In calling the meeting, the White House released for the first time Pres. Roosevelt's letters to Green and Murray. It said in part:

"In order that Labor's part in the national effort may be most effective, I am asking the AFL and CIO to form a combined Labor War Board to consult with me periodically on all matters concerning Labor's part in the war.

"It is my thought that this board would meet with me and therefore it should be sufficiently small to make this a real 'round table' talk."

Library Local Wins 'First Victory'

Chicago, Feb. 7—After a year's hard work, the Chicago Public Library Employes Union has succeeded in getting $5 to $10 salary increases for all classified library employes and in bringing about promotions for some 150 employes. The union is affiliated with the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers.

"This is the first real victory scored by our union since its inception in 1937", B. Hirsch, chairman of the publicity committee stated. "It is probably the first time in the history of library unionism that a union was solely responsible for a salary increase."

The Board of Directors agreed to promote some 150 assistants as of February 1, and to give a $5 monthly pay increase to some 500 others, from page to sixth grade assistants and branch librarians.

Quick, Watson, the Needle! Firm Admits Super-Profits

Washington, Feb. 7 — The frankest spokesman for big business in the memory of Washington's oldest inhabitant had his day on Capitol Hill this week—and his testimony left the rest of the lobbyist tribe in a dither as they sipped their scotch and sodas.

James E. Barnes, 67-year-old Washington agent for the Todd Shipyards was the man who caused the 24-hour sensation. He did it simply by telling the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that his firm was piling up "outrageous profits" on government contracts.

Most of the lobbyists earn fat salaries pointing out to a weary public that their firms perpetually have one foot in a bankruptcy court.

50% ON CAPITAL

But Barnes admitted freely that Todd is making profits of 50% a year on its invested capital; that the company's profits on some contracts have been so high that it's making arrangements with the government to return some of the swag; that the company "hasn't any right" to make such super-profits and "you can take taxes right up to the hilt, as far as I am concerned, and as far as my company is concerned."

Todd gets from 150 to 200 million a year from the government, the Senate group was told, and is allowed 10% profits. That runs to about 20 million, he reckoned, which is just about half of Todd's $40,000,000 capital investment.

2%—3% ENOUGH

The company would be perfectly satisfied with profits of only 2 or 3 % or even one-half of one percent, Barnes alleged, expressing a belief in closer government regulation of profits.

"The blame is on you men in Congress if you don't do something about getting it (the profits) back," he warned.

On one small contract, Todd Shipyards made a profit of 62%, Barnes told the committee, while on others the profits have ranged from 5% to 22%.

Haywood, Mrs. Stephenson Cite Women's War Tasks

Washington, Feb. 6.—The responsibilities of women in the Victory Program and the importance of organizing women for joint action to defeat Hitler were the themes of Allan S. Haywood and Faye Stephenson on the National "Beat Hitler" broadcast of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO on February 3.

Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, said in opening the program in Washington:

"Side by side with the workers in the victory program are the women of America, the housewives, the mothers, the sisters of the men who stand at the bench and the lathe. These women have a double task to perform—the task of allies in the battle of production and the task of soldiers on the home front.

"This war is a people's war. It calls for the highest possible degree of mobilization of all the people of this country. Simple arithmetic will tell you that the women of America—the wives and mothers of our nation—are one of the keystones of victory."

Faye Stephenson, national president of the Auxiliary Congress, speaking from Cleveland, placed increased war production first on the Auxiliary victory program:

"Millions of women are going to be needed in industry," she said. "The CIO Auxiliaries are not urging women to leave their homes, but are asking them to be ready to answer their country's call when the need arises. We are also asking the government to prepare to meet the increased need for women workers. The time to train women is now, not when the machines are standing idle."

Mrs. Stephenson also stressed the need for a day-care program for children in order to enable women to take defense jobs.

Federal help to increase unemployment compensation benefits was pointed out by Mrs. Stephenson as another immediate defense need.

Her speech concluded with a pledge: ". . . to the women of Britain, the Soviet Union, and China . . . to the women of the conquered countries . . . that we, the women of America, will maintain and build our own organizations and their democratic strength; that we will dedicate that strength to the defeat of Hitler and that we will cherish and guard the dignity of women. . ."

CIO Speeds Drive To Lift Payments For 'War Jobless'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—A major CIO campaign for immediate improvement of compensation for workers thrown out of jobs by conversion to arms production got under way this week with a call by Pres. Murray to all affiliates for action on the bill now held up in Congress, with CIO delegates coming into the capital to press their Congressmen for a favorable vote, and with a letter to Congress by James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO.

Murray's letter enclosed a copy of the CIO resolution favoring HR 6465, a bill to appropriate $300,000,000 to supplement state compensation systems, and urged all affiliated unions to flood Congress with wires and letters demanding quick passage.

Carey's letter, addressed to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Appropriations sub-Committee, attacked "selfish bureaucratic interests of a handful of state officials" which have stymied passage so far, and urged immediate action in the emergency faced by hundreds of thousands of workers.

"Provision must be made to maintain the essential decencies of existence for these workers until they find work in our expanding victory production program," Carey wrote. "The present state-wide system of unemployment compensation is utterly inadequate to meet this crushing need. The average of only $10.00 a week paid by the state systems is altogether insufficient."

WORKERS SACRIFICE

The Carey letter also pointed out that CIO unions have "willingly sacrificed their interest in order to expedite the conversion of our civilian plants and factories," and that the workers who belong to those unions should not be left to starve on inadequate state unemployment compensation.

CIO representatives were called into Washington by Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director, from New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Ohio, and from the national and international unions most affected by conversion. They met at the CIO office to outline action plans and dispersed to see their Congressmen on the hill.

Though administration leaders are backing the bill, it has run into serious delays due to lobbying by state interests, backed by the employers, and has been allowed to gather dust in Congressional pigeon-holes for several weeks already.

In the meantime, hundreds of thousands of jobless workers are getting closer each day to the end of compensation payments, and are reaching the bottom of meager reserves piled up during employment.ment.

'Beat Hitler' Week Proves Big Success

Washington, Feb. 7—Open house at auxiliary council headquarters all week and special events for every day in the week marked national CIO Auxiliary Beat Hitler Week, February 2-9 in Los Angeles and Detroit. An invitation to all service men to attend all events featured both programs.

A broadcast on Sunday, February 1, opened the week in Detroit with Catherine Gelles, Vice-President of the Auxiliary Congress, speaking over WJBK.

Monday was Production Day in both cities with delegations urging necessary defense training courses for women going from the auxiliary councils to the Mayors, the local WPB officials and the defense councils.

NUTRITION LUNCHEON

A nutrition luncheon featured Tuesday in Los Angeles with a Red Cross nutritionist speaking and answering questions. Sugar rationing was the subject of a round table discussion at Detroit auxiliary headquarters on Wednesday.

"Buy a Defense Stamp" day was celebrated on Thursday in both cities, with auxiliary members canvassing for sales.

Movies of the European War and a puppet show ended the week in Detroit. Original skits, "Murray Plan Means Production" and "First Aid Saves a Life" were shown at the rally in Los Angeles on Saturday night at which the Auxiliary Chorus sang "Defense is built upon the unions" and "A stamp a day keeps Hitler away."

Big Role For Labor In Civilian Defense

Los Angeles CIO Names Delegates On Committees

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7—From panels of CIO representatives nominated by the Los Angeles Union Council, local civilian defense authorities this week were selecting members for five subsections of the Los Angeles Civilian Defense Board.

The CIO men, together with representatives similarly chosen from the AFL, will sit on sub-sections on industrial development, production, labor, utilities and transportation, along with men from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and other civic groups.

The CIO council also nominated Pete Padovan of the Fishermen to the mayor's committee on alien problems, and Regional Director C. D. Lesley of the United Rubber Workers to the Los Angeles general board of the Red Cross.

"At last," commented Philip M. Connelly, secretary of the council, "we have made the authorities in this area understand that the CIO is the agency that will select CIO representatives to the various civilian defense and war agencies. No longer will so-called CIO representatives be chosen by persons outside the CIO."

RESEARCH BUREAU

Creation of a research and legislative department of the council, with a full-time official in charge, will be considered at a special conference of all Los Angeles CIO affiliates, held Feb. 8. Council officers were instructed to make a survey of the possibilties of financial support for such a department. The survey, together with the recommendations of the conference, will be weighed by the council's executive board, which will make the final recommendations.

Research is more important than before in current negotiations, CIO officials pointed out, and a legislative coordinator is necessary to replace the Southern California office of LNPL, which has been closed.

RATIONING BOARDS

The council is demanding CIO representation on each of the 26 local rationing boards, which at present contain no members of organized labor but which are due to be enlarged.

CIO and AFL unions are preparing for a war workers' housing conference, to be held Feb. 15. CIO unions meanwhile are asked to protest against government withdrawal of plans to erect 600 defense homes at Compton.

Help The War—Pay Your Income Tax Now

Leary Named In Colorado

Denver, Colo., Feb. 7—Sec.-Treas. James J. Leary of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers today was appointed to the labor committee of the Colorado Council of Defense.

The appointment was announced by Gov. Ralph L. Carr.

Accepting the nomination, Leary told the governor that "I feel you are to be congratulated for your recognition that the nation's working men and women have considerable to contribute to the war effort of our country."

Workers' Help Needed If U. S. Is to Win War

New York, Feb. 7—Workers must practice all-out participation in the victory campaign, or else the war may be lost, delegates to the Victory Assembly called by the Office and Professional Workers were told by union and civic leaders here this week.

"No union which does not base its organizing program on the needs of the whole nation, which necessarily includes protecting the interests of the working people, can survive or grow today," UOPWA Pres. Lewis Merrill declared in an address on national unity.

LaGuardia Picks CIO Leaders In Gotham

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 7—Mayor LaGuardia has appointed 24 CIO and AFL labor representatives to the New York City and the five borough offices of the OCD.

Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, and Mrs. Bessie Hillman, educational director of the New York Laundry Workers Joint Board, were appointed to the city-wide defense council.

Other CIO appointments, made at the recommendation of the Greater New York Council, included Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca and Paul Arnone of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Daniel Allen, State, County and Municipal Workers; Ruth Young, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Meyer Winocur, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes; James Fitzsimon, Transport Workers Union; Bella Metz, Fur and Leather Workers; Patrick Sullivan, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Mrs. Beatrice Abramson, president, Greater New York Council of CIO Auxiliaries.

The AFL Central Trades and Labor Council made a similar number of designations.

CLOSE RELATIONS

The mayor also has invited the CIO council and the AFL central body to designate a civilian defense liaison officer for each who will work out of the mayor's office at City Hall where desks have been set up for this special purpose.

Recently the mayor announced he would appoint labor and consumer representatives to local rationing boards set up in New York City. He has asked the Greater New York Council to recommend CIO representatives for such appointment.

Begin Drive For Ambulances

New York, Feb. 7—Accompanied by best wishes from Governor Lehman, Wendell Willkie, Thomas E. Dewey and other dignitaries, the New York Council of CIO Auxiliaries began its drive for funds to buy ambulances for the war fronts today.

The drive is under the direction of Beatrice Abramson, president of the Auxiliaries Council, and will be featured by a tour of three ambulances through the city. It is part of the general CIO campaign to raise $1,000,000 a month for American and Allied war relief.

CIO Officials Get Close-up Of Army Air Training Field; 'Impressive', Says Carey

By JAMES B. CAREY, Secretary of the CIO

I have just returned from Maxwell Field, the Army's great flight training center in Alabama. I've seen thousands of lean, khaki-clad American youngsters and hundreds of English boys —some with the one word "Dunkirk" sewed at the shoulder of their blouses—actually learning to fly.

I've seen the huge hangers and the great repair shops. I've heard the training planes roaring overhead day and night.

I've seen the Army's great dependence on American labor to supply the planes to teach these youngsters who will one day fly in defense of America.

I saw all this as one of a joint group of AFL and CIO officers invited to visit Maxwell as guests of Under-Secretary of War Robert E. Patterson. We flew down from Washington in the Under Secretary's great olive-drab Army war plane.

MANY IN PARTY

Others included were R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers; John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Hugh Lyons, Regional Director of the CIO in New England; Thomas Burns, of the United Rubber Workers; Robert Watt and Frank P. Fenton of the AFL; Eric Petersen, vice president of the International Association of Machinists: William H. Davis, of the War Labor Board; and the writer.

Lieut. Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, G.S.C., aide to the Under Secretary of War; First Lieut. Donald B. Robinson of the Labor Information Section and Andrew J. Biemiller of the War Production Board escorted the group.

MAXWELL IS HUMMING

On the field were training planes, each with its number and red, white and blue United States Army insignia painted on the side. The entire place hummed with activity. Maxwell is one of the two advanced Army training flight schools in the country.

Maxwell Field is a reception center for incoming flying cadets. About half the thousands of young men at the field are receiving flying instruction and they are all advanced students, American and English. Other thousands are new recruits, waiting to be sent to primary training schools. The new recruits are inducted, equipped, then taught to march. Later they are shipped to primary schools to begin flight training.

Capt. Gerald Crabbe, officer guide for this writer, said it took only three days to make a raw recruit into a "squad soldier"—a soldier who could march in a squad. Flying cadets must learn the principles of drill before they begin flying.

We went through the reception center, the messes, and the huge repair hangars. The Army uses North American trainers at Maxwell, planes manufactured by CIO workers.

LOOKING TO LABOR

Training of some of the cadets at Maxwell is being held up until June for lack of planes. Some plane deliveries are being held up for lack of parts. The Army must have more planes, parts, and equipment. It is looking to labor for the increased aircraft production it must have to train its pilots for fighting.

The Army is doing a fine job, training these young fliers. They get the best of everything, the best training, the best facilities for exercise and recreation, the best food and quarters.

Secretary Patterson had met with us earlier and discussed at great length the production problems the Army faces today in aircraft.

The trip was made under the auspices of the Labor Information Section of the War Department, and was designed to show the men of labor how the weapons of war, made by American labor, are used in the actual field of operations.

News stories, pictures, movies and other forms of information are available at the Labor Information Section, Room 5110, New War Department Building, Washington, D. C.

CIO Sec. James B. Carey look amused as he operates a U. S. Army Washburn Reaction Test Machine for muscle coordination at Maxwell Field. Standing with him are Army officials, together with Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director for New England, and Pres. John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. (Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps.)

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers gets a first-hand glimpse of the Army's AT-12 planes at Maxwell Field, Ala., from a seat in the cockpit. Major A. M. Woody, standing, gives him an explanation of what makes the Army's fighter planes tick. (Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps.)

Maxwell Field's Lesson: 'We Need More Planes'

By R. J. THOMAS

President, United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers

Down at Maxwell Field, near Montgomery, Ala., they're turning out pilots on a mass production basis. As rapidly as the Air Corps can obtain the necessary planes and parts, they're sending new cadets into the skies to learn how to out-fight and outmaneuver the flyers of the Axis.

Of course, they could train more men if they had more planes, and that is where the UAW-CIO comes in. That is why I went to Alabama with a group of CIO and AFL leaders—to see how the planes our union members build were being used, and what additional equipment was needed.

BIGGER THAN EXPECTED

When we reached Maxwell Field, we saw something much bigger than we had expected—yet small compared with what will be there next year. We saw thousands of eager, young men drilling, studying, exercising, waiting for the day when they would win their wings. We knew that where there were thousands this year, next year there would be tens of thousands.

What impressed me most, however, was the fact that even now there were men waiting for planes and equipment, and planes laid up in hangars waiting for magnetos and other parts. How much greater will be the Army's need when the President's program gets fully under way!

The reception center at Maxwell Field is on a seven-day week and 24-hour day. At all hours of the day and night, recruits are arriving, and are immediately put through the rigid physical, psychological and aptitude tests which each must pass before being accepted. This is the cream of the crop, entering the station, anxious to get into the air.

WORK IS HARD

But first, they must learn how to drill in close order, like infantrymen; learn how to obey orders on the ground before taking to the air. It takes only three days to turn a raw recruit at Maxwell Field into a "squad soldier." Then, he is taught how to roll around in a Link trainer and other ground-school apparatus, so that he will be able to fly a ship when once he gets into the air. He studies hard, and drills hard, and takes hard exercise.

Everything about Maxwell Field is big. The supply depot holds tens of thousands of different items, ranging from huge airplane motors to upholsterer's tacks.

We went from one huge hangar to another, watching the many-sided activities required to train and kept the cadets in the air.

SAT AT CONTROLS

In one great shed we tried our luck in the tiny Link trainers, which are small model airplanes in which the cadets learn how to fly without leaving the ground. A few of us sat at the controls, and, in some cases, we "crashed." In these models, the cadets learn how to fly blind, how to use the radio controls, and how to keep their balance in tail-spins, barrel rolls, loops and side-slips.

We tried the aptitude tests, which are made as difficult as possible, in order to discover "bugs" in the fine-looking men who try their luck here. Even if a cadet "washes out" in his elementary training course, he may try again in some other capacity than pilot—as observer, navigator, or gunner.

One of two of us climbed up on top of the bombardier equipment, on which the cadets are taught how to sight targets supposedly many thousand feet below. We inspected the ingenious equipment by which those men unfitted to be Army pilots are weeded out before they have ever taken to the air.

The planes zooming and diving over the field, and flying in for a landing—planes flying in formation, or taking off from the ground, one after another—this was something to look at and remember. I wish you all could have been there to see how big the job is going to be to "keep 'em flying!"

Do Your Bit—Buy Defense Bonds & Stamps

Ex-Union Pickets Picket Now—For U. S. Army!

CAMP LEE, Va., Feb. 7—A member of the AFL and the CIO are on picket duty here today . . . this time for Uncle Sam.

They are both on guard duty for the 10th Quartermaster Training Regiment, where they are members of Company E. Both of them enlisted in the army several days after the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor.

James F. Madden will be 44 in February. He is a member of the IRT subway unit of the CIO Transport Workers Union. He volunteered during World War I, and again joined Dec. 13 after deciding that "If I'm not too old to work I'm not too old to fight for my country."

John Mathews is 34 and is vice-president of Local 269, United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam-fitters (AFL). He has had seven years of military experience with the N. Y. National Guard and enlisted at Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 15.

Pvt. Mathews was employed at his trade by the Standard Oil Co. at Newburg when he decided to throw in his lot toward the defeat of the Axis powers.

"Most of the plumbers are pulling down good dough these days. Some are making as much as $250 a week. Comparing that with a buck private's $21-a-month, well, there just isn't any comparison," he said. "But," he declared, "we have got to win this war. That's why I volunteered."

JOINED UP FAST

When Private Citizen Madden awakened on the evening of Dec. 7, his daughter, Marie, 18, told him that Jap bombers attacked Pearl Harbor. While waiting to report for the midnight shift at the mechanical maintenance department of the IRT system, Madden made up his mind.

"I'm going to join the army," he told daughter Marie.

Army Boys To Pick CIO Steno Queen

New York, Feb. 7—The boys in khaki at Fort Dix, N. J., rather than the office workers of New York, will pick the "Queen of Stenographers" this year.

The CIO United Office & Professional Workers, sponsor of the Annual Stenographers Ball, at which the "Queen" makes her appearance, announced that it was departing from tradition in order to keep in step with the times.

"This year, the Steno Queen will symbolize the American Girl of today in a new role when she is presented as the star of a dramatic pageant entitled 'Women Are Soldiers, Too'," the union announced.

Selection of the Queen will highlight a gay party at the USO Recreation Center at Wrightstown, N. J. About 2,000 boys are expected to attend, and they will be entertained by several hundred of New York's loveliest white-collar girls.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Congress of Womens Auxiliaries of the CIO has just completed its first nation-wide project in the "Beat Hitler Week" that ran from Feb. 2 to Feb. 9. I had the privilege of speaking on a coast to coast radio broadcast with the President of the Congress, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, who spoke from Cleveland.

The officers of the Congress of Auxiliaries report that the week was a success, and that good organizational results are expected to result from it and from the other work they are doing.

There can be no argument about the need for organizing the women workers of America as well as the men; the CIO made that clear right from the beginning. It is equally important to organize the women who stay at home, the wives and mothers and sisters of the production workers. They have a tremendously important job to do in keeping the home, in fighting high prices and profiteering, in seeing that morale on the home front is kept up.

The CIO Congress of Womens Auxiliaries was created at the Detroit convention last November. Before that time, of course, there were many auxiliaries affiliated to CIO national and international unions. The Congress gave them a national organization to which all could belong, and through which they can maintain close connections with the national CIO.

Behind the soldier is the production worker. Behind the production worker is the home-maker. The production worker is organized—or if he isn't, the CIO is moving to organize him as quickly as possible. The home-maker must be organized too, and for the same reasons—to strengthen the home front for victory.

FIELD REPORTS

Regional Director August Scholle reports from Michigan on a mass union delegation taken to Lansing to demand more liberal payments for laid-off auto workers. Present unemployment compensation is too low and benefits are for too short a period. More than 350,000 UAW members in the automobile industry in the state will be out of work by the end of the month, because of management bungling and refusal to give up the profits as usual policy of refusing to convert to war production.

Management and its stooges in the state legislature are fighting a proposal to increase the unemployment compensation from $16 a week to $20, though the state has the money in a fund that will reach $140,000,000 by Feb. 15. The money belongs to the workers, since it was paid in by them, and should be returned now that they need it.

SHOE ELECTION WON

The United Shoe Workers of America has turned in a big victory in the election at Haverhill, Mass., where the CIO union got 1,952 votes, the AFL 1,619 and no union 143. The election was held by agreement with some 23 shoe manufacturing firms, and was on a city-wide basis.

The Michigan CIO is also taking to the air to tell the people about its civilian defense program and to expose the sabotage of big business on arms production. Feb. 20 the state CIO will start a three-day conference in Detroit to educate workers in the intricacies of unemployment compensation.

In Philadelphia, the Struthers-Dunn Employes Assn. has seen the error of company union ways and come over to the CIO. First pay-off was a 30 per cent wage increase, won by the CIO union, plus time and a half, paid vacations, etc. From Salt Lake City, Utah, comes a report of a contract with a large retail store. The contract gives a 10 per cent wage increase and other gains.

Salt Lake has also organized a new local of state employes, and is applying for a charter from the State, County and Municipal Workers.

Organizing activity is increasing in Kansas, according to Regional Director Harvey Fremming, who reports that flour and cereal workers in the state are turning to CIO.

From Seattle, Adolph Germer reports a victory for the Intl. Woodworkers of America in a Labor Board election at the Lamm Lumber Co. of Klamath Falls, where the IWA took 108 votes to the AFL's 63. Paul Christopher reports still another from Tennessee, where District 50 of the UMWA got a 100 per cent solid vote—15 for, none against—at the Reilly Tar and Chemical Co. in Chattanooga.

Auto Union Reports On Finances

Detroit, Feb. 7—Total receipts of $1,519,073 are reported to the membership of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers today by Sec.-Treas. George Addes for the six months ending October 31, 1941.

Expenditures for the same period were $1,336,914, or $169,514 below receipts. With cash on hand at the beginning of the period, there was a net balance for the six months of $609,178, Addes declared.

SHOW INCREASE

Receipts for the half-year are 103.3 per cent above receipts for the corresponding months of 1940, the report showed, and expenditures were 121.9 per cent above the previous figures. Of the receipts, $50,000—the maximum allowed to a single organization—were invested in United States Defense Savings Bonds.

The figures indicated a constantly increasing percentage of the expenditures going to organizing work and the servicing of locals.

GREATER SERVICE

"During this period, out of every dollar forwarded to the international by local unions, over 43 cents was expended in the servicing of local unions or in direct organizational work, as compared to 34.3 cents during the last fiscal year," Addes noted.

"Much has recently been heard from the press and certain of our legislators in Washington regarding the finances of labor unions, and I would remind you that all of the financial transactions of the international union since the inception of the organization have been audited in detail by a firm of certified public accountants."

Oregon Council Parley Supports War Effort

BEND, Ore., Feb. 7—Reporting steady growth throughout the past year, the Oregon Industrial Union Council wound up its annual convention this week with pledges of continued progress in the next 12 months.

In its first wartime session, the state CIO group ratified national CIO pledges of support to the government's war effort. In line with these actions, the Council urged affiliated unions to press for payroll deductions for Defense Savings Bond purchases and pledged one hour's pay a month from each CIO member in the state for the national CIO Allied War Relief Campaign.

BROPHY ADDRESSES GROUP

A featured speaker at the convention was John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, who described recent developments in the national labor situation.

Discussing labor's support of the war, Brophy added:

"It will not suffice to win the war if we lose the peace. Labor must seek representation in the international councils which will write the peace. It must build up its strength at home during the war so that it may be in a position to demand that representation at the end of the emergency.

"Only in this way can we be certain that the treaties which bring an end to the war will constitute a charter of unity, freedom, security and peace for the entire world in coming generations."

LABOR AND CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Brophy praised Dean Landis and other high officials of the Office for Civilian Defense for realizing that civilian defense work must be considerably broader than mere air-raid and fire protection.

OCD responsibility, he added, will cover such serious problems as "adequate housing, medical and health facilities, educational opportunities, production and unemployment," and CIO councils should be on the alert to work closely with the government agency on all such matters.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers at the meeting included William Dalrymple, Oregon CIO regional director, and Adolph Germer, organization director for the Intl. Woodworkers of America.

In an action of major importance, the Council voted support to striking members of the United Furniture Workers at the Doernbecher Company in Portland. The firm, one of the largest in the state, forced the walkout by refusing to negotiate or arbitrate the union's demands.

COUNCIL OFFICERS

New council officers will be elected by statewide referendum. With John Brost, incumbent president, retiring, the convention nominated Don Helmick and Ben Garske as candidates for president. Neil Griffin of Portland and Ralph Peoples were nominated for secretary-treasurer.

Joint Confab In Minnesota

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7—A statewide labor conference to discuss plans for winning the war against the Axis powers has been called by Governor Stassen to meet here Feb. 21. Representatives from CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and other unaffiliated unions will attend.

Leonard Lageman, State CIO director, stated that "the calling of the representatives of labor into state-wide conference is a big step in the right direction.

"We of the CIO have recognized the necessity of such a conference for a long time and have previously taken the matter up with the Governor. The conference should develop a concrete and definite program through which labor can play its proper and leading role in the prosecution and winning of the war."

ARIZONA MEETING: Representatives of CIO unions in Arizona get together at Phoenix for a discussion of future organizing work in the sunshine state. Leaders estimated some 40,000 workers in the Phoenix area are eligible for CIO membership.

Arizona CIO Leaders Hold First Confab

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 7—Moving to give CIO a greater voice in Arizona industrial affairs, representatives of half a dozen affiliated unions met here last week.

Plans for improving the low living standards of workers throughout the state, and of making organized labor a more potent factor in civilian defense activities were discussed by the union officials.

Chairman of the meeting was James Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Attending were representatives of the UAW-CIO's Aircraft Division, including Asst. Nat'l. Director Walter Smethurst; and the United Cannery, Agricultural, Parking & Allied Workers.

LOW STANDARDS

Evidence of the need for organizing was pointed out by those attending the conference. They told of low wages, both for agricultural and industrial workers, and of severe discrimination against Negro and Mexican people. It was estimated that some 40,000 workers in the Phoenix area are potential members of CIO unions in a number of industries.

The agricultural workers and the UAW aircraft division have had organizers in the area for some time, and a number of the state's largest and wealthiest corporations have been signed up by the metal miners union.

Sweetland Gets CIO Relief Post

New York, Feb. 7 — Monroe Sweetland, formerly a special labor adviser to the OPM Labor Division, has been released to become executive director of the National CIO Committee for American & Allied Relief.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Irving Abramson, head of the committee and New Jersey CIO president.

The committee, formed last November at the CIO convention to clear all donations from CIO unions to the various war relief agencies, has established offices at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Shoe Workers Sue Firm For $1,400,000

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 7—CIO employes of the Selby Shoe Co., striking against company refusal to negotiate a contract, backed up their picket line tactics today with a $1,400,000 back-pay suit under the U. S. Wage-Hour law.

President Frank McGrath of the United Shoe Workers announced that the suit was based on double damages for back pay resulting from law violations by the company over the last few years.

The union has been seeking recognition and a wage increase, plus the check-off, over a long period of time. The company has been attempting to intimidate union members and has refused to act in good faith since 1939, union officials said.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY

Company tactics have been so flagrant that local businessmen, led by the mayor of Portsmouth, have been on the union side of the case and have offered their services as mediators—only to be refused by the company.

"Although not engaged in a defense industry we are perfectly willing to submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the agreement arrived at by our national leaders," Shoe Workers President Frank McGrath said.

Appeal to Nelson Against Shutdown

Long Island City, N. Y., Feb. 7—Members of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here are appealing to Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, to save their plant from a shutdown due to refusal of the government to give it further war contracts.

The plant, which employs 80 workers, is capable of producing almost any kind of light metal products and has been working on war orders up to now. "This plant may be small but there are thousands of others like it in this country which are in the same predicament and whose combined capacity could and should make a sizeable contribution to winning the war," the union declared.

Traditions Fly as Yale Signs First CIO Contract

New Haven, Feb. 7—Yale University always a stickler for tradition, this week had to violate one of its oldest.

For the first time in the University's 241-year history, Yale has signed a union agreement—with the CIO Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

$125,000 INCREASE

The pact covers 675 janitors, maids, waitresses, engineers, watchmen, mechanics and campus cops. It provides $125,000 annual raises, sole bargaining rights, two-week vacations, overtime, sick leave and holidays.

UCWOC Organizer John J. Clark and Yale Personnel Director R. C. Nyman signed the document in the personnel building, a small structure sandwiched between the austere Gothic edifices that dot the campus.

Weekly scales for maids were increased from $18 to $22, with an agreement that they will work the year round. Janitors in the dormitories and classrooms won $4 to $6 weekly increases, with their hours reduced from 50 and 44 to 40. Campus patrolmen won a $2.50 boost and workers in the powerhouse received increases up to $7.

80 DAYS AFTER STRIKE

The agreement came 80 days after a 1-day strike conducted by Yale employes. The walkout, first of its kind, was called after the University had attempted to smash the union with intimidation and threats.

But Yale was not the first eastern university to sign with the CIO affiliate. University of Pennsylvania signed a pact with the UCWOC last December.

Electric, Auto Unions Seek Raises, Security From Big Companies

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Wage increases of 12½ cents per hour for all employes, and union-security provisions, will be requested in the annual union contract negotiations between the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America and three large electrical manufacturing firms, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., General Electric Co., and the General Motors Corp. electrical division.

The demands, drawn up in a series of joint conferences just completed among union delegates from the plants of the three firms, are now before the local unions for formal ratification, according to the announcement made at the union's national office here.

200,000 AFFECTED

Approximately 200,000 workers, distributed over 28 Westinghouse plants, 26 General Electric and eight General Motors plants, are affected.

The general officers of the union—Albert J. Fitzgerald, president; Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer; and James J. Matles, director of organization—cited increased productivity of labor, ability of companies to pay, and increased costs of living as the main reasons for the union's wage demands.

Their statement said:

"The industry is reporting profits still higher than the large profits of a year ago, even after generous and perhaps excessive reserves against taxes and other bookkeeping procedures.

WORKING HARDER

"Our members, most of whom are in war production, are working harder than ever before in order to turn out the goods needed for a final victory by the United States over the Fascist Axis.

"But while our members are working harder than ever before, they find their living standards unjustly and dangerously reduced by the rising burden of taxation and sharp increases in the cost of living. . . .

"We are consequently requesting wage increases which, although they will neither raise workers' standards of living nor give workers a fair share of the results of their own labor, will nevertheless help keep their living standards from falling to levels at which our productive efficiency and morale is seriously impaired.

"The request for union-security clauses is advanced in the knowledge that its acceptance will create conditions in the shops favorable to maintenance of smooth industrial relations."

To Ask $1 Increase From GM

Detroit, Feb. 7—Contract renewal demands by the General Motors Division of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, will include a $1.00 a day wage raise and the union shop, Walter Reuther, GM director for the UAW, announced today. More than 190,000 GM workers are represented by the union.

The demands were recommended to a meeting of the GM Council of the union, which is seeking renewal of the contract on a 60 days notice clause. Other recommendations include, in addition to the $1.00 raise and the union shop, improvements in seniority provisions, substitution of a $100 defense bond for vacation payments, extension of the powers of the impartial umpire to rule on all contract provisions, and establishment of a union plant defense and anti-sabotage committee in all plants.

Opening of GM negotiations marks the third major industry in which CIO unions are negotiating new agreements, the other two being Little Steel and the big corporations in the electrical industry—General Electric, Westinghouse and others.

'Duck' Tax Film Available For Unions

Washington, Feb. 7—Why you should pay your income tax promptly and gladly to win the war—and how to do it—is the subject of a Donald Duck movie, produced by Walt Disney, which is now available for showings in union halls. (See pictures on this page.)

A limited number of 16 millimeter reels of this lively technicolor movie may be obtained by unions, without charge, by writing to Mr. George N. Buffington, Assistant to the Secretary, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

The title of the picture is "The New Spirit." It can be shown on a regular 16 mm. sound machine and runs for 7½ minutes.

Demand Probe of Lynching

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7—The St. Louis CIO today made public a scorching resolution demanding an immediate investigation by Gov. Donnell into the recent lynching of a Negro in Sikeston.

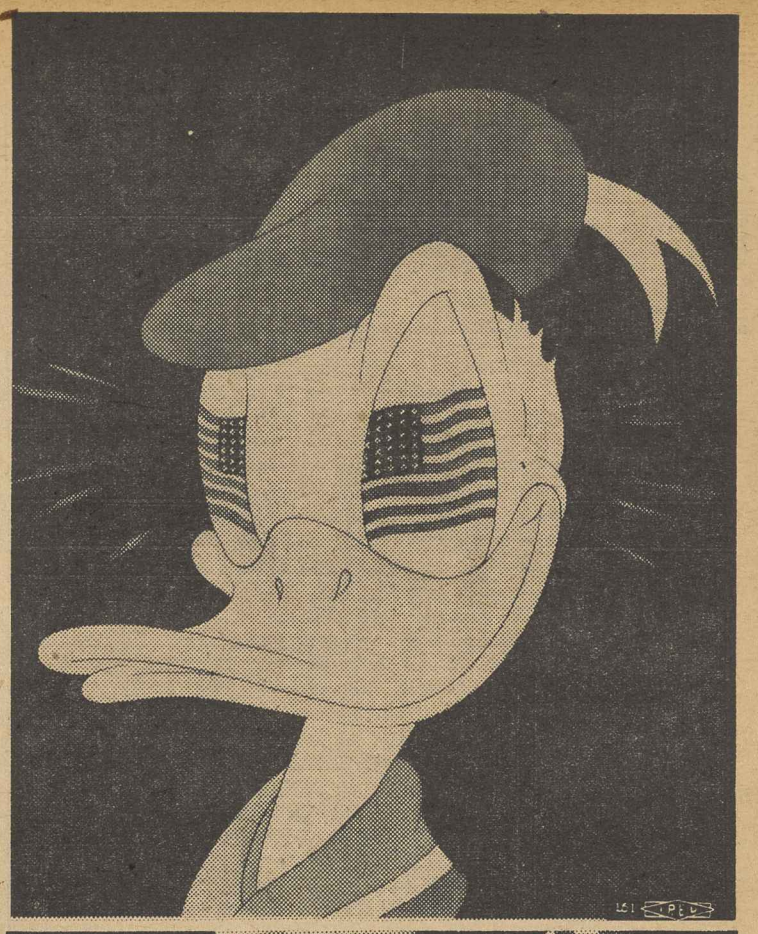
"The lynching of Cleo Wright," the council said, "violated all principles of decency and democracy. The fact that Wright may very well have been guilty in no way alters the horror of this savage act."

The CIO group demanded that the governor's probe of the affair be conducted "with all vigor and diligence until the perpetrators of the horror be discovered and duly punished under the laws of the state." The council also called upon the Department of Justice's civil liberties division to investigate.

TIME FOR UNITY

"This crime against a member of the Negro race is heightened by the fact that it occurred at a time when all Americans, regardless of race, color or creed, must stand solidly together to resist the Axis aggressors who would dominate the world.

"Such bloody hoodlumism is not alone an act against a solitary individual, but an effort to suppress the democratic desires and rights of the great body of Americans in southeast Missouri, both white and Negro, from organizing into unions of their own choosing."



DONALD THE TAXPAYER: **Donald Duck is doing his bit for the war effort, this time in a new Walt Disney movie, "The New Spirit," being released by the U. S. Treasury Dept. Film picturizes Donald making out his income tax—doing it early, too—and producing some laughs besides. At top, flags wave in the duck's eyes as his patriotism comes to the fore. Below, factory whistles toot as income tax payments pour in. (See notice in Column 3 about union showings of this movie.)**

Seamen's Council Backs Proposals To Aid War On Axis

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Resolutions on important questions of unity, labor participation in the war effort, all-out production, price control, and other matters concerned with the nation's victory drive featured the meeting of the National Council of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union held here.

On labor unity for victory, the Council declared that since "the trade union movement will be in the forefront of the fight against fascism," all possibilities of united labor action and closer co-operation between the different labor groups should be thoroughly explored.

Labor participation in government is an essential to winning the war, the Council said, pointing out that the government's failure to take labor in as an equal partner "does not enable labor to give of its creative ability, its ingenuity, its strength and its resources," which are so greatly needed in the present war situation.

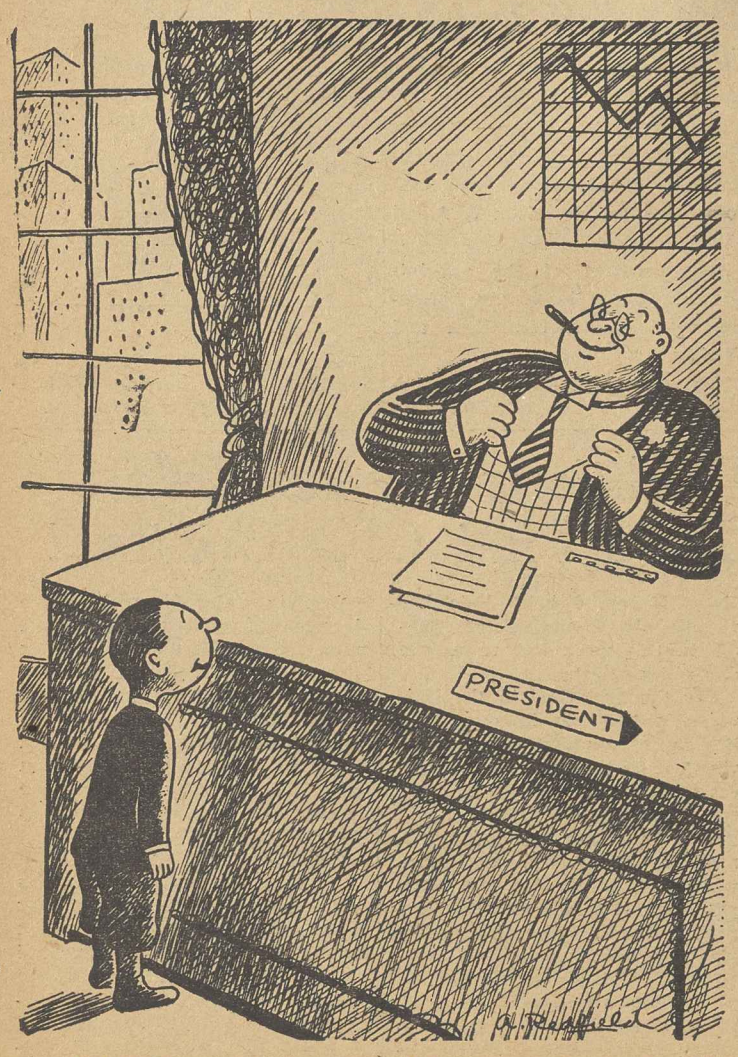
A similar stand was taken on the refusal to utilize labor's production plans, the Council pointing out that the Bridges plan for ship unloading and the NMU proposals for better manning of ships were still neglected by government and industry, despite the fact that they would contribute greatly to war efficiency.

SUPPORT AUXILIARIES

Support for the CIO Auxiliaries and their program of organizing the home front was also voted, as was the full participation of labor in civilian defense and similar home front activities.

The Council sharply attacked reactionary plans in Congress for creating disunity and demoralization among the people, singling out the "economy" schemes of Senator Byrd for killing all WPA and relief and the work of Representative Dies of the un-American Committee for attention.

The Upper Crust



"Well, Tommy, I guess you wish you were in my shoes."

"Like hell—the union committee is outside with a production plan."

War Labor Board to Rule On Swing-Shift Pay Problems

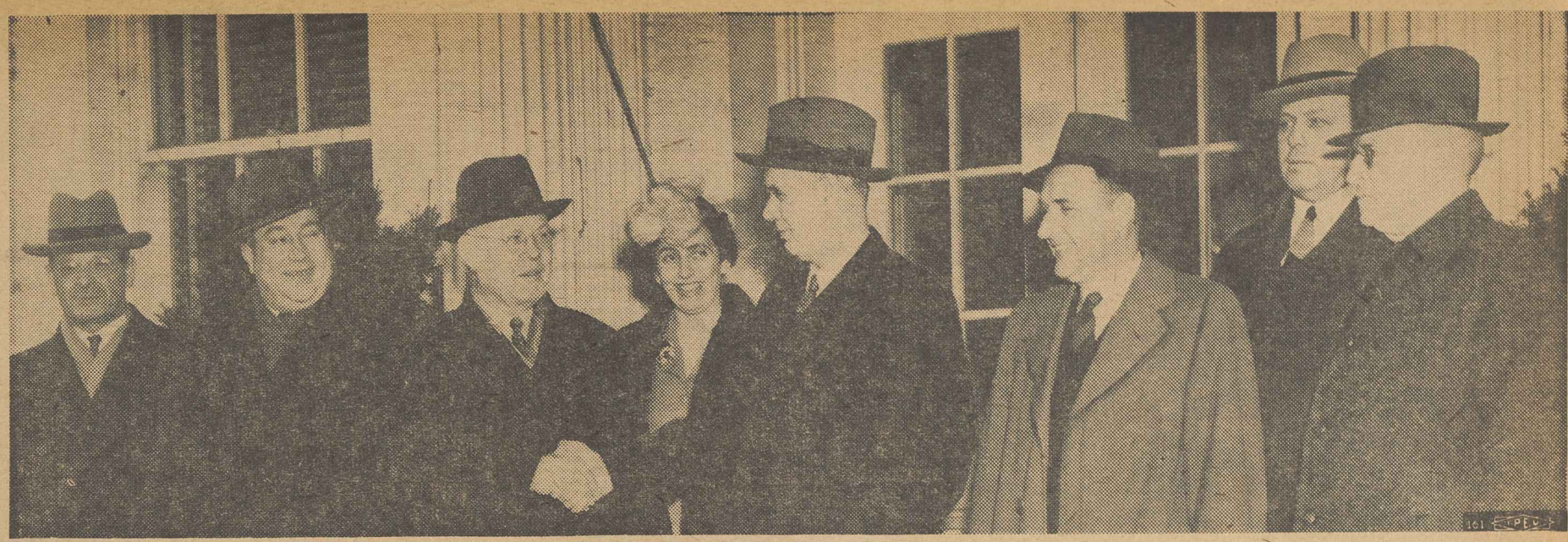
Detroit, Feb. 7—The United Auto Workers, CIO, has asked the War Labor Board to arbitrate wage issues raised in connection with around the clock or swing-shift operations of plants working on war orders. The union proposed that seven days a week production be started as soon as the companies complete conversion of their plants, and that the Board decision be retroactive.

The request was made by the Defense Employment Committee of the union, which wired to William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, in part as follows:

"We are anxious that swing shift operations be inaugurated as soon as the automobile companies complete conversion of their plants to defense work. Our members are ready to begin swing shift operations, including Saturday, Sunday and night work, whenever called upon.

"The UAW-CIO proposed on December 8, 1941, that swing shift operations begin at once, and that the attendant wage issues be decided by arbitration. We hope there will be no further delays in adopting our suggestion.

"We believe your Board should assume jurisdiction and that its findings should be applied throughout the automotive industry where no agreement has been worked out."



LABOR'S VICTORY BOARD MEETS: Members of Labor's Victory Board, composed of CIO and AFL leaders, are pictured on the White House steps with government officials following the group's first meeting with President Roosevelt. They'll meet soon again after study of major war labor problems. Shown here, left to right: Sidney Hillman of the War Production Board; CIO Vice Pres. R. J. Thomas; AFL Pres. William Green and CIO Pres. Philip Murray shaking hands, while Anna Rosenberg, secretary of the group, smiles approval; Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; AFL Sec.-Treas. George Meany; and Pres. Daniel Tobin of the AFL Teamsters.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Comedians Get Serious, Ask Labor's Aid To Fight Smear on Entertainers

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Three leading figures in the entertainment world this week called upon the CIO and AFL to "help us defeat any attempt to segregate us from the rest of labor's energetic role in the war effort."

The telegrams were sent to CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. Green by Eddie Cantor, Ole Olsen and Chic Johnson as the newspapers' smear campaign against the Office of Civilian Defense social welfare program reached new highs.

"As workers in the theater and patriotic citizens, we deeply resent the attack upon us and our fellow members of the entertainment profession made by Representatives Faddis, Ford, etc., who are quoted as questioning the loyalty of the theatrical people.

HIT DISCRIMINATION

"We also protest discriminatory legislation isolating people in the entertainment industries from their fellow Americans. Such discrimination is not in line with this country's program of national unity.

"The people of the theatre, screen and allied arts have always been in the forefront in their nation's time of need. Many of them are in the armed forces and all of us are either engaged in aiding the country's war effort by buying bonds, raising funds for Army, Navy Relief, USO, entertaining at camps or busy in civilian defense work.

MALICIOUS ATTACK

"Need we remind these politicians that only a week or so before this malicious attack upon the entertainment professions, the U. S. Congress lowered its head in mourning for our dearly beloved Carole Lombard, killed while returning from a government mission.

"We do not wish to be embroiled in a political squabble, but we refuse to be made scapegoats by politicians who in order to gain strength in opposing a few individual appointments, libel a loyal and intensely patriotic profession.

"May we hope that you will lend your prestige and authority in helping us defeat any attempt to segregate us from the rest of labor's energetic role in the war effort and thereby help achieve the unity of all sections of the population which is essential to final victory."

'Eyes Open Mouth Shut'

Washington, Feb. 14—Fighting men, war factory workers and government employes are warned of the enemy's sharp ears in the first of a new series of official posters cautioning against loose talk.

The poster is designed particularly for Army posts, Naval stations, war industry plants and government offices where activities of interest to enemy agents are carried on. The warning is set in commanding red and black type. It says:

"The Enemy is Listening!
He wants to know what you know.
Keep it to yourself."

CIO Affiliates Press For Pay Increases

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Unions of the CIO were mapping wage demands this week in an effort to protect American workers' standard of living from rising price levels.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee was engaged in War Labor Board conferences with the four Little Steel firms, the union seeking $1 a day wage increases and union security. SWOC officials were pointing to the super-profits being reaped by the companies and the increased cost of living as a basis for their demands.

In Detroit, the United Automobile Workers' GM Council unanimously ratified $1-a-day increase demands, the union shop and establishment of a shop steward system in contract parleys with General Motors starting Feb. 28. The Council heard speeches and discussion of their problems by high officials of the union, and grilled Pres. C. E. Wilson of GM with questions about future employment and production when he appeared before their meeting.

Meanwhile the Aluminum Workers of America was submitting to its locals for ratification one of the first major decisions of the WLB—a recommendation for narrowing by seven cents an hour the wage differential in the southern plants of the Aluminum Co. of America. Company officials accepted the decision under protest.

The union had originally asked for complete abolition of the differential, which ranges from 18 to 20 cents an hour.

Give Time Off To Blood Donors

Washington, Feb. 14—Commerce Department Local 23 of the CIO United Federal Workers has obtained permission from the Dept.'s personnel director for Commerce employes to take off a half day on official leave if they wish to make blood donations.

TAKING DICTATION: Pretty Rose Rosenbaum of New York is taking dictation from the soldiers at Camp Dix, N. J. They voted her Queen of the Stenographers in the annual contest of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

Fort Dix Boys Choose Steno Queen

New York, Feb. 14.—The 1942 Queen of Stenographers was selected by five soldier judges of Fort Dix at the USO Clubhouse in Wrightstown, N. J., last night, Feb. 7. Two thousand Dix boys present at the party acclaimed Rose Rosenbaum, petite blonde, who will reign as Queen at the Stenographers' Ball on February 14. The dance is sponsored by the CIO Office Professional Workers.

The Queen is employed by the Alexander Previews. She was chosen at the climax of a unique party during which Fort Dix boys played host to a bevy of New York white collar beauties. Approval was enthusiastically voiced by the soldiers as the new Queen was selected, together with her four ladies-in-waiting. The judges included Sgt. Ted Worner of Yonkers, and Privates John Harold and Frank Beaton of New York, Sol Frish of Atlantic City, and Ed Schlesinger, Yonkers.

Defense Savings Bonds are a triple asset: First, they are a safe investment; second, the more Bonds bought the less the threat of inflation; and third, they supply the funds to buy the weapons to win the war.

Win Textile Pay Raises, Security

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14—A modified union shop contract was signed here by the CIO Textile Workers Union of America and the Atlanta Woolen Mills.

The agreement provides for a ten per cent increase in wages, a week's vacation with pay, a guaranteed two-hour's pay for employes called to work whether or not they are used, time and a half for work over eight hours in one day or on Sundays and on five stipulated holidays.

Departmental seniority for both production and maintenance employes in promotions, lay-offs and re-employments are also provided.

Minnesota CIO's Special Parley Adopts War Plans

By RAY MUNSON

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14—Marking many important production achievements by local unions of the State, the CIO Production for Victory Convention here last week-end mapped further plans to guarantee that the mining, packing, logging and machine industries of Minnesota contribute the utmost to the nation's war effort.

The convention voted unanimous support for the unity stand of Pres. Philip Murray and the National CIO Executive Board, and demonstrated the desire to effect unity of action to win the war by urging all CIO unions in the state to elect delegates and participate in the state-wide labor conference being called by Governor Harold Stassen for February 21.

BROPHY A SPEAKER

John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, in an address at the opening session, stressed the increased responsibilities of the labor movement in production and in Civilian Defense in the light of the "momentous happenings of recent months which have altered the entire tempo of our lives."

Eli Oliver, representing the War Production Board's labor division, pledged the all-out effort of the administration to achieve plant conversion to war production as quickly as possible. Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers, spoke on war relief and met with delegations from all sections of the state to organize this important activity.

CONVERSION STARTING

Ringing applause greeted the announcement by Leonard Lageman, secretary of the State CIO Council, that conversion of the huge Ford assembly plant in St. Paul will begin within the month and that 7,000 workers will be employed there in war production. He also reported that a new blast furnace and two open hearths are assured for Duluth which will mean doubled production for the big steel plant there.

Lageman pointed out that these accomplishments were the direct results of efforts put forth by the local unions in these plants in conjunction with the local and the State Industrial Union Councils.

FULL TIME PRODUCTION

"Every available machine must be utilized 24 hours a day and seven days a week," Lageman said in his report which was rebroadcast from the convention hall by radio station WCCO.

The executive board adopted a resolution, introduced by President Ben Henry, endorsing the CIO board's position on labor unity and calling upon all affiliates for collective work in all phases of the war effort, including the sale of defense bonds, civilian defense and increased production of war products.

The council also adopted a resolution scoring the Dies Committee and asking appointment by Congress of a body "with responsible and fairminded leadership" and a resolution seeking increased WPA quotas and legislation designed to aid workers unemployed because of the conversion of industrial plants from peacetime to wartime production.

Nebraska, Iowa CIO Asks Parleys

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 14—Endorsing the National CIO Executive Board resolutions on labor unity and the war effort, the Iowa-Nebraska States Industrial Union Council today urged Iowa and Nebraska governors to call conferences of CIO, AFL and railroad union leaders to plan a joint war effort.

The state's council through its executive board, appointed a five-man CIO "war victory committee" to coordinate activities of all affiliates in the CIO's all-out support of the American nation in the war with Germany, Italy and Japan.

PINKSTON HEADS GROUP

Don Pinkston of Sioux City, American Newspaper Guild, was named chairman of the committee, and other members are John Keith, Cedar Rapids, Farm Equipment Workers; Joseph W. Clark, Ottumwa, SWOC; Elmer Warren, Waterloo, SWOC, and Donald Swim, Des Moines, Hosiery Workers.

FOR RELIEF: **Oil Union officials hand over dollar bills to pretty Florence Pater during a Red Cross ball sponsored by Local 210 of the Oil Workers International Union at Hammond, Ind. Lined up to contribute are (left to right): Director Edwin S. Smith of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign; Local Pres. E. E. Phelps and D. R. Stewart.**

Plan For Alaska Fisheries Drawn Up By Unions

Seattle, Feb. 12—Practical plans for operation of Alaska fisheries, despite the war, were drawn up and submitted by six CIO and AFL unions in a joint conference held here. Chief point in the plans is the proposal for an industry council modeled on the Murray plan, with representation by labor, industry and government.

The plans also called for pooling of boats, gear and personnel, adequate protection against sabotage and fire, war risk insurance for fishermen, deferments from military service where necessary, and flexible fishing regulations to meet war conditions.

The unions proposed the plan to meet the government's call for a much greater canned salmon pack this year to fill war needs. So far the industry has agreed to meet on specific issues, but has not consented to the industry council proposal. Unions represented were the CIO Fishermen and Allied Workers, the Alaska Fishermen, the Seattle CIO Council, the United Fishermen, the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, the American Communications Assn., and Local 79 of the AFL Machinists.

Similar plans were put forward at a joint meeting of Cannery and Agricultural Workers locals in the salmon packing industry from Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. In addition to the industry council and other points these locals call for a minimum of $175 a month for cannery workers. The locals already have contracts specifying the union hiring hall and other benefits.

Urge Michigan Locals To Seek Annual Wage

DETROIT, Feb. 14—Demands in pending and subsequent negotiations for an annual wage were urged today upon all local unions by August Scholle, CIO regional director in Michigan and Northwestern Ohio.

Scholle said he was urging the annual wage because of the opposition of the Michigan Manufacturers Association to increased unemployment compensation payments.

He charged that John Lovett, manager of the Michigan Manufacturers Association, was lobbying in Lansing against increased benefits, and that members of the association are directly responsible for the current high unemployment.

Their challenge is: "Try to get one penny out of the Unemployment Compensation Fund for the unemployed," Scholle said.

NOT SURPRISING

"This state of affairs is not surprising on any score, save that of big corporation lip service to the national unity and the co-operation with labor asked by President Roosevelt.

"It may be noted that organized labor has unstintingly given its pledges to forego many of its rights in a free government, because there exists a great national peril. Big business has given no pledges, and it apparently does not intend to respond to the requests of the President for a two-sided industrial peace.

"This can be accomplished only by insistence on an adequate annual wage that will tide workers over all unemployment periods.

"It makes no difference whether this arises from seasonal work, normal changeover of plant, or from management's failure to plan as illustrated by three congressional committees. There will have to be an annual wage."

Coast Dockmen Get Raise

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14—(FP)—By decision of Wayne L. Morse, federal arbitrator, 32,000 members of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO) are getting a base wage of $1.10 an hour straight time and $1.65 for overtime.

The original demand was for $1.25 straight time and $1.87½ overtime. The old rates were 90 cents and $1.50, making the new scale 22 per cent higher for straight time and 15 per cent up for overtime.

Morse said the increase was granted partly because of increased living costs and partly "as an incentive to increased production and efficiency during the war."

The hearing lasted four months. The award applies to longshoremen in all Pacific Coast ports except Los Angeles, Anacortes, and Tacoma, Wash., which have been declared affiliated to the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) as bargaining agent.

2,000 Union Men Guard S. F. Docks

San Francisco, Feb. 14—(FP)—Air raid protection of San Francisco's waterfront will be in the hands of the longshoremen in the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Nearly 2,000 members will be trained as firefighters and rescue workers, the rest in first aid. "I consider this one of the finest offers of group operation submitted to the Civilian Defense Council," said Chief of Police Charles Dullea, C.D.C. chairman.

Law Suit Hits Lundeberg; Ryan's N. Y. Setup Under Fire

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—The vicious shape-up system, long the bane of rank-and-file longshoremen along the New York waterfront, was under severe criticism this week as a result of the disastrous fire on the S. S. Normandie.

Though opposed by the workers, the shape-up system of hiring has long been supported by President Joseph Ryan of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association. Under the shape-up system, foremen pick the men they want for a job from groups which assemble at the docks each day. Kickbacks, favoritism, boss terrorism and other forms of corruption have resulted from the system of making the foreman king of the docks.

LAX SET-UP

The system came in for criticism when a reporter for the New York paper PM found that any character, whatever his background, could get a job on the docks through the connivance of easy-going union officials and foremen. He charged that the system makes possible the hiring of enemy saboteur agents, who could cause tremendous damage to American shipping.

In addition the paper asserted that the shape-up is wasteful of manpower, since it requires a labor force of several times the number needed for work on any given day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14—Charges of racketeering by Harry Lundeberg, head of the AFL Seafarers Intl. Union were made in a suit filed in Superior Court here asking an accounting of the organization's $150,000 funds.

Brought by three rank-and-file members of the union, the suit charged Lundeberg, in addition to misusing the union's funds and pocketing money for himself, hired thugs and goons and violated an agreement to hold a convention within a year after he had been set up in office by the AFL. Named with Lundeberg was Norma Perry, described as his "private secretary and confidential assistant and agent."

FUNDS FOR GOONS

The suit charged that Lundeberg used the union's funds to help three goons fight extradition to Louisiana, where they were wanted by New Orleans police in connection with the brutal murder in 1939 of Philip Carey, an official of the CIO National Maritime Union.

Lundeberg and Perry are the union's "constitution," the plaintiff's asserted, and they resist a convention for fear that they will be removed from office.

Lundeberg appeared as a key witness in the Harry Bridges deportation hearings. His testimony against the CIO longshoremen's leader was accepted at face value by Trial Examiner Sears, but was repudiated as inaccurate and prejudiced by the Immigration Appeals Board decision which upheld Bridges.

Westinghouse Votes CIO, 7-1

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Feb. 14—The 28th Westinghouse Electric plant on the list of those bargaining with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, was added last week when UE Local 627 won a National Labor Relations Board election at the fluorescent lamp plant here by a score of 393 to 55.

Organization at this Westinghouse plant started from scratch when the plant was put up, and culminated in the election victory. Over 1,200 employees will be employed at the plant when it reaches full production.

Arbiter Gives Back Pay To 141 Workers

Cleveland, Feb. 14—Back pay for time lost in a three-day department shutdown last October will be received this week by 141 members of the CIO United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers at the National Carbon Co. here.

The decision was handed down by the American Arbitration Assn. in the first labor-management dispute to come before that organization in Cleveland. Under the ruling of its impartial umpire, the men received 12 hours' pay apiece.

Basis for the dispute, which was submitted by UE Local 702, was failure of the company to respect a curtailment-of-production clause in the contract under which hours were not to be reduced less than 28 a week.

Because shortage of materials was the cause of the shutdown, the union's victory is unique, in that the union has insisted upon the responsibility of an employer to foresee and concern itself with possible priorities unemployment.

The company manufactures dry batteries and flashlights.

GET THE VICTORY HABIT: DEFENSE BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

* * *

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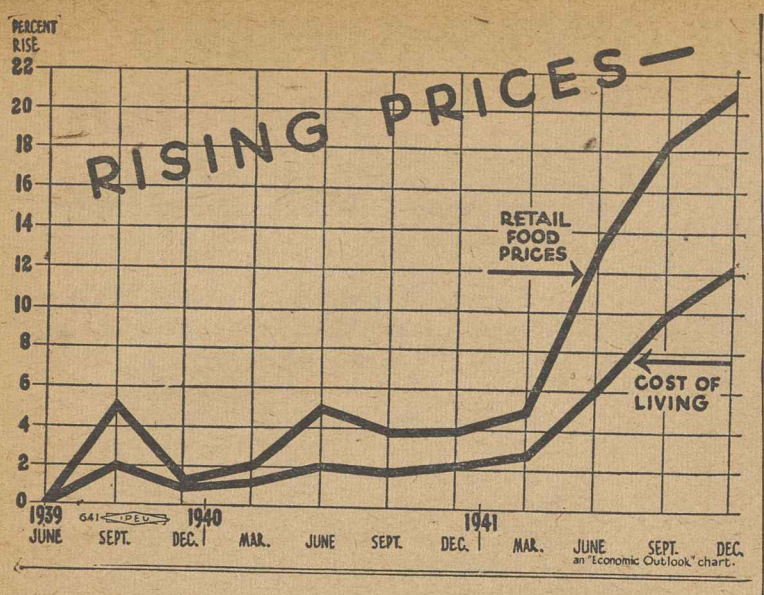

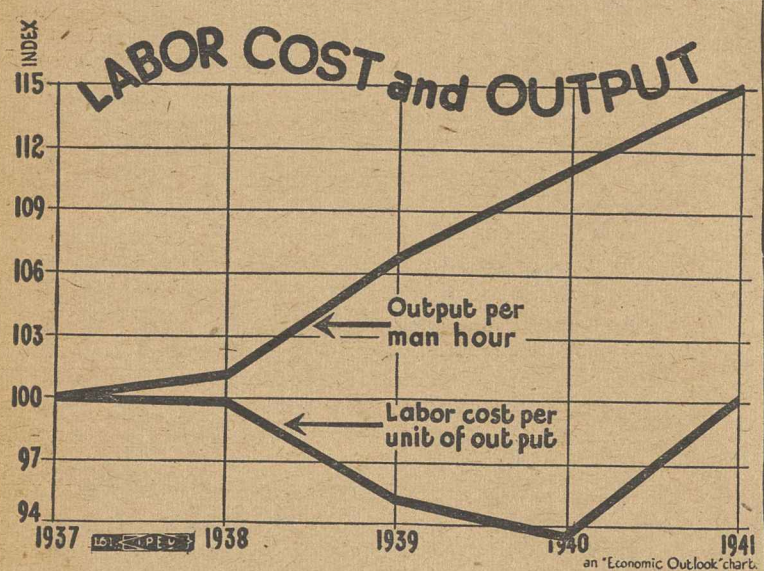

WHY INCREASE WAGES: **Here's the clear-cut answer, shown in these two charts appearing in the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook. Top chart shows a 10 per cent—and still growing—increase in the cost of living in one year. That's equivalent to a 10 per cent wage cut for every American worker. Note that food prices have gone up twice as much.**

Lower chart helps explain super-profits of big business. Production of one worker for one hour has zoomed up 15 per cent since 1937—but the cost to industry of that hour's work is just about what it was five years ago. Greater output at the same cost spells profits—and labor wants its share.

Six Good Reasons Cited For Pay Boosts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Economic justification for wage increases and union security demanded by CIO unions exists in sharply rising living costs which have wiped out recent CIO won raises, in inflated profits, increased labor productivity and in the fact that workers' incomes have been consistently below minimum health and efficiency standards, the Economic Outlook declares in its current issue.

The Outlook lists the following points in presenting the cases for wage increases and union security, and in pointing out that present conditions cut down on workers' health and efficiency, thus curtailing production:

1. Living costs are up 12.1 per cent since August, 1939, 9.8 per cent of this in the past year, and are expected to climb another 15 to 20 per cent by the end of 1942. Food prices are up 28.6 per cent since 1929, 29.1 per cent of this since January, 1941. This is especially important, the Outlook says, since the average worker has to spend 34 per cent of his income on food. These rising costs have largely wiped out recent wage increases won by the CIO.

2. Profits are up 16.3 per cent between 1940 and 1941, 77 per cent over 1939. Rises are most marked in the arms industries, five aircraft firms showing a rise of 38.2 per cent in the first nine months of 1941 over the same period in 1940, copper and brass fabricators a rise of 71.5 per cent between 1940 and 1941, iron and steel concerns 36.1 per cent, and similar increases in chemicals, oil, textiles, railroad equipment, etc.

NET PROFITS

These increases are net—after all conceivable deductions have been made by well known corporation accounting methods. Profits for 1942 are expected to be considerably above even these increases.

3. Labor productivity has greatly increased in recent periods, causing labor costs per unit of production to decline sharply. U. S. figures show that industry's overhead has declined 3.6 per cent since the outbreak of the war.

4. U. S. and CIO studies show that most workers have incomes far below health and efficiency levels, set by the Heller Committee of the University of California at $2,400 for a family of five. A CIO study among workers in high-paying industries shows an average income of $2,000. These inadequate incomes are further reduced by excessive taxation on workers, those in the $1,000 to $3,000 brackets paying out 17 per cent of the total in taxes.

LOSSES FROM ILLNESS

This results in serious losses to production due to sickness mainly caused by inadequate incomes, some 400 million man-days being lost in this way annually. In addition, worker's families are incurring further losses due to wage earners entering the armed forces. Two-thirds of American families are affected,

(Continued on Page 6)

WLB Hears Little Steel Cases; Auto Union Sets Demands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Demands of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for wage increases and union security, brought to the fore in negotiations with "Little Steel," are now before the War Labor Board.

Contract negotiations with Bethlehem Steel, Inland Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and Republic Steel, under way since last September, became deadlocked over the union's demand for a $1-a-day wage increase and union security. Neither of the four companies would make any concessions on these two questions.

Bethlehem Steel's case was first certified to the War Labor Board on February 6. Republic Steel conferences broke up the next day and a few days later the other two cases were given to the board.

175,000 INVOLVED

Immediately involved are approximately 175,000 steel workers in these four companies. Over 500,000 more will be effected in the other 900 steel firms now under contract with the SWOC. Any wage gains or improvements in union status will be sought in the entire industry.

Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, took active part in Bethlehem and Republic conferences in New York City. James F. Dewey, U. S. Department of Labor Conciliator, joined these two conferences when the deadlock ensued. He notified the Department of Labor of the deadlock and the cartifications to the War Labor Board followed.

AGREE ON MANY POINTS

In all four conferences substantial agreement had been reached on virtually all other provisions in the contract. Complete agreement will quickly follow settlement of the two basic issues, Chairman Murray said.

Although the SWOC has approximately 900 companies under contract, the list does not include the four companies involved here. Their refusal to sign union contracts in 1937 precipitated the "Little Steel" strikes at that time.

DETROIT, Feb. 13—Demands for $1 a day increase and the union shop will top the proposals placed before the General Motors Corp. management in coming contract negotiations, the GM Council of the CIO United Automobile Workers voted this week.

Some 160 representatives of 190,000 GM workers in 90 plants gave unanimous approval to the demands, which will be submitted to the company on February 28.

Other union proposals include establishment of a shop steward system, improved grievance machinery, extended powers for the impartial umpire hired jointly by GM and the UAW-CIO, increased pay for second and third shifts, higher rates for tool and die makers, and the granting of a $100 defense bond to each worker in lieu of vacation allowances.

Speakers at the two day meeting of the council included UAW President, R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes, Director Walter Reuther of the union's GM department and CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood.

PROMISE SUPPORT

All of them promised full support to the GM workers' demands and stressed the need for militant prosecution of the war and extension of democracy on the home front.

Breaking a precedent, the Council heard a talk by C. E. Wilson, head of General Motors. The corporation president, attending his first union meeting, discussed war production in the company's far-flung network of factories.

GM's employment level hit an all-time high in June, 1941, with 235,000 on the payroll, he said, predicting that that figure would again be reached by September of this year and that by June, 1943, employment would go up to 325,000 as the company hit its full stride on war production work.

MANY QUESTIONS

Wilson was subjected to a lively cross-fire of questions about the company's production and personnel levels after his address was completed.

Commenting later on Wilson's

(Continued on Page 5)

Delays Beset Plan To Aid Idle Men

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Congressional delays plus behind the scenes work by employer interests continued to delay action during the week on the $300,000,000 bill to supplement inadequate unemployment compensation for workers thrown out of jobs by conversion of plants to war production.

Chief opposition stems from certain state social security officials acting as a front for the National Association of Manufacturers, who have been raising the cry that the bill as originally written would "Federalize" compensation systems and thus tear down states' rights. Finding ready allies in the polltax Congressmen from the sweatshop belt who fear that $24 a week for the jobless will raise doubts among workers earning 30 cents an hour, these people have been able to stymie the bill so far.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

A vigorous CIO campaign is being carried on for the bill by union representatives who have come here to tell their Congressmen that jobless workers must not be permitted to starve. Sidney Hillman, labor director of the War Production Board, testified for the bill this week, declaring:

"The Federal government has a definite obligation to provide some measure of economic assistance for these displaced workers during the period of temporary unemployment."

In addition, Hillman cited morale and welfare as vital to continued production, pointing out that workers cut off with the present starvation scale of benefits would not be able to take arms jobs when the conversion program is completed and plants start up again.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, has been in Washington talking to Congressmen about the seriousness of the situation and demanding quick action. The UAW will have close to 500,000 workers out of jobs before conversion is completed.

Optical Union Grows Fast In Buffalo

New York, Feb. 14—Workers in six of the seven wholesale optical shops in Buffalo, N. Y., have signed up 100 per cent with the CIO, the Optical Workers Coordinating Committee announced here this week. The union is conducting a nationwide drive to organize both retail and wholesale concerns.

Sebastian Rebaldo, secretary-treasurer of the Coordinating Committee, said that negotiations will get under way at once to negotiate signed contracts with the six organized shops. Many workers from retail establishments in Buffalo are also joining the union, he reported.

"The workers of Buffalo are determined to better their conditions and have displayed this spirit by joining the Optical Workers Union," a statement issued by the union declared.

Punish Violator

Washington, Feb. 14—Punitive action against the Acme Foundry Co., Chicago, for violation of priority orders has been announced by the Division of Industry Operations, War Production Board.

Electrical Union Sits In On Case

Washington, Feb. 14—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers participated this week in War Labor Board conferences here on the question of double-time compensation for Sunday work in plants of the General Motors Corp.

Although the majority of GM employes are organized into the United Automobile Workers, the UE has in its membership some 30,000 workers in GM's electrical division. The question of Sunday wage rates will affect all the firm's employes.

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Aid Them Now

At least 2½ to 3½ million workers will be completely displaced as a result of priorities and plant conversion in the next few months, according to CIO estimates.

Already more than 450,000 have lost their jobs in the automobile industry and some 300,000 more in the rubber, glass, aluminum, textile, steel and electrical industries.

Yet the $300,000,000 emergency unemployment compensation measure so urgently needed to tide these workers over until they are reemployed in war work, is still being held up in Congress.

Write or wire at once to your Congressman and Senators urging immediate passage of this measure.

CIO Booming

The recent annual report of the Natl. Labor Relations Board shows CIO far ahead in Board elections, with 335,619 workers voting CIO, as against 181,000 for AFL and 72,000 for local or unaffiliated unions.

Since then CIO organizing work has borne fruit in scores more of important Labor Board elections. In the last few weeks, for instance, there have been the outstanding CIO success at the Vought-Sikorsky airplane plant; the city-wide victory of the United Shoe Workers at Haverhill, Mass.; the overwhelming vote for the Oil Workers Intl. Union at the Texas Co., Port Arthur; the Farm Equipment Workers success at the big Caterpillar plant; a two-to-one vote for the Textile Workers Union at Gaffney, S. C.; and the 323-to-one vote for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at Rockwood, Tenn., as well as other election victories.

The tide is running strong for the modern and progressive industrial unionism of the CIO.

Enough of Dies

The American most frequently quoted in Axis short-wave broadcasts directed to this hemisphere is Congressman Martin Dies of the un-American Committee, according to a report of the Federal Communications Commission based on recordings of all broadcasts from Axis-dominated countries.

Furthermore, no one has yet heard a single criticism of him from these enemies of our country and its institutions.

There's a reason. For the Dies Committee has done more than all the Hitler agents in the country to create dissension and to bring our democratic institutions into contempt. It has done this by its constant baseless slandering of all liberal and progressive Americans, including some of the most prominent leaders in our national life.

Labor knows Dies' record only too well. For he has concentrated in particular on smearing the labor unions and their leaders. And he has timed his attacks on unions at such moments when they would do the workers most harm and lend the most aid to anti-union employers.

Has Dies reformed? Not by a long shot. He recently announced that, with the new funds he is seeking, he would like to subpena some 600 or 700 CIO and AFL leaders and possibly 2,000 government officials—for a dose of his famous red-smear treatment.

The CIO executive board has gone on record unanimously to oppose any more funds for the Dies Committee. So will all fair-minded Americans who value national unity and hate Hitler. Another appropriation for Dies is now before the House. Wire your Congressman and urge him to vote against it.

Brotherhood Week

Brotherhood Week, February 15 to 22, is always a timely reminder of American ideals of tolerance and brotherhood as between all the diverse national, racial and religious groups that go to make up our population.

This year the importance of the occasion is greatly magnified. We are at war to defend these ideals and practices against Hitler's brutal doctrines of national enslavement, racial oppression and religious persecution. National unity is vital.

The CIO is founded on the principles honored in Brotherhood Week. It vigorously fights discrimination against Negroes and the foreign-born. The strength of its unions depends upon united action of Jews and gentiles, Negroes and whites, Catholics and Protestants.

Anyone who wilfully spreads dissension and intolerance between these groups is not only a disrupter of labor unions, he is also an enemy of our country playing Hitler's game.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

It all seemed pretty trivial at first. Some middle-aged tory Congressmen took revenge for their own lack of glamor by making cracks about Melvyn Douglas, when he took a job with the Office of Civilian Defense.

Then they picked on a girl dancer named Mayris Chaney, employed by OCD for a physical fitness program. Their attitude lacked chivalry. Their humor was of a rather crude poolroom variety. But the papers liked it and began imitating.

Soon, however, the cloakroom wisecrackers took on the tone of a yelping pack of wolves. Press persiflage grew into persistent persecution of Miss Chaney and a few other minor girl employes. The august halls of Congress resounded for hours with hysterical debate.

The big newspaper chains discovered a "national issue." Their "cute" stories about imaginary "fan-dancers" and the like were followed by ponderous editorials. Cartoonists and columnists joined in the attack.

The whole tory pack was in full cry.

* * *

Maybe some of the criticism was justified. Maybe these particular appointments were not the best possible. Certainly the OCD is open to criticism, as are other departments. It is launching a huge important program. Bungling has happened before.

But the present anti-OCD campaign is of such scope, as compared to the trivialities on which it is based, that one can soon see it has ulterior aims.

* * *

Consider the type of Congressmen who started it all and have done most of the shouting. Leland Ford of California, Faddis of Pennsylvania, Taber of New York and Cox of Georgia are among the worst labor-baiters in Congress.

Ford awhile back made outright Fascist demands in the House for suppression of the CIO and concentration camps for its leaders. He has hardly made a speech without attacking labor unions.

This same Ford, who throws a fit about a few thousand dollars in civilian defense salaries, has never raised his voice against the squandering of millions on war profiteers. On the contrary, he has actively opposed increased taxation of excess wealth.

Faddis, a ranking member of the military affairs committee, has spent his time there in constant attacks on labor and in whitewashing the defense obstructions and profiteering of industrialists.

In fact, all of the Congressmen responsible for this campaign have an almost 100 per cent record of opposition to all labor and liberal legislation.

* * *

What are this tory crowd after? Why so much concerted propaganda in the big-business press?

Civilian defense is of vital importance for winning the war. A properly organized program must include, not only air raid protection, but countless other activities to maintain the health, welfare and morale of the civilian population. Labor as well as church, fraternal and other organizations must participate fully if it is to be successful.

All of this arouses the fears of the tory big-business crowd. Social reform is their bugaboo. They fear the social conscience of the American people may be stirred by civilian defense. They fear that labor may gain too much voice; that consumer protection may benefit the poor at the expense of the rich; that more equality of treatment may result for all classes.

So one of the aims of their present drive is to limit civilian defense to the most obvious air-raid precautions; and to eliminate all social welfare efforts needed to maintain morale.

* * *

The same papers that denounce "waste of public funds" through OCD plans to bring more health and brightness to the lives of poorer people, have nothing to say about the far greater wastes of war profiteering and the bungling of dollar-a-year men.

A recent report of the House naval affairs committee cited many examples of unchecked war profiteering; it also criticized labor unions.

A survey of press reaction to this report by James S. Twohey Associates reveals that a great majority of the papers defended business against profiteering charges and laid their major stress on need for union controls.

* * *

Among other good Americans who have taken a beating in this anti-OCD campaign are the entertainment workers. Their work is essential to the morale of both the armed and civilian population. They have contributed liberally of their time and energies in bond-raising campaigns, free performances, etc.

Yet when one of their number is employed by OCD, without compensation, to organize such volunteer efforts, he and his profession are made the butt of all the crude ridicule at the command of $10,000-a-year tory Congressman and millionaire publishers.

Murray Sees Council Plan Aiding Unity

Washington, Feb. 14—The CIO's industry council plan would advance national unity by offering a working program for labor peace and full production, CIO President Philip Murray declares in an article entitled "A permanent solution for American's labor problems" which will appear in the February 24 issue of Look Magazine.

"We in the CIO are proud that more than a year ago we advanced a plan for national unity—a practical working plan for labor peace and full production," President Murray writes. "This plan calls for nationwide councils set up for each branch of industry on which would be represented 'the working brains of government, industry and labor'."

NATIONAL BOARD

Over the industry councils would be a national planning board formed out of the conference called by the President of the United States, which would supervise and coordinate the work of all industry councils, and serve as an appeals agency in disputes between industries over allocations of materials and labor.

Not only would this plan make a great contribution toward ending the disunity that has existed in this country, Murray asserts, but it would also resolve the doubts and fears about what is to happen after the war is over.

The industry councils would be responsible for planning postwar production and would make plans to assure full production in each industry when the emergency is over. It is essential that this be done, Murray declares, "if we are to preserve the liberties for which we are fighting."

UNIONS NECESSARY

Stressing the importance of orderly collective bargaining, Murray says that this depends upon mutual respect which "cannot exist if labor is unorganized. The individual worker cannot bargain for himself in mass production industry. Not only his wages and hours but his dignity as a human being depend on organization."

Murray concludes by expressing the hope that "out of the sweat, toil and tears of this war" will come not merely "victory but the possibility of a new and better world."

Signs Pact

New York, Feb. 14—The Harlem Book Co. has signed a union agreement covering its shipping employes, the Book & Magazine Union announced here. The union is affiliated with the United Office & Professional Workers. Terms call for a $21 weekly minimum, a five-day week, two weeks' paid vacation, sick leave with pay, seniority rights and hiring through the union.

Attack Pal of Axis:

Dies Committee's Money Grab Stalled as Threat to Nation

By W. C. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Martin Dies, the man who made a political career of labor-baiting, ran into some heavy weather this week.

The Under-Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, shortly after discussions with the President, knocked galley-west an elaborate and completely phony story Dies had told the press of having advance knowledge of the Pearl Harbor disaster, and of not having been permitted to publish it.

The labor movement blasted him as a disrupter, a tool of Hitler, and an enemy of everything honest and progressive in America. And to cap a tough week, the Federal Communications Commission revealed that Dies' speeches are Goebbels' favorite source of material for anti-American propaganda.

Dies' misfortunes began when he tried to pull a fast one in applying for renewal of his un-American Committee. His committee set to expire March 31, Dies asked for renewal this week in order to sneak it over before labor and other progressive opposition could get going. Labor was on the alert, and the fast one did not come off.

The story goes back to the CIO Executive Board meeting last month, where a unanimous resolution blasted Dies' record as "sordid and reprehensible," put the finger on him for a long career of harassing the unions and the progressive features of the New Deal, and accused him of trying to break up unity between America and its allies in the war against Hitler.

Following this lead, hundreds of CIO unions and councils all over the country began pouring wires and letters of protest into the House Rules Committee, where Dies' resolution asking for continuance was being readied for a quick trip to the House floor. Chances looked pretty good, since the Rules Committee is stacked with Dies' friends and fellow polltaxers—men like Smith of Virginia, Cox of Georgia, Starnes of Alabama—and since Dies is on it himself.

COUNTER- BLITZ

The counter-blitz began with testimony from CIO, Railroad Brotherhood, church and civil rights groups who appeared before the committee to tell it what labor and liberals thought of Dies.

Included in the witnesses were representatives from the N. Y. CIO Council, the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the CIO maritime unions, the Railroad Trainmen, the Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the Connecticut Council on Social and Labor Legislation, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the League of American Writers, and others.

All the witnesses were unanimous in blasting the Dies Committee, not only on its long anti-labor record but on its active aid to Hitler in promoting suspicion, hysteria and disunity in America and in promoting hatred and fear of our allies in the war, in particular the Soviet Union.

MARTIN DIES
Finds Rough Going

ASKS ABOLITION

Speaking for the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Russ Nixon, legislative representative, called for abolition of the witch-hunting committee on the ground that its anti-labor work was a danger to morale and consequently to war production.

Bjorne Halling, representing the CIO maritime unions, pointed out that continuation of the committee "can only serve to disrupt further efforts to increase production through the united action of labor and industry." Wm. S. Zeman, appearing for the Connecticut group, made up of CIO and AFL unions, told of damage the Dies Committee had done to morale, to civilian defense and to war relief and defense bond sales by its lies and slanders against labor in that state.

Citing a detailed analysis of the committee prepared by the National Lawyers Guild, Clifford McAvoy of the N. Y. CIO Council charged it with utter failure to investigate both foreign and domestic Fascists and Fascist agents in this country, listing 29 known instances where Dies ignored evidence of Fascist activity brought to his notice.

THROWN FOR LOSS

The Presidential slap at Dies was brought out by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party Congressman from New York, who was the first to question Dies' yarn about Pearl Harbor. Appearing before the Rules Committee in public and executive session, Marcantonio challenged the committee to bring a State Department witness up to testify on whether or not the Department had asked Dies to suppress his evidence.

Following the session, Sumner Welles called Marcantonio to say that the President had authorized him to deny flatly that anyone in the Government had urged suppression of evidence that would have prevented Pearl Harbor.

DELAYS ACTION

This blow served to soften the Rules Committee considerably, and in place of rushing the continuation resolution to the House floor, passage was delayed until February 23 at least, and three hours of debate granted. Previously, the opposition to the Dies Committee has never had more than five minutes to speak.

On the heels of this, the Federal Communications Commission issued a report stating that not only was Dies quoted by the Axis radio as often "as any living American public figure," but also that "his opinions were quoted by the Axis without criticism at any time."

"The remarkable thing," the Commission added with some restraint, "is that Congressman Dies should be presented to Americans by Nazi and Fascist propagandists as an authority whose opinions should be heeded."

Pamphlets On Wages, Labor Unity

Washington, Feb. 14—Two new CIO pamphlets dealing with major issues in the labor movement and in the war came off the press this week, one on the CIO's demand for higher wages, union security and fair taxation and the other on labor unity.

"Fair Wages, Fair Taxes and Union Security—Labor's Way to Victory," is the title of the first one, based on policy laid down by the January meeting of the CIO Executive Board in outlining CIO's position on matters vital to the home front and to war production.

The second pamphlet, **"The CIO and Labor Unity,"** goes in detail into the issue of unity of CIO and AFL discussed at the recent Board meeting. It carries official statements by the Board, speeches of Pres. Murray and other CIO officials, reviews the past unity negotiations with the AFL, and discusses united action already being carried out on the war.

ECONOMIC BASIS

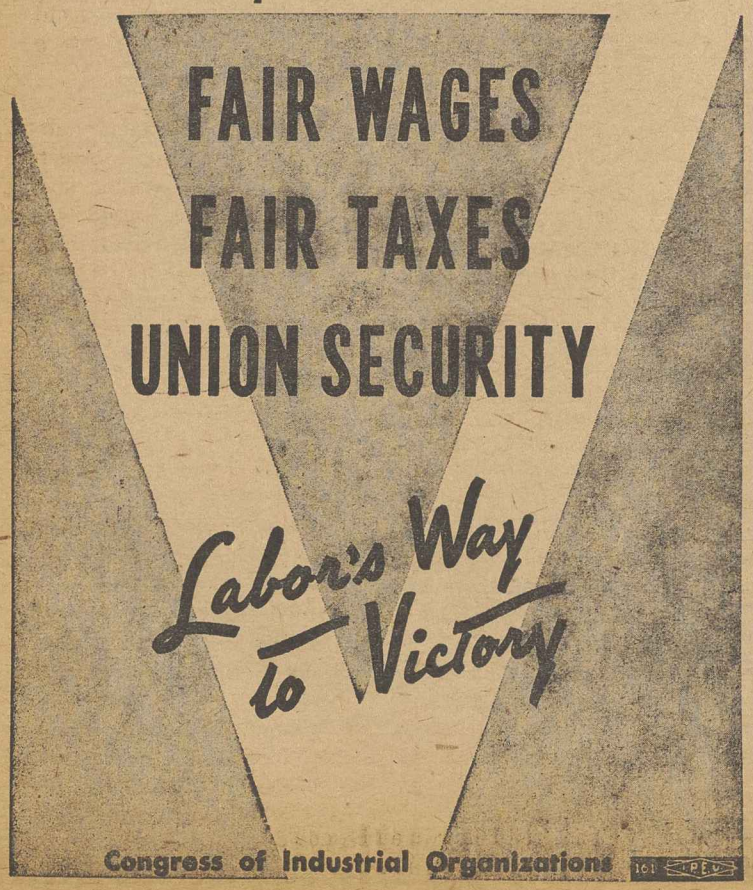
"Labor's Way to Victory" sums up the economic basis for CIO's demands for higher wages, union security and lower taxes on workers, pointing out that morale and efficiency for war production can only be kept up if living and working standards are maintained.

The pamphlet cites living cost figures to show that workers are not getting enough money to buy sufficient food, clothing and shelter to keep up health and welfare, and that consequently production is suffering.

It also points out that living and working standards are maintained by strong unions, and that the CIO's demands for union security through the union shop, etc., are based on the need to protect standards through organization. Taxation on workers, which already takes a big bite of the low incomes, should be reduced in favor of taxes on those most able to pay, the pamphlet adds.

Both pamphlets can be ordered from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D. C.

Latest Pamphlet



Auto Union Sets Wage Demands

(Continued from Page 3)

speech, Reuther expressed hope that his attendance at the UAW parley would "mark a better type of relationship between the corporation and the union, a relationship which will lay the basis for effective carrying out of our responsibilities to the nation."

THOMAS RAPS KNUDSEN

UAW President R. J. Thomas lashed out at Lt.-Gen. William Knudsen, former boss of the OPM and before that the head of General Motors. He claimed credit for the UAW in forcing Knudsen out of the nation's highest production post, saying that the union's criticism of Knudsen's subservience to the business as usual interests in the automobile industry were a major factor in the creation of the War Department Board under Donald S. Nelson.

Thomas pointed out that had Reuther's plan for gradual conversion of the automobile plants to war production been carried out, airplane output would now be far ahead of current schedules. It was recalled that some time ago Wilson told a Congressional committee that only 15 per cent of the company's facilities could be used for war work, a figure which has been lifted periodically since the government halted further auto production.

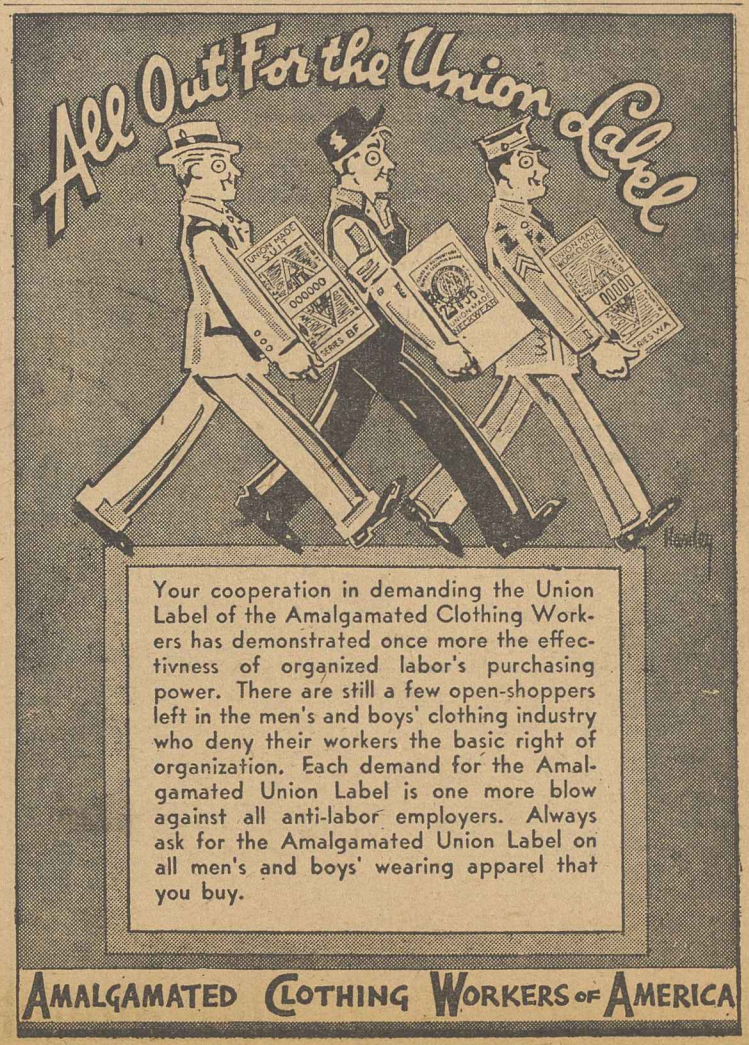
SWING-SHIFT PROBLEM

Addes discussed the swing-shift problem, now being heard by the War Labor Board in Washington. The question involves payment of double time to workers for Sunday employment when the company is working on a 7-day week.

The auto union secretary pointed out that while labor objects to sacrificing its hard won gains while companies make the biggest profits in history, it is willing to arbitrate questions on which no peaceful settlement can be made.

Haywood stressed labor's stake in a democratic victory in the war, and added that there must be equality of sacrifice by all classes in the nation to aid the military effort. He brought greetings to the conclave from CIO President Philip Murray.

John W. Livingston of St. Louis was elected chairman of the GM council and William McGill of Detroit, secretary-treasurer. Reuther was given a vote of confidence for his conduct of the union's GM division.



8,459 Defense Councils Set Up, Landis Reveals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Close to five and a half million people have volunteered for civilian defense and 8,459 local defense councils have been set up throughout the country, James M. Landis, director of the Office of Civilian Defense, said here today. These figures show an increase of more than 20 percent in the number of councils and more than 50 percent in volunteers since December 31, Landis said.

"This calls for the mobilization of all our people to meet the many demands of war," Landis added. "No loyal man and no loyal woman is outside this war effort. They can and must if this nation is to win through as a strong, unified, democratic nation."

The figures cited by Landis were seen as a popular answer to recent mud-slinging by pro-Fascist forces in Congress against the OCD, in which Congressmen long identified with appeasement have been attacking OCD's work and its plans for building civilian morale.

These attacks, in which all the old war-cries about "frills, luxuries," etc., and the even staler line of Red-baiting were dragged out against the civilian defense effort have been making headlines in the daily newspapers for weeks while the work of civilian defense organization goes on.

DIES, TOO

Congressional smears were timed with attempts of the Dies Committee to renew its anti-labor, anti-unity campaigns for another year. Dies, whose request for renewal was put in the hopper this week, is facing a stiff fight from combined labor and progressive opposition, and his Tory friends on both sides of the House have been frantically trying to help him. Dies was quick to seize on this straw and has promised to "investigate" the OCD—as soon as his committee is renewed.

ANSWERS SMEARS

Landis' statement directly answered these smear attacks in declaring: "In its determination to fulfill the grave responsibilities imposed, it (the OCD) cannot and will not be deflected from its task by petty criticism or personal attack. Fair constructive criticism is always the right of a free people. Criticism aimed to undermine and divide leadership is another thing."

CIO Councils Urged To Act

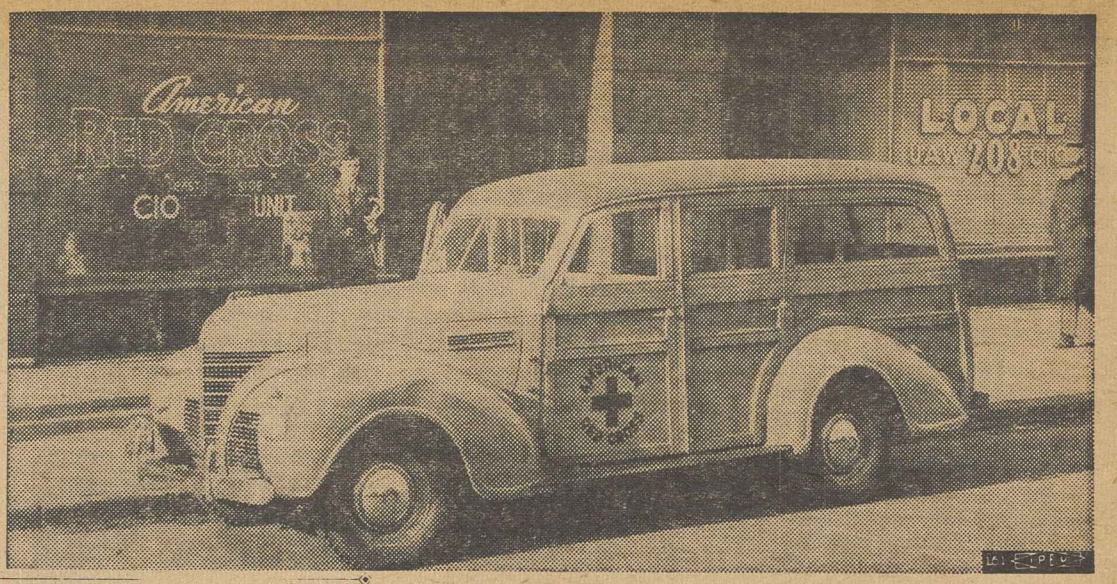
Washington, Feb. 14—CIO city and state councils, if not already represented on civilian defense bodies, should immediately seek such membership, John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils declared this week.

Brophy noted that the recent CIO-labor parley had gained a promise for cooperation from the OCD regional offices, and for joint employer-union committees to work out plant protections plans. The CIO councils were urged to set up special civilian defense committees of their own to smooth the work with the local OCD offices.

Settle Strike, Gain Security

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14— Union recognition, wage increases, the union shop and other gains mark the agreement recently won by the United Furniture Workers, CIO, from the Doernbecher Mfg. Co. of this city, according to CIO Regional Director Wm. Dalrymple.

The contract covers more than 1,600 workers. In addition, it carries clauses on seniority, grievance machinery, etc., and submits all points now in dispute to an arbitrator to be chosen by the U. S. Labor Dept.



LABOR OFFICE: **This CIO unit of the Detroit chapter of the Red Cross has been set up on the city's east side as the result of work by the UAW-CIO Ladies Auxiliaries. Located in Schiller Hall, near the offices of Local 208 of the auto union, it's a center for production work, lining up of blood donors and classes in first aid for workers and their wives.**

BLOOD DONORS: **Pres. Oscar Witmer of Local 12, CIO United Federal Workers, is the first man in his local to donate blood to the Red Cross. An employe of the Dept. of Labor in Washington, he's shown giving his pint of blood at the Naval Hospital in the capital city. Local is running a mass donation campaign.**

War Labor Board Orders Alcoa Lift Southern Pay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—A decision on the prolonged wage dispute between the CIO Aluminum Workers of America and the monopoly-controlled Aluminum Co. of America was handed down this week by the National War Labor Board.

By a vote of seven to four, the Board decided that ALCOA should narrow the differential between its Northern and Southern plants by increasing the wages of beginners in Alcoa, Tenn., and Badin, N. C., by seven cents an hour and making corresponding adjustments for all other employes.

At the same time, the Board decided, by a vote of seven to five that the company should pay bonuses to night shift workers of three cents an hour for the 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. shift and five cents for the 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. shift.

LOCALS TO VOTE

After the decision was announced President N. A. Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers Union said that the terms would be submitted for acceptance or rejection to the local unions concerned at meetings scheduled over the weekend. Company officials in Pittsburgh stated that they would accept the Board's decion "under protest."

The Union had demanded complete abolition of the wage differential between Northern and Southern plants which would have called for an 18 to 20 cents hourly raise in the beginning wage. It also had asked for a flat ten cents an hour bonus for all night shift workers at the New Kensington plant.

MORSE WRITES OPINION

The four labor members of the Board — Thomas Kennedy, R. J. Thomas, George Meany and Robert Watt—joined the three public members—Wayne L. Morse, William H. Davis and Frank P. Graham—in the majority opinion on the North-South differential issue, which was written by Morse.

"It is not to the interests of our wage program," the decision stated, "to take any steps which will lower unreasonably our standards of living . . . This war should not be the source of large financial profits for any American, be he employer, farmer, professional man or worker."

Reasons for Pay Increase

(Continued from Page 3)

since that proportion requires more than one wage earner.

5. Wage increases are spent by workers on basic needs, CIO studies show. Of an average of $22 a month raise won recently, $20 went for increased food, rent and clothing outlays—most of it taken up by increased prices.

6. Increased wages will not cause inflation, since they can be paid out of increased profits. On the contrary, increased wages are needed to stabilize the national economy and to prevent a postwar collapse similar to that after the last world war.

UNEMPLOYMENT UP

Unemployment for November is estimated at 5,470,000, an increase of 8.6 per cent over October.

CIO on Radio In Michigan

Detroit, Feb. 14—Full support for a labor radio series being broadcast Sunday afternoons at 1 o'clock over city stations of the Mutual network throughout the State is asked by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

The series, which started February 1, is being presented under the auspices of the Michigan CIO Council and features quarter-hour addresses by prominent CIO officials.

Workers Lend Helping Hand To Red Cross

By MARY POND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Hands across the sea, hands of mercy to men under the American flag and to civilians of many nations who became casualties of World War II are stretched out in ever greater numbers today—from the defense factories, from every American industry and from the homes of working men, as union and auxiliary members swing into action to aid, through the American Red Cross, the men in the armed forces and the victims of battle on the seas and overseas.

Working extra shifts under efficiency programs to speed up the nation's war production, men and women in the unions fill out the remaining waking hours with first aid and home nursing classes, trips to blood donor centers, production of hospital supplies and collection of War Fund donations. Members of the CIO work together with members of the AFL and Brotherhoods to protect security for the nation and to decrease the sufferings of those affected by war.

Side by side, AFL teamster and CIO electrical worker step forward at Red Cross Blood Donor centers to donate their blood to the Army and Navy reserve. And they do it in an organized way, arranging group donations in cities where blood donor centers are located. With only the larger cities in this list, because of the speed with which the blood must reach laboratories for conversion into plasma, the locals in surrounding territories are beginning to take advantage of mobile units sent out from blood donor centers.

SEEK 15,000 DONORS

Street distribution of leaflets urging blood donations is being made in New York by the Industrial Union Council, in cooperation with the National Health Security Council. In Cleveland, 15,000 donors has been set as the goal of the Industrial Union Council, with reports this week showing that a majority of the figure had already been signed up.

Members of the United Federal Workers of America take time out from their full-time work for Uncle Sam to visit the center in Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL CIO UNIT

Red Cross headquarters for union members has been created in Detroit, with the storeroom window reading "East Side, CIO Unit, American Red Cross." Started by the United Automobile Workers' Auxiliary, the headquarters is the scene of first aid and home nursing classes, knitting, sewing and lining up of blood donors.

Activity there and elsewhere has been heightened this week with observance of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries' "Beat Hitler Week," during which Red Cross activities will be promoted to wives, sisters and daughters of union men. Friday has been designated as "Red Cross Day" in the week's program of the Los Angeles Auxiliary Council. Meeting notices from auxiliaries carry every week across the bottom—"Bring your Red Cross Knitting." Collection of books for men in the service, to be delivered to them by the Red Cross, has a standing spot on all agendas.

Active home service is given by women in both unions and auxiliaries, who are enlisting in the voluntary services of the ARC in increasing numbers. Increasing demands for nursery facilities to free mothers, has led to enrollment of others in home nursing classes.

MURRAY ON COMMITTEE

Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, serves on the advisory committee of the War Fund drive and everywhere unions under his leadership give without stint for war relief.

Organized labor in San Francisco has pledged a half day's pay. New York's union men and women have promised $1,000,000 and a 12-man Joint Labor Committee representing AFL, CIO, Brotherhoods and independent unions, coordinates the work of all groups in all phases of Red Cross work.

Seamen, engineer, newspaperman, clerk, waitress, miner and longshoreman organized for common benefit, work for common benefit of the nation through Red Cross channels, knowing the needs of a nation at war and determined to meet that need to the fullest extent of their ability.

Film Office Polls Feb. 25

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—There'll be some voting in major film company offices here on Feb. 25—and it won't be to pick the Academy Award winners.

On that day, the Natl. Labor Relations Board is holding a series of elections to determine if the film company's home office employes wish to be represented by Local 109 of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

Polls will be conducted among the staffs of Loew-Metro, Columbia, 20th Century-Fox, Paramount, RKO, Screen Readers and National Screen.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Three major issues dominated the week in national CIO activity—the Little Steel conference and wage negotiations, the fight on renewing the infamous Dies Committee, and the struggle for adequate unemployment compensation.

The Little Steel case has gone to the War Labor Board, which will have to rule on the Steel Workers Organizing Committee demand for $1.00 a day wage raises and union security. This demand is the key point of CIO's drive for higher production through better living and working conditions. Outlined in a major action of the January CIO Executive Board meeting, this demand for fair wages and union security will be heard from every CIO affiliate whose contracts come up for renewal in the next few months.

All CIO members should get and read the latest CIO pamphlet on this subject—"Fair Wages, Fair Taxation, Union Security—Labor's Way to Victory." It has the arguments you will need in convincing the employer and your neighbors that CIO's drive is a real contribution to the national war effort. Order from the Publicity Dept., CIO headquarters.

DIES LIES

On another Washington front, the CIO led this week in opposing renewal of the Dies smear committee—and found some powerful allies. The President of the United Stats all but called Dies a liar, in knocking down Dies' elaborate and phony story that he had "advance information" that would have prevented the Pearl Harbor disaster, but was prevented by the state department from making it public.

Phil Murray publicly branded Dies as a liar when Dies "charged" that the SWOC kept reds and criminals on its payroll. Yet despite this, Dies has been able to get three renewals for his committee and close to $400,000 (how many bombers would $400,000 build?) of your money from a hysterical and subservient Congress.

COMPENSATION

The bill to supplement inadequate unemployment compensation is still before Congress, where reactionary state officials, supported and egged on by the Natl. Association of Manufacturers are working hard to whittle it down. At best, it calls for $24 a week compensation—hardly a princely sum when the cost of living is jumping higher every week.

Hundreds of thousands of workers are already jobless while plants are converted to war production. Before this is done, millions will be out of work. Conversion is not a matter of days or weeks—it takes months. Conversion unemployment is due simply and solely to the refusal of manufacturers to give up business and profits as usual—they made more profits by refusing to convert, and to hell with the country's defense. Now the business as usual boys are forced to convert—and labor is expected to take the rap in unemployment, poverty and hunger.

Workers in the vigilante town of Helena, Ark., where CIO organizers were beaten a short time ago, have answered the attempted reign of terror by voting six to one for the Cannery and Agricultural Workers in a Labor Board election. Three plants were involved, and a fourth, at nearby Forrest City, has also gone CIO by 43 to 29. That's the most effective kind of answer the vigilantes can receive.

The same union has also won a contract for a group of notoriously underpaid Spanish speaking workers in the tortilla industry in San Francisco. The contract raises pay by 66.33 percent, and also has the closed shop.

Workers at the Mount Vernon, Ill. plant of the International Shoe Co. have voted for the CIO United Shoe Workers by 611 for, 466 against, according to a report by Walter H. Harris, director of the International Shoe Co. drive.

SWOC has won a two to one poll at the Frazer and Jones Co. in Salvay, N. Y., according to Field Representative Rinaldo Cappellini.

Canadian Gold Mine Strikers Discuss Peace Plans

TORONTO, Feb. 14—Determined not to duplicate the attitude of the gold mine operators and endanger Canada's war effort, 3,000 Kirkland Lake miners, members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union this week discussed with government officials their return to work in an organized group after their two-month strike had almost totally crippled production.

Unions in basic industries such as steel, auto and coal were beginning to threaten economic action because of the failure of the Government to take action to compel the operators to accept a unanimous conciliation board recommendation for union recognition.

Proposals for the return to work of Kirkland miners without loss of seniority or their subjection to reprisals, were discussed at a conference between Prime Minister King, Reid Robinson, president of the MM&SW, and Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labour.

"To our knowledge the Kirkland Lake Mine owners have not given answer to the Minister of Labour on his request of more than two weeks ago that the controversy be placed before the War Labor Board for settlement and thereby have indicated their desire to continue the controversy in spite of any disastrous effect it might have on the war effort," the miners said in a message to King.

Labor News Service Files Charge on AP Monopoly

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—(FP)—Labor editors of the U. S. have lost the first round in a fight against a powerful newspaper monopoly: the Associated Press.

In the face of nation-wide protests from labor, the Associated Press scrapped the Wide World picture mat service on Feb. 6. This service was being used by Federated Press to supply pictures in mat form to more than 100 labor papers.

Abandonment of Wide World mats affected not only the labor press but also a large number of community weeklies, small dailies and foreign language papers. These newspapers now have only two comprehensive mat services to choose from: United Press (Scripps-Howard) and Int. News (Hearst). The Associated Press is a third source, but sale of its services is rigidly limited by membership rules.

FILES CHARGES

A complaint charging the Associated Press with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act has already been filed with Dept. of Justice officials by Marc Stone, eastern bureau manager of FP. He said government anti-trust officials have shown considerable interest in the case, and are calling in top AP executives for questioning.

Wide World had been built up to a strong position as the fourth competing syndicate by The New York Times, which sold its agency to the Associated Press last summer.

Composed of the leading daily newspapers, AP functions under rules that permit any member to blackball an applicant for its services. Blackballing is customary if the applicant may be regarded as a competitor.

Control of AP is vested in a small clique of leading publishers who once put up funds to buy office equipment. Under their domination the AP has made a reputation for anti-labor bias. Although recognized as the greatest news and picture agency in the world, AP is actually incorporated under New York laws as a hunting and fishing society.

Elimination of the Wide World mat service means that the little newspaper editor may be forced to use fewer pictures, and that publishers launching new papers will have trouble in getting pictures. Mats—costing only a fraction of the price of a photo and an engraving—are the bulwark of the labor paper and thousands of small weeklies and dailies.

EDITORS PROTESTED

First word of the Wide World blackout came in mid-December when customers were notified that because of "plans for reorganization" the newly acquired mat service would be killed. Federated Press reported to its member papers on this new threat to freedom of the press.

From New England to the Pacific coast, labor editors and union leaders telegraphed their protests to the Associated Press. They asked how they could effectively push the battle for production if they were deprived of good pictures—the most potent weapon in a newspaper's arsenal.

AP retreated from its December 31 deadline and promised service to Federated Press until "sometime in the spring." Spring, by AP definition, arrived February 6.

Get on OCD Councils, Locals Told

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14— "Get on Community Defense Councils!"—this is the theme of concerted action by the District 6 office and twenty Western Pennsylvania locals of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, representing 45,000 workers.

UE District 6 and its locals are pushing demands for representation from the central District body and locals in every community, on policy-making defense boards.

"This campaign is one of the most important we have ever undertaken," District Pres. Michael Fitzpatrick declared. "We find defense councils in area after area dominated by business interests. Labor and the UE are either frozen out, or given inadequate representation.

"If this is allowed to continue, we may find that the war for democracy has been turned into a war against democracy on the home front."

UE District 6 officials have written heads of defense councils in every area in Western Pennsylvania where UE locals are concentrated, pointing out the key nature of the UE in defense industry, and the record of the Union in behalf of defense and war activities. The District letter calls for full recognition of the Union in policy-making position on defense councils, and encloses a resolution calling for UE representation, passed by District Council 6 at its most recent meeting.

LOCALS IN ACTION

Meanwhile, locals are following up this action in community after community, and where locals have not swung into action they are being called on to do so by the District. The UERMWA's huge Westinghouse Local 601 in East Pittsburgh, with 17,000 members, has endorsed the District resolution on this matter, and is carrying out the purposes of this resolution. President John Metcalfe heads this local.

Farther down the Westinghouse Valley, Local 610, with 8,000 members in Westinghouse Airbrake and Union Switch and Signal, has called upon local defense boards for representation. In Erie, where UE Local 506 speaks for 9,000 General Electric workers doing ordnance work, the UE is demanding proper representation also.

Conference On Housing

Detroit, Feb. 14—The Michigan CIO Council is sponsoring a three-day conference on factory laws, industrial safety, health hygiene, workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance to be held at the Detroit-Leland Hotel here February 20, 21 and 22.

Cooperating with the conference are the Michigan Dept. of Labor and Industry; the Unemployment Compensation Commission and the Unemployment Compensation Division of the United Automobile Workers.

August Scholle, president of the Michigan CIO Council, will make the introductory address at the Friday morning session.

Slav Labor Group Forms To Aid War

New York, Feb. 14—(FP)—A Slav American Trade Union Committee of Greater New York with Leo Krzycki, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, acting as honorary president, was formed here at a meeting of labor unionists of Slav descent.

Krzycki pointed out that OPM figures indicate 53% of the workers in the heavy industries vital to war production are of Slav descent. Further, the Slavs have taken heavier punishment from Hitler aggression than any other people.

They can represent, Krzycki said, a driving force of incalculable power in whipping up the war tempo and assuring ultimate Nazi defeat.

'ACTIVE DEVOTION'

"We have access to as yet untapped reservoirs of strength in the American communities of Slav descent," he continued. "Our object will be to give our own country—America—the fullest measure of our active devotion in winning the war for democracy.

"Through this committee the Slav descended Americans of Greater New York will be enabled to put forth a greater effort than at present in assuring a victorious outcome to the present struggle."

Buy Defense Bonds for Victory so that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

SCROLL FOR VALOR: **Sec.-Treas. Ferdinand Smith of the CIO National Maritime Union receives a scroll honoring NMU members sailing through the war danger zones from Vice Pres. Austin Hogan of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, while NMU members look on. Scores of CIO seamen have already sacrificed their lives as Nazi subs take their toll of American shipping.**

Little Rock Unions Form CIO Council

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 14—(FP)—A CIO organizing campaign that began from scratch last September reached a milestone with the formation on Feb. 4 of a provisional CIO Council for Greater Little Rock with nine locals of four international unions represented.

Otis G. Nation, representative of the United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers, was elected president of the council. Other unions are the United Furniture Workers, United Federal Workers, and Intl. Woodworkers.

CIO achievements in the five months include wining of a hard-fought strike at the Koppers Co. wood-preserving plant in North Little Rock, victory in every NLRB election yet held, contracts signed with four companies, and respectful treatment by the local press.

Protest Move to 'Steal' U. S. Negro Homes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—An attempt by Detroit real estate interests to exclude Negroes from a Detroit housing project designed originally for them was being fought today by civic, social and church groups, the CIO nationally and locally and the United Automobile Workers Union.

A delegation to Washington that was composed of Negro and white union and civic leaders from Detroit, pointed out to Defense Housing Coordinator Palmer that private real estate interests were behind the carefully planned demonstrations against Negro occupancy, and that the area is not a "white neighborhood" as claimed by the real estate interests.

THOMAS SENDS WIRE

CIO Vice President R. J. Thomas, head of the auto union and chairman of the CIO Housing Committee, wired Federal authorities demanding immediate occupancy for Negroes of the Sojourner Truth Housing Project, which was named in honor of a prominent Negro woman of Civil War days.

Thomas' wire, sent to Palmer and to Baird Snyder, acting boss of the Federal Works Administration, stated:

"Protracted delay in arranging for immediate Negro occupancy of Sojourner Truth Housing Project in Detroit is resulting in unfortunate confusion detrimental to the unity and welfare of the community and the furtherance of the war effort.

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations and United Automobile and Aircraft Workers believe it imperative that you stand on your recent decision that this housing development be allotted to Negroes as originally planned.

WANT FIRM STAND

"Any new reversal of position on this score by the Federal Government would reflect on Federal agencies and impose unwarranted responsibilities on local authorities who look to Washington for a firm decision along the lines indicated."

The delegation was headed by Horace A. White, Negro member of the Detroit Housing Commission and the Michigan State Legislature. It was pointed out that the issue of the Sojourner Truth Housing Project has been used in Detroit to stir up race feeling harmful to a united war effort.

Curb Milk Profiteers, Jersey CIO Asks Henderson

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 14—Requesting the Office of Price Administration to come into the State of New Jersey and "take over," Irving Abramson, New Jersey State CIO President, petitioned the United States Government to "investigate the circumstances surrounding the recent increases in the price of milk."

In a letter to Leon Henderson, administrator of the Office of Price Administration, Abramson also asked that a Federal Marketing Order be made to include the State of New Jersey, and to establish a price ceiling on milk.

CURB PROFITEERS

The labor leader asked Henderson to "curb war profiteering under the shady cloak of legalized milk control," and charged that milk "costing seven or eight cents or even less per quart to produce, costs the consumer 17c per quart.

"There are few things more damaging to the morale of a people engaged in a war than unwarranted increases in the price of staple foods and the subsequent lowering of our living standards.

"Malnutrition and broken spirits will not win this war," Abramson concluded.

Renew Textile Pact, Gain Pay Boost

Jacksonville, Ala., Feb. 14—The Textile Workers Union of America has just negotiated a renewal of its contract with the Profile Mills here, it was announced today by R. R. Lawrence, Southeastern TWUA director.

The new contract, improving on the previous agreement, provides for wage increases of 2½ cents an hour for all workers making 37½ cents an hour and 3 cents for all workers making over 37½ cents per hour, maintenance of union membership, irrevocable checkoff, seniority, and time and a half for work over eight hours a day, on five annual holidays, and on Saturdays and Sundays.

The union and company also agreed on improvements in the procedure of settling grievances and arbitration of all disputes.

The contract renewal was negotiated by H. S. Williams, TWUA Alabama director and national vice president, who was assisted by R. C. Thomas, TWUA representative.

40c Minimum

Washington, Feb. 14—A minimum wage of 40 cents an hour in the manufacture of luggage, leather goods and women's handbags was recommended unanimously by the industry committee concerned, the Wage-Hour Administration announced last week.

N. Y. Dairy Farmers Join Mine Union

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 13—(FP).— The general organization committee of the Dairy Farmers Union, representing 22,000 dairy farmers in New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont, has voted to affiliate with District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

District 50 recently entered the rural field by issuing a charter to 5,000 Michigan dairy farmers.

"Membership meetings in the 28 counties covered by the DFU are now in progress and strong sentiment for affiliation is being expressed," the farmers' committee commented. "When these meetings are completed and membership sentiment on the question of affiliation has been tabulated, the committee will meet with John L. Lewis in Washington, when some decisions which could not be made in preliminary conferences will be reached.

BRINGS ALLY

"The present action of the union brings to the side of the dairy farmer a new and powerful ally. It means that the union will no longer be compelled to fight alone."

Basis for affiliation of dairy farmers' groups with the UMW was recently explained by District 50 President O. E. Gasaway. He declared that coal by-products, over which the union has jurisdiction, are used in the manufacture of many plastics and artificial pearl buttons. Casein, a milk derivative, is also used in the manufacture of these products, Gasaway said, and as a result District 50 is enrolling the dairy farmers.

Want Guns.. And Quick

New York, Feb. 14.—Surviving crew members of the Francis E. Powell, torpedoed off the Delaware coast this week, are all set to "put out to sea again," but they want the Government to provide guns and improved lifesaving equipment for all American merchant vessels.

Joseph Curran, NMU president, revealed today that he had received a wire from survivors of the Powell asking that he communicate with "agencies of government" in their behalf. The crew recommends that lifeboats be swung out while at sea and adequate life rafts also be provided.

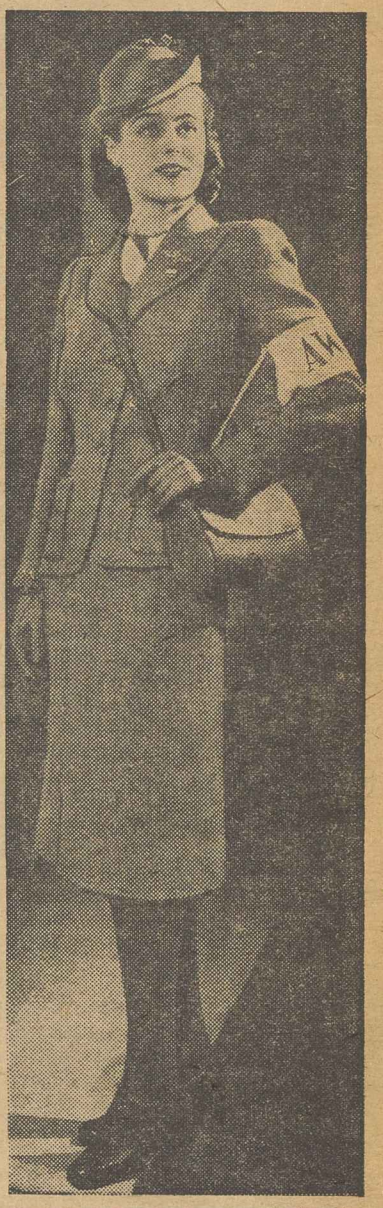
"We have just witnessed enemy action where most of the crew saved their lives through sheer luck," crew members wired Mr. Curran.

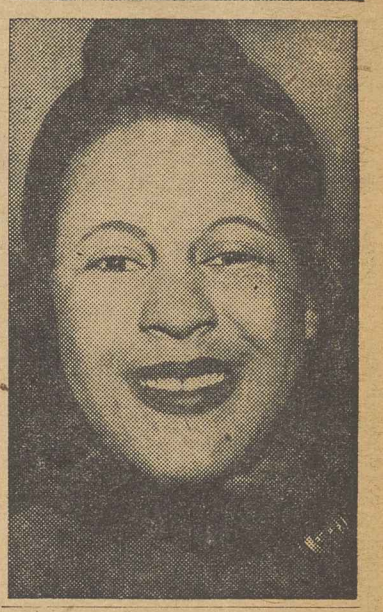
With the Ladies

War work is bringing working women into the spotlight. (Right) Thelma McKelvey of the War Production board labor division, for instance, is studying British experience after estimates showed two million United States women may be in war industries by end of the year.

(Center) Beauty contestants this year may discard the traditional bathing suit for this snappy air raid warden's uniform, made of materials in which no shortages loom.

(Bottom) Eddie Tolan was a champion Negro athlete, and his sister, Miss June Tolan, has been winning her letter in union negotiations. She was a member of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes committee that won a new contract with the Neisner Chain stores in Detroit.





The Upper Crust

a Redfield

"No, Herbert won't have a thing to do with Defense Savings Bonds. He says he can make so much more money from his munitions company stock."

Study Examines Periods Of Unions' Greatest Growth

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Union leaders can learn much about favorable times and conditions under which to start organizing drives from studying past records of trade unions, says Horace Davis, research director for the CIO United Shoe Workers, in an article on "The Theory of Union Growth."

The article, reprinted from the Quarterly Journal of Economics, aims to answer the vital question: "What are the conditions, economic and other, which are favorable for the expansion of unionism?"

Two prevalent theories that union growth thrives (1) during times of prosperity and (2) during times of rising prices, Davis finds "too simple."

WHEN DO THEY GROW?

His theory, defined in a preliminary form, is:

"Under conditions of 'liberal capitalism,' when labor has major new grievances and an improving position in the labor market, unions tend to grow.

"When labor has no major new grievances or when its position in the labor market is not improving, conditions for organization are not especially favorable; and when labor is economically weak or losing ground in the labor market, though grievances exist and give rise to organization movements, these movements are not likely to result in a general increase in union membership, which tends to decline."

Of particular interest at the present time, is Davis' analysis of the effect of war on unionism, which, studying the past, he finds "may be anything from abolition of the unions to a major boom."

"In England and the United States, where the call to the colors was more gradual, there was no marked falling off in membership at any time during the First World War," he says. "The later stages of that war brought a steep rise in prices everywhere and the greatest boom in unionism that the world had yet seen.

"The later effect of war however, was in a number of countries, just the reverse of the immediate effect. The social regime had been so weakened that it sought desperate means to stabilize itself and hit on abolition of the unions as one means."

A million dollar food bill—that's what the army pays **every day** to keep our soldiers well-fed. Your dollars invested in Defense Bonds **every payday** will help foot the bill.

Push War Relief Drive In Jersey

Newark, N. J., Feb. 5—Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, today announced the extension of the CIO program in New Jersey. With the appointment of Louis Horowitz of Newark as New Jersey State Director, the campaign will get under way immediately.

The National CIO program for war relief calls for the raising of one million dollars a month by the voluntary contributions of CIO labor of one hour's pay a month.

House Group Kills War Relief Bill

(See Story Page 5)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Murray Hits Propaganda Against Union Demands

U.S. Court Ducks On Profits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Somebody ought to do something about Bethlehem Steel's skyrocketing super-profits—but the Supreme Court isn't the one to do it.

That was the gist of a high court decision this week which turned down the government's 22-year bid to recapture some of the Little Steel corporation's profits in the last war—profits which ran as high as 22 per cent.

Involved in the case were 13 contracts for ships with a total estimated cost of $119,750,000. Under these contracts, Bethlehem raked in profits of $24,000,000—or 22 per cent of the actual costs.

Key to the long legal dispute, which has dragged through the courts for years, was a clause in the government's contract with Bethlehem under which Bethlehem was to get half the difference between the costs as estimated before the ships were constructed, and the actual cost by the time they were launched.

'IT'S TERRIBLE'

Justice Hugo L. Black, who wrote the majority opinion upholding the company's defense position, argued that the high profits were lamentable and outrageous—but that the court couldn't do anything about them. In the words of his decision:

"The profits made in these and other contracts entered into under the same system may justly arouse indignation. But indignation based on the notions of morality of this or any other court cannot be judicially transmuted into a principle of law of greater force than the expressed will of Congress."

Justice Frankfurter, in a one-man dissent, asserted that the "law is not so primitive that it sanctions every injustice except brute force and downright fraud."

KEEP 'EM READING: **Minnesota CIO is doing its bit to keep Army boys happy with plenty of books. Piling them up at state council headquarters in Minneapolis are Pres. Leonard Lageman, Organizer Sam Swanson of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and two library officials.**

Warns Of Effort To Stir Prejudice

(See Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee wants its demands against Little Steel heard in the councils of the War Labor Board—and not pre-judged in the public press—Chairman Philip Murray asserted today.

In a letter to William H. Davis, head of the WLB, the CIO leader said the SWOC wished its arguments for $1 a day wage increases and union security to be decided on their merits, rather than through an advance propaganda drive.

His statement followed a barrage of statements from government and industrial officials against the SWOC demands. Murray cited recent speeches by Price Administrator Leon Henderson; his assistant, J. K. Galbraith, and William Leiserson of the Natl. Labor Relations Board, all of whom have predicted dire results if the workers' effort to meet rising living costs is successful.

Murray also quoted newspaper reports of a compromise solution, supposedly coming from the War Labor Board itself, and of steel corporation statements opposing union security.

Meanwhile, the SWOC announced its intention of seeking NLRB elections to gain sole bargaining rights at U. S. Steel as a preliminary to reopening the Big Steel contract to gain whatever benefits are won at Little Steel.

Cites Ladies' War Tasks

Washington, Feb. 21—Speaking in the name of the 100,000 members of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, Susan B. Anthony II urged unity of all American women for "winning the war against fascism" at the annual ceremonies at the Capitol this week honoring the birthday of her great aunt, Susan B. Anthony.

"Wars are not won by men alone," Miss Anthony said. "Women, hundreds of thousands of them, organized by Aunt Susan and her co-workers of the 19th century, mobilized to win freedom for the Negro in the Civil War.

Miss Anthony is a member of the United Federal Workers Auxiliary of Washington, D. C.

Alaska CIO Unions Map War Program

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 21—Formulation of a victory program for all-out participation of Alaskan labor in the war effort, plus organizing and legislative campaigns and reports featured the fourth All-Alaska convention called by the Industrial Union Council here, headed by Henry Benson, president.

The convention opened with greetings from President Murray, which said, in part:

"Alaska is one of the most important outposts of the U. S. in the present war and your initiative in organization for labor's effective participation in the prosecution of the war is heartily to be welcomed.

WAR TO FINISH

"We are engaged in a war to the finish with Hitler and the anti-democratic forces allied with him, and labor must be well organized to promote industrial morale, through obtaining fair wages and the equitable adjustment of grievances; to increase production and generally to mobilize the workers' enthusiastic defense of democracy and their determination to win the war."

Speakers at the convention included Frank Chinella, of the AFL Retail Clerks of Juneau; W. A. Rasmussen of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who reported on wage-hour law violations in the Territory; Ben Nelson of Cordova, Fred Scheel of the CIO Fishermen, who reported on the fish production plan of the union, and others.

54,000 Flock To Give Blood

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21—Since blood plasma played such a heroic part at Pearl Harbor, more than 54,000 Americans have given their blood at American Red Cross Donor Centers.

During the month of January 36,200 persons gave a pint apiece in the sixteen existing Centers. Two more Centers are opening during February. The blood is collected by the American Red Cross Blood Donor Services to provide a reserve of plasma for emergency use of the Army and the Navy, and Red Cross officials said much more is needed.

The campaign of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council to sign up 15,000 donors has already resulted in recruiting a majority of the goal. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, in collaboration with the National Health Security Council, is promoting a blood donor campaign and is making street distribution of leaflets on the service as part of the campaign.

PART OF CONTRACT

The union's blood contribution has become a part of its contract with the company in the case of Local 12165, District 50, United Mine Workers of America, New York. The renewed contract with the Whitehall Pharmacal Company, Inc., carries, in addition to the usual union benefit provisions, a clause allowing time off with pay for employes donating to the reserve through the Red Cross.

Wasted Man-Power

(Story Page Five)

Here's the crime of wasted man-power—the result of business-as-usual policies in the automobile industry and in OPM that junked CIO demands for gradual conversion of the auto industry to war production.

Testifying before a Congressional committee this week, CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas drew this picture of unemployment in the auto industry.

	Unemployed	Re-employed
March 15	210,000	15,000
April 15	185,000	40,000
May 15	155,000	70,000
June 15	115,000	110,000
July 15	70,000	155,000
August 15	25,000	200,000
September 15		250,000

250 Win Raise

Buffalo, N. Y.—(FP)—Nearly $30,000 in annual wage increases for about 250 employes of the Jewell Alloy & Malleable Co. have been ratified by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO. Retroactive to Feb. 1, the new minimum is 70 cents an hour.

Living Cost Rise Official; Bosses Admit It

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—(FP)—Even when reckoned by the conservative methods of an employers' research agency, the cost of living is up 12 per cent since the start of the war.

This is the most significant item in recent statistics released by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The employers' group found that food costs are 26.4 per cent more than in August, 1939; clothing 14.6 per cent; fuel and light, 7.6 per cent; sundries, 5.8 per cent; and housing, 4.4 per cent.

CIO Wins Election At Montgomery-Ward

CHICAGO, Feb. 21—Chicago employes of Montgomery-Ward & Co. celebrated Lincoln's birthday by voting CIO in an NLRB election of major importance to the nation's retail and wholesale workers.

The election victory in the central headquarters of the huge mail-order firm was hailed as a spur to increased organizing activity not only in Chicago but throughout the entire country where the company's branch outlets are located.

Two polls, in the mail order division and in the retail division, were both won by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes of America.

The results:

MAIL ORDER DIVISION

CIO	**2,367**
Against	**1,245**

RETAIL DIVISION

CIO	**129**
Against	**13**

Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the URWDSEA pointed out that with the union now sole bargaining agent at Montgomery-Ward properties in Chicago, Detroit, Denver and Elkhart, Ind., it can help "wipe out the speed-up, get a fair share of Montgomery Ward's bulging profits for the 65,000 workers who conscientiously toil daily in the company's 600 retail stores and nine giant mail order houses."

Leonard Levy, union representative who has supervised the two-year organizational campaign at the big Chicago plant, said that the election victory will be of "great interest and concern" to the company's employes.

The CIO executive board meeting in New York late in January voted full support to the URWDSEA pre-election campaign, and Pres. Murray, in a statement to the Montgomery-Ward workers, said the poll "presents a splendid opportunity to the workers to better their own conditions, to aid the whole labor cause and to strengthen the war effort for the defeat of Hitlerism."

Increases Won At R. H. Macy

New York, Feb. 21—Wage increases ranging between $2 and $9 a week for the 1,000 drivers and helpers of R. H. Macy & Co., the world's largest department store, were won here by the United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes.

In addition to the pay hikes, the three-year pact guarantees four weeks' pay for men entering the armed forces, and full seniority accumulation during the period of their military service.

Other provisions call for vacations, triple time for holidays and arbitration on dismissals. Interior delivery workers won the 5-day, 40-hour week for the first time.

End Dispute At Field's Textile Mill

Washington, Feb. 21—Settlement of a dispute between the Textile Workers Union of America and the Marshall Field & Company's plant at Spray, N. C., has been announced by the National War Labor Board.

Main issues in the dispute, which involved 4,000 employes, were the union's demands for a union shop and a wage arbitration clause. Terms of the settlement provide for the inclusion in the contract of a clause stating that all employes who are now members of the union who may become members in the future will be required to remain in good standing with the union during the life of the contract.

A qualifying clause states, "that this provision shall apply only to employes who voluntarily certify in writing that they authorize deduction of union dues," and will "as a condition of employment, maintain their membership in the union in good standing during the life of the contract."

Another Poll In Tennessee

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 21—Employes of the Robert Scholze tannery today celebrated Abraham Lincoln's birthday by voting 175 to 47 for District 50, United Mine Workers of America, in a consent election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

Bethel T. Judd, District 50 representative, organized the Scholze tannery workers and led the CIO group in its campaign for certification as the collective bargaining agency over many company-planted hurdles.

NOVEL TACTICS

Bernard Borah, regional director for UMWA's District 50 in the upper South, said his organization was well pleased with the outcome of the election. The company employed some novel tactics to defeat the union during the initial organizing stage.

After organizing a majority of the workers a local union committee revealed this fact to management and asked for recognition. The company replied by having its attorney send letters to all employes the following day, stating that the company did not believe the union's claim of a majority was true.

Stoppage Answers Firings

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 21—(FP)—Protesting the arbitrary firing of a porter and an electrician at the central branch of the YMCA, the Social Service Employes local of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers conducted a 1-hour stoppage.

Besides asking for reinstatement of the two workers, the union demands recognition and a 20% raise. Weekly scales are as low as $13, said Mrs. Dorothy Tate, president of the local. She charged the YMCA with refusing to mediate or arbitrate the dispute.

"The YMCA has been adamant and stubbornly unyielding," Mrs. Tate said. "While union men are dying in the front line trenches to save the right of Americans to enjoy collective bargaining—which doesn't exist in Hitler Germany—the YMCA persistently refuses to countenance the union of its employes.

"It is defying public policy by deliberately avoiding methods of peaceful settlement."

Technicians Win Shell Lab Poll

EMERYVILLE, Calif., Feb. 21—In a major advance towards unionization of West Coast technical workers, the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians won an election last week at the Shell Development Co.

The company, a subsidiary of the big Shell petroleum interests, has waged a bitter fight against unionization of West Coast technical and research staffs.

The FAECT gained 161 votes among the so-called non-professional employes, to only 84 votes against. In a separate unit election—which the union had opposed in NLRB hearings—Shell professional workers voted 117-87 against the FAECT.

CRITICIZED RULING

During the hearings, International President Lewis Allan Berne ofthe FAECT told Chairman Millis of the NLRB of the union's criticism of "artificial separation between different categories of technicians and the even more important decision to include classifications of employes for which the union did not request collective bargaining . . ."

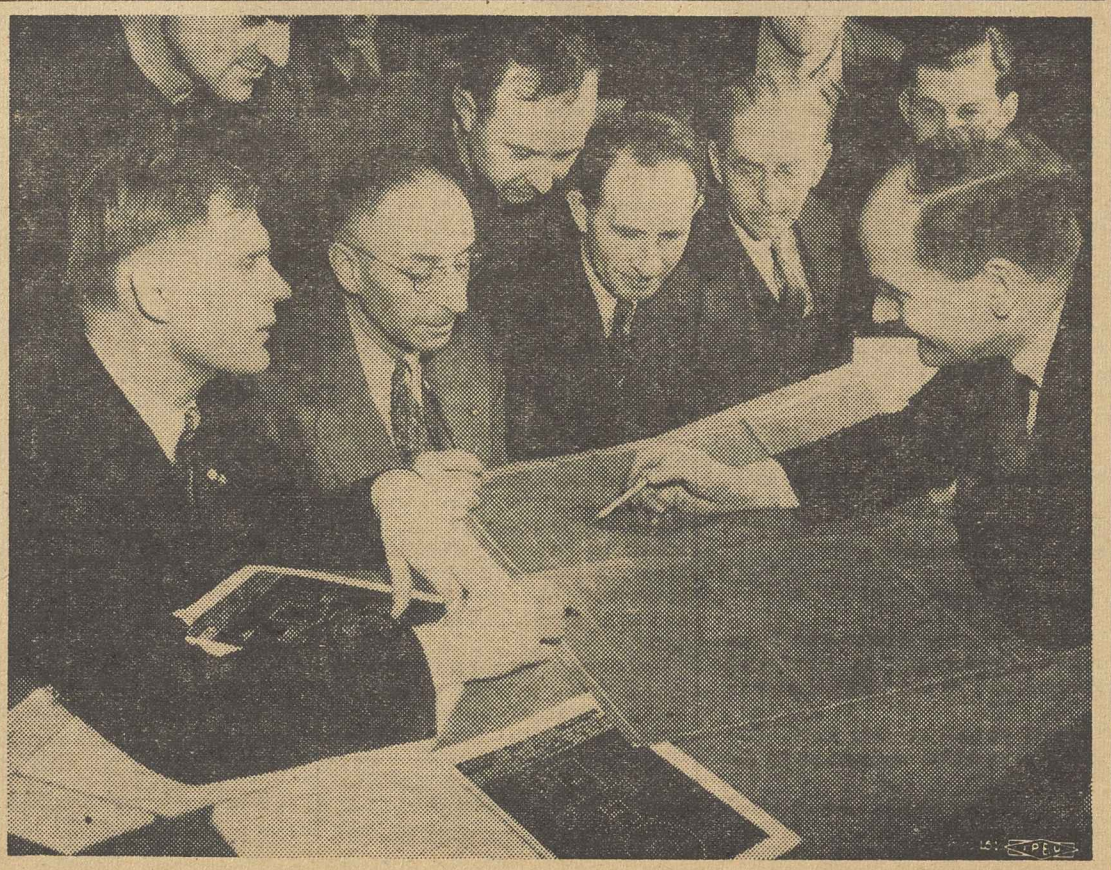
For several months previous to the election the American Chemical Society, leading national professional society of the chemists, had conducted an unusually bitter campaign against the FAECT, with hints that members of the CIO affiliate were acting in a non-professional manner that might lead to their blacklisting by the Society.

Top ranks of the Society are dominated by high executives of many large corporations.

Columbia's Steel Office Employes Vote CIO, 10-1

Los Angeles, Feb. 21—Office workers at the Columbia Steel plant at Torrance, near here, voted 65 to 6 for Local 2586, Clerical and Technical Workers, affiliated to the SWOC, in a labor board election last week.

The local was chartered after a successful organizing campaign conducted by Local 1414, SWOC, consisting of the production workers at Columbia Steel. This local has assisted several CIO unions in organizing at Torrance, with the result that it is the first virtually 100 percent CIO city in the entire west.



BRUSHING UP: Members of the Dodge local of the United Automobile Workers spend the period of enforced idleness, while plant converts to war production, brushing up on technical studies. Here Alexander Glennie (extreme right), educational director of the local, leads a group in blue print reading.

'Pay Raise Easy For Alcoa'—Union Hits Inflation Talk

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 21—Claims that the small pay increase granted to workers in two southern plants in the decision of the National War Labor Board would work a "hardship" on the profit swollen Aluminum Company of America and would have inflationary effects were termed "ridiculous" by President N. A. Zonarich of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America in a statement issued here this week.

"The payroll increases which this decision decrees will amount to less than $2,000,000 annually. This will constitute about one-fortieth of the probable profits the company can expect in 1942," he said.

Some 10,000 workers in the company's two southern plants will receive wage increases averaging 8½ cents an hour, an increase of about 13 per cent in the former rate, Pres. Zonarich declared. Newspaper accounts had given a false impression of the increase won, he pointed out, by playing up the seven-cent flat increase made in beginners' rates, and neglecting to mention that proportionate increases were included for other workers.

UP TO 13 PER CENT

The hiring-in rate at plants in Alcoa, Tenn., and Badin, N. C., is 55 cents an hour. The seven-cent increase therefore means an increase of close to 13 per cent, which is the percentage that will be used in computing adjustments to be made on the remaining rates, he said.

Referring to that part of the War Board's decision calling for sacrifices by the workers, Zonarich said: "The War Labor Board in its decision asks for sacrifices. We are willing to make every necessary sacrifice to win the war.

"It is about time the Aluminum Co. of America is asked to make some sacrifices—and this decision asks for very little."

Zonarich's protest was in line with that of the labor members of the panel who protested that while they concurred with the terms set forth in the decision they objected to some of the reasoning as expressed in the decision.

EXPLAINS DECISION

Wayne L. Morse, public member of the board, who wrote the decision, thereupon issued the following statement:

"The labor members of the board concurred with the seven-cent increase in the starting rate recommended for the company's two southern plants but differed in some respects with some of the reasons set forth in the opinion in support of the increase since some of the wage theories were contrary to theirs."

WLB Hears City Workers Demands

Washington, Feb. 21.—Demands of Newark, N. J., city employes for a 15% wage increase today were awaiting action by the Natl. War Labor Board.

Some 1,000 members of Local 277, CIO State, County & Municipal Workers postponed strike action after Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins certified their dispute to the WLB. Previous efforts by the Labor Dept.'s Conciliation Service and the New Jersey State Mediation Board to work out a solution had ended in failure.

The men are employed in the city's garbage collection service, water works, airport, sewage system and street repair divisions.

PRESENTED DEMANDS

Some time ago the local presented its demands to City Commissioner Joseph Byrne. In addition to the wage increase, the union asked for time and a half for overtime, a bonus for night work and bonus and sick leave for so-called "temporary" workers—some of whom have been on the payroll for as long as seven years.

Byrne turned down the union's requests. When the state mediation board failed to settle the dispute, the local voted its strike authorization, with some 700 employes present. After hearing talks by SCMWA Sec.-Treas. Henry Wenning and local officials, the strike vote was taken.

Action was withheld when the local received a wire from the War Labor Board announcing the case would come before it shortly.

1,500 Move To CIO at Wire Firm

New York, Feb. 21—Some fifteen hundred employes of Western Union, nation's largest telegraph system, today moved over in a bloc to the CIO American Communications Assn.

Members of the Independent Communications Guild, they voted unanimously to affiliate with the CIO union, which has been conducting a special drive to organize Western Union's several thousand employes.

ELECTION SOON

The action was believed to spell certain victory for the ACA in a forthcoming election among the company's workers in New York City. An NLRB order for the poll is expected soon. Western Union employes in San Francisco are due to vote soon in another Labor Board poll.

Murray Hits Propaganda Campaign Against Steel Union Wage Demands

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—CIO Pres. Philip Murray lashed out today at a giant propaganda drive evidently aimed at "trying" the steel union's wage demands in the press before next week's hearings of the War Labor Board.

In a letter to Chairman William H. Davis of the WLB, Murray charged that a pattern is being set "to prejudice the public mind, and if possible the War Labor Board, against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee."

"Certain government and industry officials seem determined," he added, "to prevent the steel workers of this nation from making their maximum contribution to the war effort—through a strong, secure union and the minimum replenishment of seriously depleted living standards—by a premeditated publicity campaign."

Scheduled to go before the Board are the SWOC's demands on the four Little Steel firms—Youngstown, Republic, Bethlehem and Inland—which have never yet signed contracts covering their mills. Some 175,000 workers are affected.

AGREED TO BARGAIN

The four companies agreed to bargain with the SWOC last summer as part of the settlement of long-standing NLRB cases dating back to the Little Steel strike of 1937. The Labor Board found the companies guilty of serious violations of the Wagner Act and directed payment of huge sums in back wages.

RECENT SPEECHES

Murray's letter to Davis cited in some detail the actions of a number of government officials who have been making public statements against the SWOC demands. He named Price Administrator Leon Henderson and his assistant, J. K. Galbraith, both of whom have strongly demanded that the union requests be turned down by the War Labor Board.

Another government official who has spoken critically of the union demands is William Leiserson of the National Labor Relations Board who has predicted the downfall of the WLB if it decides the steel union demands on the merits of the case. Murray also mentioned newspaper reports, supposedly emanating from the WLB, of a possible compromise, and of the steel companies flat footedly stating their opposition to union security.

REVEAL HATRED

The steel corporations thus reveal their "basic anti-union hatred," Murray charged.

"Not only do they revile against the natural aspirations of the steel workers, but they admit that they canvassed the entire steel industry to muster similar opposition. Certainly such conduct smacks of conspiracy!"

Full text of the Murray letter to Davis follows:

TEXT OF LETTER

It was to be expected that the steel industry cases now before the War Labor Board would elicit more than casual attention. Yet a series of strange pre-hearing developments have occurred which lead me to call some of them to your attention.

These developments point to a set pattern designed to prejudice the public mind, and, if possible, the War Labor Board, against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Certain government and industry officials seem determined to prevent the steel workers of this nation from making their maximum contribution to the war effort—through a strong, secure union and the minimum replenishment of seriously depleted living standards—by a premeditated publicity campaign.

CITES DEVELOPMENTS

I cite these developments:

(1) The mere certification of the so-called "Little Steel" cases to the War Labor Board brought Mr. Leon Henderson in his official capacity before the Board with a demand—if not a threat—against the nation's steel workers receiving wage increases. He did so without even asking the SWOC to give him the benefit of its viewpoint. He did so with the attitude that his position—and his position alone—must rule the actions of the Board.

(2) Mr. J. K. Galbraith, his assistant, amplified the attitude of the Price Administrator when, in a speech in Chicago, he reached the astounding conclusion that the nation's workers already have too much money; that they should have no more!

NLRB MEMBER TALKS

(3) Just yesterday in New York, Mr. William Leiserson of the National Labor Relations Board, was quoted as saying that if the steel case is decided on its merits the War Labor Board must necessarily fall and as a consequence the union shop question would inevitably go to Congress to be outlawed.

(4) On the basis of a newspaper report, supposedly emanating from the War Labor Board, we find the four steel companies involved in this case, issuing

(Continued on Page 6)

Unions Aid Red Cross Book Drive

Washington, Feb. 21—CIO and AFL unions and auxiliaries are cooperating in the "Victory Book Campaign" of the Red Cross, designed to supply the armed forces with reading matter. To date over 1,250,000 usable books have been collected, the Red Cross announced.

Books can be left at public libraries and Red Cross branches. Many thousands of soldiers and sailors are union men, and appreciate union literature in their camps.

Technical and other non-fiction books are in great demand, the Red Cross said, as well as fiction. Goal of the campaign is 10,000,000 books.

Sharp Rise In U. S. Rents Hit by CIO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—A sharp protest against recent rent increases in housing projects managed by Federal government agencies was expressed by the CIO Housing Committee in a statement issued by R. J. Thomas, chairman.

"Recent increases in rents and other charges in government managed defense housing projects are unjustified, inflationary and damaging to the morale of war production workers," Thomas said.

"These raises—amounting in some places to as much as 50 and 60 per cent—have been imposed completely without negotiation or even consultation with the tenants affected.

TOO EXPENSIVE

"At San Diego, for example, rents and other charges have gone up 60 per cent since January 1 of this year. Ths tenants, most of whom are aircraft workers, are being forced to leave the project and the area as a result.

"At Wichita, Kans., rents in a government project have been raised from an average of $30 a month to an average of $45. This was done despite the protests of the tenants, almost all of whom are aircraft workers receiving an average of 60 cents an hour.

"These unjustified and burdensome increases are a serious blow to the welfare and morale of the workers involved. They amount to sabotage of production, and must be halted at once."

WOMEN AT WORK: **Taking the place of men who have gone into the armed forces, women are turning out munitions with skill and efficiency. Here a row of inspectors examine machine gun bullet cores at the Animal Trap Co. factory in Lititz, Pa. The company switched from animal traps to Axis traps.**

To Ask Election Among 250,000 At Big Steel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The quarter of a million employes of big, sprawling U. S. Steel Corp. will go to the polls sometime in the next few months for the largest elections in National Labor Relations Board history.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee will ask the elections in order to gain exclusive bargaining rights, it was announced here by Philip Murray, CIO president and chairman of SWOC.

No details have been worked out regarding the polls, he added, but an effort will be made to have them conduct on a consent basis—thereby eliminating protracted NLRB hearings.

At the same time Murray announced that SWOC will be compelled to reopen its contract with United States Steel at some future date in order to win the same objectives now being sought from the four Little Steel companies in hearings before the National War Labor Board. Major demands of the union are $1 a day pay increases and union security.

HELD STAFF MEETING

Decision to seek the NLRB elections at "Big Steel" was reached at a meeting of SWOC staff officials and presidents of all local unions at United States Steel plants, which was held in Washington last week.

The current contract with U. S. Steel recognized the SWOC for its members only. The pact covers such major U. S. Steel subsidiaries as Carnegie-Illinois; American Steel & Wire; Natl. Tube; American Bridge; Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad; Columbia Steel; and several smaller corporations.

SIGNED IN 1937

U. S. Steel made industrial history in March, 1937, when it abandoned its old policy of anti-unionism to sign a contract with the SWOC—the first major corporation to do so.

The contract was renewed a year later on a permanent basis. It was reopened last April, when the union gained a 10-cents-an-hour wage increase and other major improvements in working conditions.

Towels for Fake Outfit:

Curtiss–Wright Men Flock Into CIO Union

By ALEXANDER L. CROSBY
Federated Press

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 21—The company union that Curtiss-Wright Corp. has nurtured for years exploded with a loud bang this week when 10 leading officials resigned to join the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers.

The dramatic exodus from the stooge outfit occurred at a special meeting held in a workers hall in this city. Sixty representatives of the Wright Aeronautical Employes Assn. were assembled when Pres. James B. McCloskey Sr. arose to speak.

"I would rather be an honest rank-and-file member of an honest organization like the CIO than the president of the biggest independent union on earth," he declared.

A veteran employe of the big aircraft engine plant, McCloskey had once been blacklisted and starved for joining the AFL. The LaFollette committee revealed that a paid company spy had joined the AFL machinists some years ago and got himself elected to office, greatly facilitating the company's aim to weed out all active unionists.

OTHERS FOLLOW LEAD

Others who followed McCloskey into the UAW-CIO included the outfit's vice-president, its assistant treasurer and editor, chairmen of two important committees and five members of the executive committee. Only the treasurer and one

(Continued on Page 6)

Sugar Ration Plan Starts Soon

Washintgon, Feb. 21—Every household in the nation should get the sugar rationing habit now before the ration plan goes into effect, the Office of Price Administration warned here today.

Under the rationing plan, consumers will get about a pound a week per person, the OPA said. "Sugar rationing will work no hardship on anyone," Dan A. West, director of the OPA's Consumer Division said.

"Many of us never use that much sugar in a week anyway. For others, it's just a matter of wartime duty to pull in our belts and use less sugar than we've been accustomed to."

Clothing Union Asks 15% Raise

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced today it will seek wage increases of from 15 per cent to 20 per cent to meet sky-rocketing increases in the cost of living.

Frank Rosenblum, executive vice-president, and Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, stated today that negotiations are already under way in the clothing industry, affecting 135,000 workers, and in the shirt industry, affecting 60,000 workers.

In the clothing industry, the union is asking the equivalent of $1 a day increase, effective immediately.

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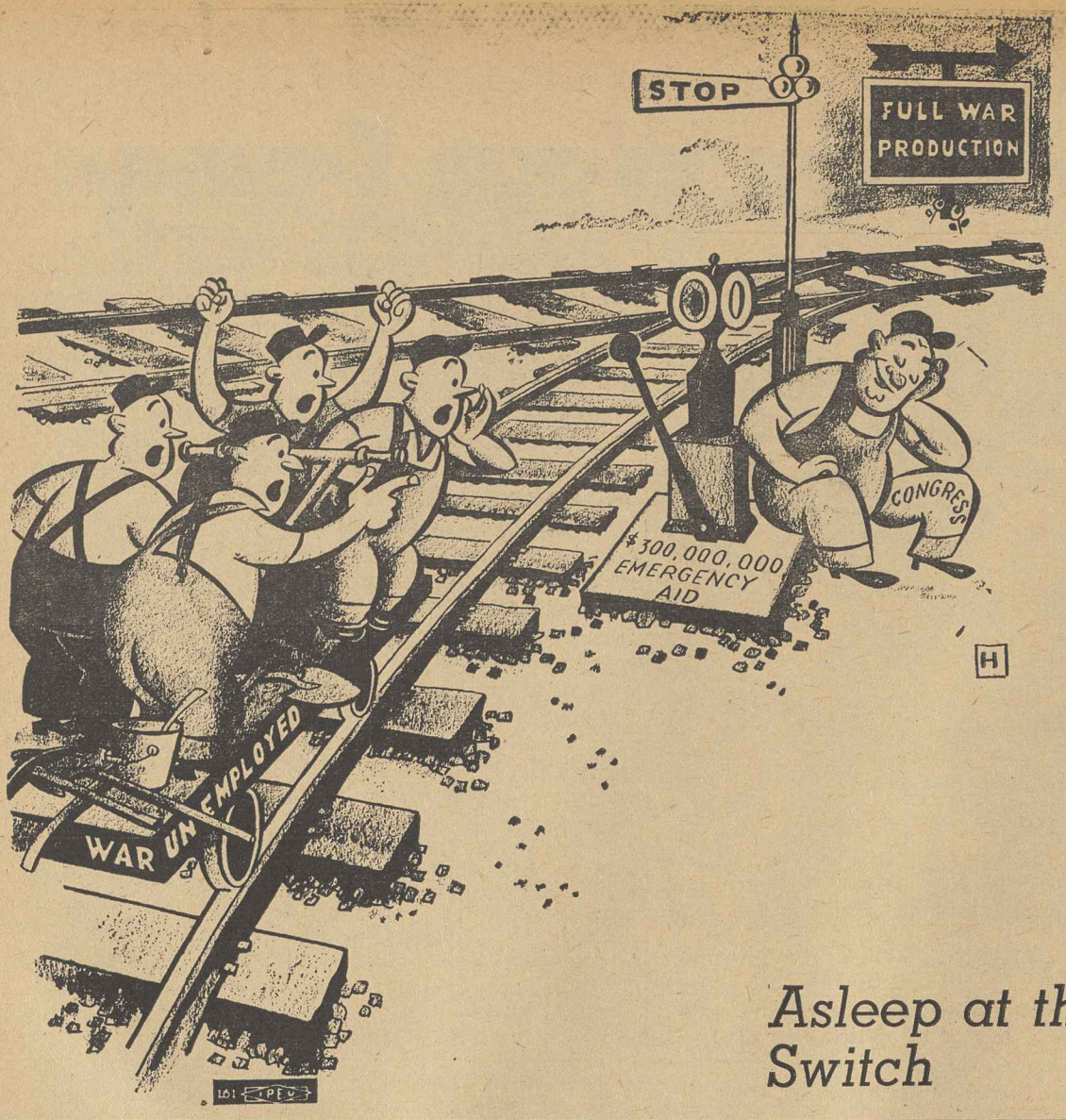

Asleep at the Switch

Anti-Labor Conspiracy

The War Labor Board was established, on the basis of an agreement between labor, industry and government, to bring about the peaceable adjustment of labor disputes. It has established orderly and logical procedures for due presentation of both sides to a dispute, before recommendations are made.

Perhaps the most important cases to come before this board are those involving the "Little Steel" companies and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Wage demands and union security are the main issues. Hundreds of thousands of workers will be affected.

Yet before the Board has even opened hearings on the case, and before the SWOC has had any opportunity to present its arguments, attempts have been made to prejudice the case by public statements of government officials, by reports from supposedly responsible sources as to alleged compromise proposals—and by the resulting one-sided public discussion of the issues throughout the press.

Needless to say, no compromise proposals have been presented by the Board to the SWOC, before a hearing on the case. Neither Chairman Philip Murray of SWOC nor any of his associates have heard of, still less approved, such alleged compromises. Yet press stories on the subject have been used by the steel companies as a springboard for widespread propaganda to prejudice the union security issue before it comes before the Board.

Propaganda by Leon Henderson of OPA and his associates against wage increases has similarly been spread over the press—with serious prejudice to the SWOC case, which the War Labor Board is supposed shortly to consider with an open mind. And more recently, William Leiserson of the National Labor Relations Board has joined in the public discussion with a speech relating directly to the issues of a case with which his own board is in no way concerned.

Altogether, the CIO wage and union security case has been seriously prejudiced by what might appear to be a concerted propaganda campaign. Private citizens, rightly or wrongly, may be expected to grind their axes whenever they can. But the least that can be expected from responsible government officials is that they should refrain from public attempts to prejudice in advance labor disputes which are before a government tribunal.

The Issue Is Simple

Tax issues can be made so complicated that the ordinary citizen seldom tries to understand them. He just waits till the new taxes sock him, without making full use of his democratic rights to influence the situation before it is too late.

That is precisely why so many complications are introduced by wealthy interests seeking special tax privileges; and why so little effort is made to simplify the issues for the man in the street.

Hearings are shortly to begin in Congress on how to raise seven billion dollars more to win the war. There is no question that the money is needed, and that every patriotic American should be ready to pay his fair share. But unless labor is alert, the lobbyists and political agents of special privilege will so stack the cards that profiteers will escape paying their fair share, while an undue burden will be placed on those least able to pay.

If we cut through all the statistical overgrowth, and the deliberate confusion and secrecy thrown around tax legislation, the real issue can be reduced to these quite simple terms:

(1) Are the chambers of commerce, manufactuers associations and the tory Congressional stooges of rich minorities to have their way?

If so, heavy sales or wage taxes will be levied on the low-income groups who already pay much more than their fair share; while many loopholes will be left for war profiteers and the wealthy generally, to dodge taxation of their surplus riches.

Or (2) is the tax program advocated by the CIO and by other fair-minded and progressive Americans to be adopted?

If so, the extra revenue will be collected from corporation profits; from higher incomes, inheritances and luxuries; and by plugging the many loopholes in the present tax structure. If the CIO program is adopted, our national welfare and war effectiveness will not be impaired by reducing still further the low living standards of our working people by wage-cutting taxation.

That is the issue. It will be largely decided in the closed sessions of the House and Senate committees. The tax bill they will draft is usually not subject to amendment on the floor.

It is therefore immediately urgent that CIO unions and members contact their Congressmen, particularly those that are members of the House ways and means committee. Let them know how labor feels and urge them to adopt a fair tax program that will really help to win the war.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WITH magnificent impartiality our Congressional tories object to spending any money on both the war unemployed **and** Donald Duck.

The U. S. Treasury Dept. made the unfortunate mistake of enlisting Donald Duck's aid—at cost—to collect income taxes. If there had been a handsome profit in the film for some company, the anti-Duck crowd would doubtless have approved it along with the rest of the war profiteering.

Similarly, the hundreds of thousands of workers thrown off their jobs by plant conversion and priorities are denied relief by Congress because they are too poor and ask too little.

★ ★ ★

If stock for greedy coupon-clippers were involved, instead of just food for hungry mouths, the war jobless could get a nice fat subsidy from Jesse Jones, without any squawking on the Hill.

If they owned plants operated for profit, instead of human bodies and skills denied an opportunity to produce, they could obtain all sorts of government money—under the heading of "amortization."

If they could afford to hire a broker to wangle a super-profitable war contract, they could get "untold millions" of public money for the broker and themselves (to use the words of the House military affairs committee investigating such graft).

★ ★ ★

But unfortunately for themselves, the war unemployed are just plain patriotic American working people. They don't ask for super-profits at their country's expense; nor for brokers' fees or amortization. They just want to be able to work to win the war.

All they ask is barely enough to keep themselves and their families from starvation; and to maintain their strength for all-out production when the plants reopen with war work.

Yet the bill for $300,000,000 in emergency benefits, to tide over the war unemployed while plants are being converted for war production, has been voted down by the House ways and means committee.

★ ★ ★

The big-business press is constantly trying to create the impression that excess profits taxation makes war profiteering impossible. But huge net profits (after taxes) are still being made, due to many loopholes and to the fact that "excess profits" may be defined as only those in excess of past "average earnings."

This means that a company which made huge profits in pre-war years can continue to do so on war work. Such profits as are in excess of their previous high rate of earnings are classed as excess profits for taxation purposes.

In other words, the corporations expect the government to maintain them at the standard of profiteering to which they are accustomed.

If the unemployed followed a similar principle, they would not be asking the barest minimum for life and health. They would follow capital's example and expect the government to maintain them at their past standard of living.

★ ★ ★

The major concern of the CIO, on this as on other present-day issues, is the maximum industrial efficiency for winning the war.

The CIO long ago foresaw the stoppages of production and the wastage of human resources that would result from delayed plant conversion for war purposes. Its proposals to avert the present plant closures and unemployment were not adopted.

There is now no use crying over spilt milk. The most important thing is to speed the reopening of the closed plants, and meanwhile to maintain the health, morale and efficiency of the displaced workers—and to retrain them where necessary—so that they may be available for maximum production as soon as needed.

That is why the CIO is so vigorously pushing for appropriation of the $300,000,000 emergency aid asked by President Roosevelt.

★ ★ ★

The aid measure has been blocked by selfish state bureaucrats, who raise unreal issues of "states' rights"; by profiteering interests which resent public money going to any but themselves; and by congressional tories bent on opposing all progressive social measures.

CIO President Murray has recently swept aside all the false issues raised against the original bill. If objections are raised to its terms as tending to "federalize" social security, etc., he says, then let the $300,000,000 just be appropriated to the President for immediate benefits and for retraining wages for the war unemployed.

In other words, the CIO has no ulterior reform aims in this instance. All it asks is appropriation of the funds as an immediately necessary war measure. And all patriotic Americans should join with it in urging Congress to act without further delay.

Demand Action On Metals

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21—A director of non-ferrous metal production whose "primary qualifications are courage and disinterestedness" was urged upon Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board by Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and vice-president of the CIO.

The request for the non-ferrous production director was the high point of a heavily documented bill of particulars which Robinson presented to Nelson to support the union's charge of the "brazen refusal of industry to curtail regular production in deference to production of emergency war needs; of refusal to install and maintain equipment to permit war production; of complete indifference—even at this late date—to the need for immediately expanding all vital production facilities to maximum capacity."

PLAN IMPRESSED FDR

Robinson's letter to Nelson traced the history of attempts to increase the output of non-ferrous metals.

The union was particularly irritated by the government's and industry's reluctance to accept its "Production for Victory" plan even after President Roosevelt commented to CIO President Philip Murray, after reading the plan, that "in the present emergency our needs are obviously so great that all groups must pool their knowledge of production problems and must work together to find some means to overcome production difficulties."

The union charged that OPM officials at a meeting on Dec. 18, which was called to consider increased metal production, bluntly admitted they had not even read the union's plan. It charged further that the balance of the meeting "was devoted to an attack upon the leadership of the IUMM&SW and upon the good faith of its proposals, and to demands by certain large producers of copper for a horizontal increase in the price of that commodity."

Joint Parley On Metals In Jersey

Newark, N. J., Feb. 21—The first step toward a joint union program to raise the output of war materials from New Jersey's metal industry will be taken by three major CIO unions whose representatives will meet in Newark this week end.

The New Jersey Metal Council, sponsors of the special production conference at which the program will be launched, announced today that spokesmen for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the National Association of Die Casting Workers, and the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council would participate.

The Metal Council is an affiliation of New Jersey units of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

James McLeish, president of the UE New Jersey-New York district, will participate in the conference, as will leaders of the three major Die Casting Workers units in this area. Louis Sandry, an employe at the American Smelting and Refining Co. Perth Amboy smelter, and president of the Metal Council, will chair the conference.

PRODUCTION QUESTIONS

According to the sponsors of the production conference the main problems with which Saturday's meeting will be concerned are the increasing of war production through the improvements of wages and working conditions, conversion of non-war plants to war production, and the utilization of all metal-production facilities.

Extension of union organization as a means of promoting the other phases of the production program will also be sought.

LAUNCH WAR RELIEF DRIVE: CIO Pres. Philip Murray hands a check for $1,000 to the National CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief, which has the function of coordinating war relief activities of affiliated unions. Shown here are Jacob S. Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; CIO Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran; Chairman Irving Abramson of the committee; August Scholle, CIO regional director in Michigan; Pres. Murray; and Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas.

Relief Bill Killed; CIO Continues Drive

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—By a vote of 16 to 8, the House Ways and Means Committee killed the bill (H. R. 6559) to add $300,000,000 to compensation benefits for the war unemployed this week, after watering down the original Administration bill and after turning aside labor demands for an adequate measure.

But the fight for the $300,000,000 aid to workers made jobless by failure of their employers to start war conversion plans sooner will go on, it was learned, as CIO leaders prepared to press their demand made earlier in the week for that amount to be voted for President Roosevelt's use in helping the unemployed.

The killing of the bill—described here as one of the most flagrant pieces of anti-labor appeasement in months—was done on orders of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and other reactionary groups, who pushed a parade of state compensation officials and six state governors past the Committee, all of them loudly proclaiming that more money for the war unemployed would be the end of state's rights, would pauperize the workers, and land us in a dictatorship.

CIO CAMPAIGN

The anti-appropriation forces were pushed hard on the measure by a concerted CIO campaign for its passage during the past few weeks, which included testimony by Pres. Murray, by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, letters and wires to Congressmen from CIO unions all over the country, and delegations from leading CIO Councils and national and international unions to visit the Congressmen in their offices.

Pres. Murray's testimony, which followed an appearance by AFL Pres. William Green, urged that objections of the state's righters and the compensation officialdom would be met by voting the money for President Roosevelt's use, pointing out that the CIO had confidence that the President would administer the fund promptly and efficiently.

"By this act the Congress would relieve itself of the interminable wrangle that now appears to have enveloped the original proposal," he said. "It would reassure the working people of the nation that the Congress will act as promptly to conserve the vital human resources of the nation as it does to appropriate vast sums for the protection of property and for the purchase of manufactured materials.

"We have confidence that the President of the U. S. will administer such a fund promptly and efficiently. We believe that such a gesture on the part of Congress would be one of the most effective strokes for the lifting of workers' morale and for the acceleration of industrial production."

MILLIONS JOBLESS

Warning that war conversion unemployment was a serious blow to morale vital to production and that it would seriously undermine the health of the workers, if they did not receive enough additional aid to make up the low benefit scales, Murray continued:

"Some time ago the CIO estimated that at least 2¼ to 3¼ million workers would be completely displaced as the result of priorities during the first half of this year.

"If these workers are taken care of, given training and provided for during the period the damage will not be irreparable. If, however, they are left without provision for themselves and their families, left in the belief that their government cares nothing for their plight, then the damage will be too great to repair."

THOMAS TESTIMONY

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, who testified, declared:

"It would indeed be a short-sighted policy to imperil the productive efficiency of our country's vast investment in machines and plants by allowing its war labor force to lose its strength, morale and full devotion to the cause of democracy.

"Let us not lose billions in future production through failure to provide the millions necessary to maintain human productive power through this period of enforced idleness."

In addition, Thomas pointed out that re-employment prospects for auto workers were very low, citing figures to show that it would be "long months before an opportunity is given them to do their bit in the production program for victory." Citing figures prepared by the union, he declared that at best 250,000 would be re-employed by next September 15.

Maximum benefits in major industrial centers range from $15 to $20 a week, Thomas showed, while the minimum necessary outlay for food alone in Detroit is $12 a week per family. Rising food prices will take a larger and larger share of the meager benefits, leaving nothing for rent, clothing and other needs.

"I am confident that appropriate measures will be taken to guarantee that war production six months or 12 months from now will not be sabotaged and restricted through the dangerous effects of inadequate living standards for American workers in the weeks and months immediately ahead," Thomas said.

U. S. Warns Aliens on Certificates

Washington, Feb. 21.—Aliens of German, Italian and Japanese nationality were warned by the U. S. Justice Dept. this week that they must apply for Certificates of Identification at the nearest post office by Feb. 28.

The rule applies to all aliens of enemy countries 14 and over. Applications must be accompanied by a photo of the applicant, size two by two inches, taken without a hat and printed on thin paper.

Defeat Of Axis 'Job For All'

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21—The war against Hitler slavery will be won only "if all of us, without exception, exert every fibre in the all-out effort to beat the Axis," Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and a member of Labor's Victory Board declared in a broadcast over KDKA here.

"The march of fascism is strewn with the blood of the common people of all lands," Emspak said. "Now we in the U. S. are imminently threatened. Our fight is the common fight of all the free peoples left who are struggling to erase this curse from the face of the earth. Our fight is the fight of Britain, China and the Soviet Union."

COMPLETE UNITY

Complete unity of purpose of all groups within our own country must be achieved if we are to outproduce and out-fight the fascist powers, Emspak pointed out. Labor, both in the CIO and the AFL, has already made a real contribution to this, he said, citing the voluntary agreement to lay aside the strike weapon and to submit all disputes to mediation and arbitration.

"This joint action, however, must go beyond and outside the organized labor movement as such," he added. "Leaders in government and industry must come to the realization that organized labor representing the workers of the U. S. must be taken into partnership if we are to prosecute the war successfully and effectively."

PRODUCTION FOR VICTORY

Only in this way can we be sure of the utmost production of tanks and planes, ships and guns to outshoot and out-fly the Axis, Emspak declared, pointing out that "people work with a will and fight with a will if they know what they are fighting for and if they know that their efforts are not being made in vain."

Emspak stressed the working unity now in effect between CIO and AFL, explaining that this form of unity around war needs was of great value, while formal organizational unity at the present time would merely open up a huge number of jurisdictional problems that would actually hamper the victory program.

IN THE ARMY NOW: More and more union members are taking their place in the Army to help defend American democracy. Here Pvt. John Matthews (in the truck), a former AFL plumbers union local official, gives a helping hand to Pvt. James F. Madden, member of the CIO Transport Workers Union in New York. They're preparing to go on guard duty at Camp Lee, Va. (Army Signal Corps Photo.)

Paging Mr. Dies:

Texas Cops Assault Oil Union Organizer; CIO In Strong Protest

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Feb. 21—Police violence against a union organizer in Rep. Martin Dies' home district today brought quick action from the CIO in defense of labor's civil rights.

District Judge W. S. Nichols of Beaumont was scheduled to preside at hearings asked by the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign for a permanent injunction restraining Port Arthur cops from interfering with organizing efforts.

In Washington, meanwhile, CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood demanded that the Department of Justice Civil Liberties Unit undertake a thorough investigation of the attack on the oil union organizer.

CHALLENGE TO DIES

Rep. Dies was called upon to repudiate the incident by Director Edwin S. Smith of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign.

"I suggest that Martin Dies, whose clamor about un-Americanism fills the public press, should do something to repudiate and condemn the anti-American activities in his home district by the Port Arthur police," Smith declared.

"Such fascist tactics as those employed by the police of Port Arthur are an ominous sign in the midst of our country's war to defend democracy and spread the four freedoms."

THREE COPS INVOLVED

The flogging occurred a week ago when three cops, headed by Chief of Police H. F. Baker badly beat up Organizer F. H. Mitchell of the oil union organizing staff and then detained him in jail for 24 hours without permitting him to contact friends or relatives.

Baker later admitted the attack, though attemping to deny charges made by Mitchell that he had ordered the union official to leave town within 24 hours and "go back where he came from." Mitchell, who is part Indian, was born in Texas.

"We won't stand for drifters stirring up trouble in these war times," Baker said later in an effort to justify his vigilante tactics.

DESCRIBES ATTACK

In a detailed affidavit, Mitchell described how he had been discussing union affairs with a number of Negro employes of the Gulf Oil Refinery in a store in the Negro district of the city.

Three white men, dressed in plain clothes, entered the store and inquired about Mitchell's business.

"Didn't you know we don't like that and are not going to have it, and besides that, what in hell are you doing here with these 'God damn niggers?'" the police officer retorted to Mitchell's reply.

"I told him we had a local union over there," Mitchell continued in his affidavit," and he said "God damn you."

"And then someone hit me from somewhere. I do not know for sure who hit me. He hit me so hard it dazed me for some time. Both upper and lower lips were cut open by my teeth, my nose was injured and I was bleeding very freely.

THROWN INTO CAR

"They kicked me out the door and to my car, kicked me in it, then dragged me out of it, and took me to jail," the affidavit continued.

Mitchell charged that the men at no time identified themselves as police officers, and that when he was brought to jail, they refused to call a doctor.

The beating occurred only a few days after the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union gained a smashing 1,351 to 67 victory over the AFL in a Labor Board poll at the big Texas Co. refinery here. Organizing activities are being conducted among workers of the big Gulf Oil plant, and an election was held late this week at the Atlantic Refinery.

HAYWOOD'S WIRE

CIO Organization Director Haywood, in his wire to the Dept. of Justice, pointed out that Mitchell was "engaged on legitimate and peaceful activities, and brutally beaten up, detained without charges and ordered to leave town on threat of further physical punishment." He called upon the federal agency to "investigate this matter immediately and offer adequate protection for enjoyment by organizers of their civil rights.

Meanwhile Director Smith of the OWOC announced, after conferring with Regional Director B. J. Schafer, that Mitchell would be kept in Port Arthur.

"The OWOC has been conducting an orderly, democratic drive for union membership in the Port Arthur territory," he said. "Quite evidently, the Port Arthur police are trying not only to disrupt the union's effort to organize oil company's workers, but are using the cowardly tactics of intimidating Negro workers.

"I am seeking full legal protection for the OWOC against repetition of any such outrage by law enforcement officers."

VICTIM: F. H. Mitchell, organizer for the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, who was badly beaten by police in Port Arthur, Tex. CIO sprang to his defense.

It All Depends Who You Are!

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 21—(FP)— For having a lighted candle in his hotel room during a recent blackout test, a Galveston taxi driver was fined $50 by Judge Lawrence DuMars in corporation court.

The heavy penalty stirred comment among local unionists, who pointed out that the police courteously ignored the brilliant gas flares that illuminate the Texas oil fields from the gulf coast to Dallas.

FLAMES SHOOT HIGH

Flames leap several feet in the air from pipes that carry off natural gas. Each beacon marks an oil well, forming a chain of lights that could guide planes from the gulf to several southern cities. Airports adjoin some of the oil fields.

Opinion in labor circles is that not until the first bomb falls will Humble Oil & Refining Co., owned by Standard Oil of New Jersey, and other operators spend the money necessary to conceal the flames.

Murray Letter

(Continued from Page 3)

virtual edicts on the union shop issue. This newspaper report hinted at a compromise in the steel case on union security. If such a thing is contemplated, be assured the SWOC is no party to it.

REVEAL HATRED

This action by these steel companies unveils their basic anti-union hatred. Not only do they revile against the natural aspirations of the steel workers, but they admit that they canvassed the entire steel industry to muster similar opposition. Certainly, such conduct smacks of conspiracy!

Let me make it clear in conclusion that we do not associate you personally with these strange developments. We are bringing them to your attention because we know of your sincere desire to see that this case, like all other cases, is decided on its merits.

Wright Workers Join CIO

(Continued from Page 3)

member of the executive committee stood by the company union.

Astounded by the bolt of their officers, the company union delegates dispersed. A flood of membership applications showed that the example carried weight with the 22,000 workers employed at the local Wright plants.

Loren Houser, UAW-CIO representative in charge of the Wright drive, said an NLRB election is being sought and that it will be a race among the company's employes at Paterson, Buffalo, Cincinnati and Columbus for the honor of winning the first CIO union contract.

Union Wants Flag 'Nix,' Says Firm

GOWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 21—Mention union to the Moench Tannery Co. here and the bosses jump.

The company doesn't fly the flag around the premises—so the union offered to buy both flag and flagpole if the company would place it on the plant property. The management firmly refused.

There's a long record of firm refusals in Moench labor history. It took a four-year fight by the union, together with pressure from the NLRB which forced dissolution of a company outfit, before the management finally said "yes" and signed with the CIO.

Exposed As Axis Pal, Gets Big Job

Washington, Feb. 21—Remember George Deatherage?

In case you've forgotten, he's the reactionary gent who promoted the American Nationalist Federation, the Knights of the White Camelias and other fascist-minded groups. He's the gent who admitted to the Dies Committee a couple of years ago that he regarded the New Deal as revolutionary, who admitted close contacts with the German-American Bund, who told of frequent conversations with Nazi consuls to find out how Hitler makes the Nazis tick.

He's the man who wanted to elevate retired, cranky Maj.-Gen. George Van Horn to head a so-called "counter-revolutionary" organization and take over national affairs when the right time comes.

SHIPYARD POST

Well, Mr. Deatherage has a job—as executive engineer for a construction firm building ships valued at 25 million dollars for the U. S. Navy in Norfolk, Va.

That fact was exposed by the newspaper PM this week, along with the fact that Deatherage had apparently won an official FBI OK—though the G-men squirm every time a unionist or liberal gets a government post.

A Navy spokesman indicated that no action will be taken against the one-time spokesman for American fascism.

House To Vote On Dies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Continued fire on the un-American Dies Committee from CIO unions, councils and other labor and progressive groups featured the week, as the half day's debate granted on the issue of renewal was scheduled for Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

The drive to get rid of the Texas labor-baiter received a big boost last week when Dies' fantastic story of U. S. Government suppression of evidence that would have prevented Pearl Harbor was punctured in a White House authorized statement from Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State.

Meanwhile, evidence of Dies' friendship for fascist and pro-Hitler forces in this country continued to pile up, latest revelation dealing with George Deatherage, admitted fascist and head of the Knights of the White Camelia, an anti-labor, anti-Semitic, anti-democratic night-shirt outfit that Dies once pretended to investigate.

HAS BIG JOB

Deatherage, who fully agreed at the time that the Dies Committee should go on, is now employed in an important position in U. S. Navy construction, according to newspaper articles in Washington and New York papers. Despite his pro-Hitler views—openly and boastfully admitted at the Dies hearing—Deatherage continues to hold his strategic job, the Navy Department declaring that "nothing can be done" since Deatherage is a citizen.

State and city CIO councils, as well as national unions and countless local groups, continued to pour in protest messages to Congress, pointing out that the un-American Committee, besides being a cloak for the most vicious anti-labor forces in the country, was doing its utmost to hold up war production and close cooperation between the U. S. and its allies by sowing suspicion and discord wherever it was active.

Latest groups to join the anti-Dies protest drive this week included CIO Councils in Cleveland, Ohio; Worcester, Mass.; the Maryland-D. C. State Council, the Washington State Council, a local of the AFL Jewelry Workers Union,

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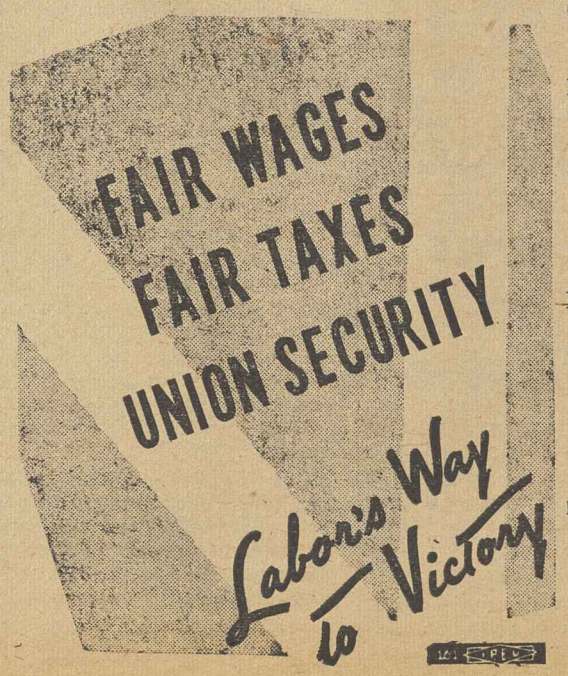

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The anti-labor forces in Congress have been putting on one of the most disgraceful spectacles in a long history this week. On one hand, they are marshalling all their forces to defeat the bill to appropriate $300,000,000 for aid to war displaced workers. On the other hand, they have voted fat pensions to themselves.

The propaganda against the $300,000,000 appropriation has reached new low levels. Only this week six governors of states came out against it on the ground that it would "subsidize idleness," destroy states' rights, etc. These arguments are right out of the old Liberty League days, that everyone thought had been exploded long ago. These workers have lost their jobs through no fault of their own. They are good Americans, who want nothing more than to produce for victory. To let them starve now on inadequate unemployment benefits is worse than callous—it is a serious blow to morale and to production.

The CIO, led by Pres. Philip Murray, UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas, and others, has been carrying on a vigorous drive to get this appropriation through quickly. Every CIO member should write and wire at once to his Congressman, telling him that this appropriation must pass.

Back of the enemies of the appropriation, of course, are the anti-union employers and the sweatshop interests that are afraid more adequate benefits will encourage workers to organize against low wages—particularly in the South. CIO members should respond to this with a flood of demands for passage—and should push CIO organizing drives to see that this demand becomes effective.

Reports

The CIO has just won one of the biggest and most important election victories since the beginning of the year, in the overwhelming majorities turned in for the Retail and Wholesale Employes at the Montgomery Ward NLRB poll. In the mail order division, 2,637 voted for CIO, 1,245 against. In the retail division (Chicago store) 129 wanted CIO, only 13 were opposed. In addition, the CIO union has sole collective bargaining rights already in force in Montgomery Ward branches at Detroit, Denver and Elkhart, Ind.

Another significant election was won by the CIO at the Scholze Tannery in Chattanooga, where District 50 of the United Mine Workers drew 175 votes to 47 against. This election was won despite a vicious and sustained campaign of intimidation by the company. According to Paul Christopher, secretary of the Tennessee IUC, this campaign included threatening letters to all employes and personal threats by foremen, who walked to within the 300 foot line from the polling place urging them to vote against the union.

1,000 to CIO

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee has gained 1,000 new dues paying members at a clip, according to New Jersey Regional Director Pete Mosele, who reports that 1,000 employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey came over last week. Mosele adds two CIO election victories—59 to nine for the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in E. Rutherford, N. J., and 55 to four for the Office and Professional Workers in Newark.

The Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians have won by 161 to 84 among non-professional workers at the Shell Development Co. in California. Another election in the same plant among professional workers was lost, due entirely to the fact that the Labor Board insisted on splitting the workers into two units.

From Houston, Tex., Regional Director Maurice Dineen reports winning 7.5 cents per hour more for 325 workers at the Imperial Sugar Co. Director Pugh reports from Virginia that Local 12374 of the UMWA won a Board election at the Electro Metallurgical Co. of Holcomb Rock by a three to one majority.

Gene Derrickson, field representative in Wilmington, Del., has taken leave of absence from the CIO to enlist in the war against Hitler and fascist slavery. Best of luck, Gene—and the boys back home on the production lines will be pulling for you.

White Collar Union Offers Health Plan

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—A program to protect the health of the nation was offered today by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

Meeting in the city this week, the UOPWA's general executive board advocated creation of a National War Health Board as essential to the nation's victory program.

Based on the union's three-year experience in health work, the health plan proposes the establishment of a centralized government board composed of representatives from labor groups and government bureaus to act as a clearing house for wartime health needs and serve as an administrative agency to coordinate federal and state war health work.

40% REJECTED

Pointing out that 40% of the country's youth have been rejected for military service because they could not meet the health requirements, the UOPWA plan calls for a government-sponsored program to rehabilitate rejected men and to fit future draftees for service; for the control of venereal disease through a national public health program; for adequate blood banks to be provided through a mass-scale blood donorship in cooperation with the Red Cross.

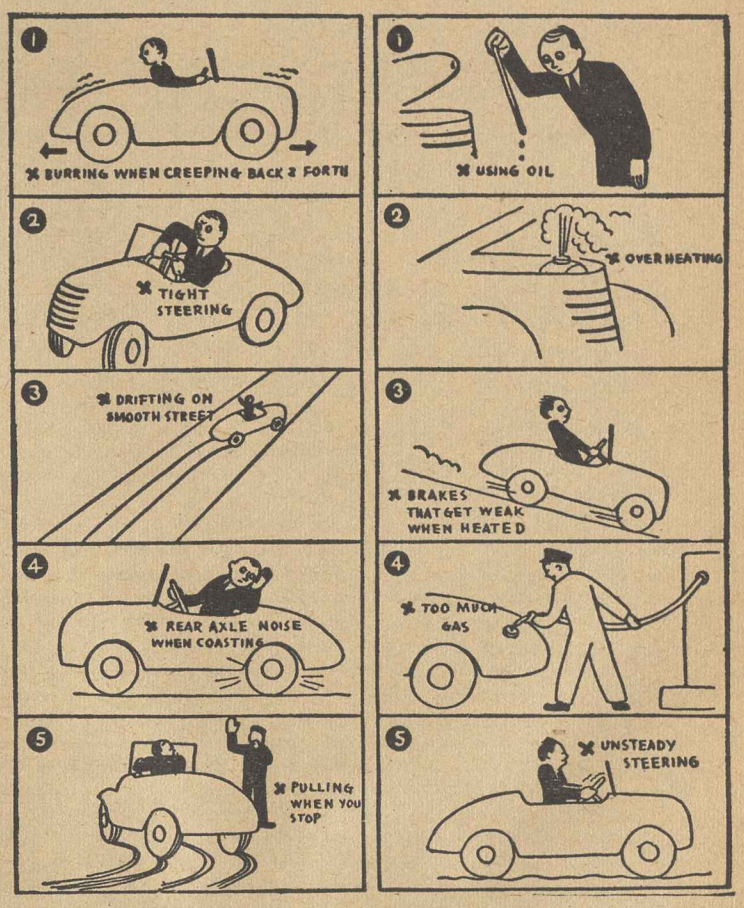
Four hundred work days a year, now lost through illness, would build five battleships, the report pointed out. To win the battle of production, the nation must have a health program which will provide protection against accidents in factories and furnish adequate medical care for workers and their families in defense areas.

For general public health in wartime, the UOPWA'S War Health plan urges the immunization of the population against epidemic diseases, first aid instruction as a part of all civilian defense work, home medical and nursing care and adequate blood banks for victims of bombings, evacuees and those unable to purchase private medical aid.

SOCIAL WORKERS' HELP

Meanwhile the union's Social Service Employes local, composed of several hundred trained social welfare workers, urged immediate establishment of a functioning Defense Council in New York City.

It recommended setting up of a Health and Welfare Committee, with a full-time, qualified social worker in charge, with advisory groups from labor, consumer and employer interests represented.



BUYING A CAR? If you are, it'll have to be second hand, and Consumers Union offers some hints to help you keep from getting stuck.

Sharecroppers Forced To Join Tory Farm Outfit— To Help Fight Relief!

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21—Charges that the reactionary American Farm Bureau Federation has a working arrangement with scores of AAA county agents so that federation dues may be checked off from government farm benefit payments, received added confirmation today.

In a letter to Sen. Robert LaFollette, Pres. Harry Koger of the Southern States Cotton Council said he could produce "affidavits from eastern Arkansas sharecroppers who are being forced to join the Farm Bureau against their will.

"Certain landlords present the head of each sharecropper family with a membership card and deduct the annual fee from the sharecropper's portion at settlement time. A usurious rate of interest is sometimes added to the fee."

The Cotton States Council which Koger heads is affiliated with the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers. The Farm Bureau Federation's Washington spokesman is Edward O'Neal, who has voiced opposition to labor unions on several recent occasions, and has bitterly attacked the Farm Security Administration, a government agency which extends aid and loans to low income farm families.

RECEIVES THREAT

Koger charged that one Negro sharecropper who dared to refuse his membership card in the reactionary farm outfit, "was cursed and threatened with bodily injury by the landlord's agent."

"Although hundreds of Negro sharecroppers are forced to become members of the Farm Bureau by the above method, they are not permitted to attend meetings, and have no voice," Koger charged.

Gen. Hershey Cites Basis For Deferring Union Leaders

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—A memorandum covering deferment of labor union officials from military service has been sent out to all local draft boards by Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director.

Effective immediately, registrants who are considered key men in the maintenance of harmonious relations between labor and industry may be given consideration for deferment, Hershey indicated.

MEMORANDUM

"1 It is considered in the national interest and essential to the war production program that a harmonious relationship be maintained between labor and industry. To accomplish this purpose, it is desirable that there continue to be duly authorized and competent representatives of government, labor and industry who will, in considering and disposing of questions of mutual interest, expedite the successful prosecution of the war.

"2. Registrants who are key men in the maintenance of such harmonious relations and who are employed for that activity by the government, by industrial organizations, or by local, national, or international labor organizations may be given serious consideration for deferment.

"3. In cases arising under this memorandum, the local (draft) board may require the completion and filing of the Affidavit to Support Claim for Occupational Deferment (DSS Form 42 A) and such other information as the local board considers necessary, and shall proceed to classify the registrant in accordance with the provisions of sections 622.21 to 622.24 of the Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition."

$10,000 BACK PAY: These 14 members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee looked pleased with the back pay checks—amounting to $10,000—awarded them by the National Labor Relations Board. The NLRB found that these men and seven others had been illegally discharged for union activities two years ago by the Tennison Bros. Co. in Memphis, Tenn. Naturally enough, they're strong union boosters.

Pennsy Publishers Blush As News Guild Bares 'Secret' Talks

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21—Pennsylvania newspaper publishers, who talked "off the record" at their recent meeting here, wish they hadn't been so frankly anti-union in their remarks.

Acting with less alertness than they would demand from any of their newspaper employes, the publishers "told all" about their state-wide slush fund to bolster the owners of two strike-bound papers and to establish a black-list of members of the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

But a Guild member was sitting right through the meeting taking notices on the speeches, and in its current issue the Guild Reporter, ANG official organ, tells the whole story of the publishers' plot.

TELLS OF PLANS

Charles Whipple, Guild resident organizer, bared these facts established by the newspaper industry meeting:

1. Publisher E. J. Tilton of the Aliquippa, Pa., Gazette, has been paid $600 a month through January to help him resist a Guild strike in the highly unionized steel community.

2. Publisher C. R. Long of the Chester, Pa., Times has been receiving "strike insurance" from his fellow newspaper bosses for fighting a three-month strike of his employes.

3. The industry group applauded an appeal by Tilton for the establishment of a virtual blacklist of union members.

GIVES ADVICE

Bemoaning the fact that two college graduates are active in the Aliquippa strike, Tilton made an impassioned plea to the publishers that "when you hire new employes, check their records. Check them, check them back and back and back."

As a result of the disclosure of proposals for the illegal black list, Guild officials are considering the institution of NLRB charges against Tilton and the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Assn.

WANT $600 A MONTH

The appeal for funds to support the Aliquippa fight against the Guild came from Manager W. N. Hardy of the newspaper association, who predicted that "six hundred dollars a month will see it through."

A number of publishers showed anger when Hardy made an appeal for pledges of regular monthly pledges to continue the anti-union battle, with some protesting that they had attended the meeting only to discuss bonafide problems facing the industry.

Acting on the objections of many of the publishers, it was agreed that pledges could be signed privately as the men left the meeting, rather than made vocally before the entire group.

JEALOUS OF SUCCESS

During the conclave, the strike-bound publishers paid jealous tribute to the popularity and financial success of Guild community papers which have been appearing regularly in both Chester and Aliquippa since the strikes started last December.

Hardy later accused Guild Organizer Whipple of distributing a "mass of lies" about the publishers' meeting, adding with a flourish that "publishers have never been known to snoop at a union meeting."

'JAM ON FACE'

Surprised by the rashness of Hardy's denial—which contradicts facts known to almost every union newspaperman — Whipple retorted that the Guild is prepared to prove all its charges "in or out of court."

He added:

"Caught with jam all over his face, Hardy now cries, "Stop, snoop!"

"A publisher snooped is a publisher scooped, hoist by his own petard."

Company Union Dead

Milwaukee—Eight years of company unionism came to an end at the J. Greenebaum Tanning Co. this week when a U. S. circuit court upheld an NLRB decision against the firm.

Women Ask Action on Relief Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Action on two bills of immediate importance to labor was taken this week by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

Following the lead of the CIO, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president of the Auxiliary Congress sent a strong letter to Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee urging immediate action on H.R. 6465, to increase unemployment compensation benefits to workers unemployed because of the conversion of industry to defense needs.

The Auxiliary Congress also expressed strong opposition to continuance of the Dies Committee in another letter made public this week.

PRESENT STATEMENT

A statement on H.R. 6465 was presented to the House Ways and Means Committee by Mrs. Billie Vincent, Vice-President of the Auxiliary Congress in charge of legislation. The statement said in part:

"The whole program of our organization at the present time is to do everything in our power to bring Victory to our country. We want to emphasize therefore, how serious this problem of war displacement unemployment is from the point of view of winning the war."

Pointing out that present unemployment compensation benefits are in many cases not sufficient even to buy food for an adequate minimum diet for a family of four, the statement continued:

"The men and women in these families will be needed in industry once conversion has been accomplished. But they will be in no fit condition to be efficient war production workers if they must starve for several months in preparation.

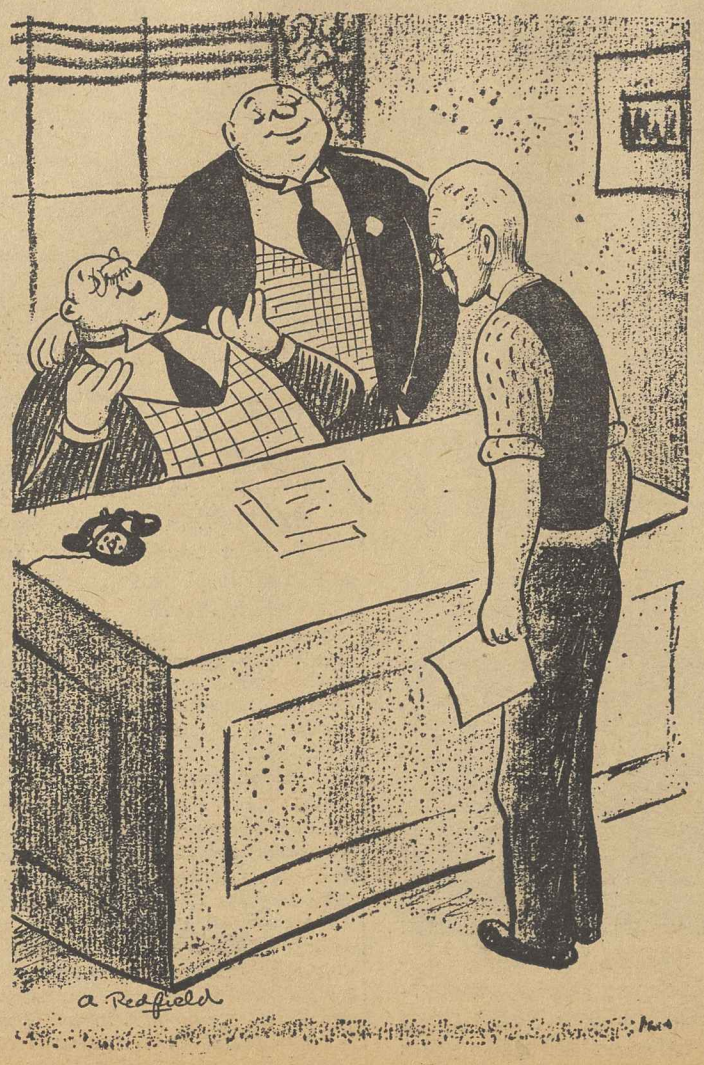
"Unless they get substantial help many of these families will not be able to stay and train for the new war jobs in which they will be needed. Thousands of these workers came to the cities originally from rural communities. If some help is not given them they are going to go back home. That will mean that they will not be able to take defense training courses."

Applaud CIO Ladies' War Aid

Salt Lake City, Feb. 21—Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah, Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Representatives W. K. Granger and J. W. Robinson, Faye Stephenson, President of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, Stanley Duffin, State President of the Utah CIO and many other dignitaries sent greetings to Garfield Ladies' Auxiliary No. 59 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers on the occasion of their great "Beat Hitler Week" dance in the Coconut Grove in Salt Lake City, to raise money for the Fort Douglas Reception Center and the Salt Lake Veterans Hospital.

A printed booklet entitled "Home Defense" including all the greetings and expressing the appreciation of the auxiliary for the support they received has been issued by the women.

The Upper Crust



"And don't forget to write an editorial demanding more money for the Dies Committee."

TORIES FIGHT 'EM: Reactionaries in Congress are fighting the Farm Security Administration, whose program of aiding low income farmers gives a helping hand to this impoverished Arkansas sharecropper's family. Millions of "Joads" are benefitting from FSA, but agency's funds are imperilled by the tory attack.

Brophy Describes CIO Position On Discrimination

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—A threat by a national AFL official to lift an AFL local union charter for discriminating against Negro workers, plus a general shotgun blast against the labor movement from Mayor LaGuardia and a spirited defense by John Brophy featured hearings of the Fair Employment Practices Committee held here this week.

The charter-lifting threat came from Frank Fenton, AFL representative, and was directed against a Federal labor union accused of blocking employment of Negroes at a New Jersey Chemical plant. The union, according to the employer's testimony on the stand, had "let management know that they would walk out in a body if any colored girls were hired." In reply, Fenton told the employer that he should not have been intimidated and that the AFL would punish the union involved if necessary.

LaGuardia's charge was made in a general fashion, the Mayor declaring to the press that labor was at fault for Jim Crow practices. The charge was quickly picked up by the newspapers, which used it as a convenient stick to beat labor with—ignoring the fact that the press itself leads in discrimination.

CIO REPLY

Replying for the CIO, John Brophy, Pres. Murray's representative on the committee, pointed out that the Mayor had failed to make any specific accusation and that discrimination, rather than stemming from the unions, was the result of a deliberate employer policy of keeping the workers divided.

Brophy cited the constitution of the CIO and of all its affiliates, pointing out that discrimination is specifically forbidden. "There are neither constitutional nor ritualistic bars to Negro membership in any CIO affiliate," he said. "The Mayor's charges were made in a vague and general manner. Any such charge, to be fair and honest, must exclude the unions of the CIO."

While a minority of AFL unions bar Negroes from membership, the great majority in the labor movement have no such racial barriers, Brophy added, pointing out that those few unions that do practice discrimination are lending ammunition to labor's critics and enemies.

The New York hearing was the third public session held by the Fair Employment Practices Committee, the first two having been held in San Francisco and Chicago. Results are already visible, though the job of breaking down years of employer-fostered Jim Crow is a long one.

U. S. Probes Lynching

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Atty.-Gen. Francis Biddle this week ordered FBI investigation of the brutal lynching of Cleo Wright by a mob of 800 persons at Sikeston, Mo., in the heart of the state's low-wage cotton belt.

The investigation, Biddle announced, is being made to determine the possibility of federal prosecution under the civil rights statutes. They provide a penalty of one year imprisonment, or $1,000 fine, or both for any person "who wilfully subjects, or causes to be subjected, any inhabitant of any state . . . to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution and Laws of the U. S. . . ."

Negroes Win Fight for U. S. Homes

Detroit, Feb. 21.—A realtors' scheme to rob Negro workers of their homes in a new Detroit defense housing project ended in failure this week.

Acting on a strong protest from Negro, labor and civil groups here who last week went to Washington to present their case, government housing officials issued a "final order" that the homes would be available to the Negroes, for whom they were constructed. The housing project bore the name of Sojourner Truth, a noted Negro woman of the Civil War period who helped in the fight against slavery.

Aiding the Negroes in their battle against discrimination were the CIO and its affiliated United Automobile Workers. Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas sent a strong message to defense housing officials demanding that they proceed with original plans for the project.

Shrapnel Pounds on Roof, Guns Roar— And Coast Workers Vow Greater Effort

By E. E. WARD

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26 — Immediately over the sprawling North American Aircraft plant, 30 searchlight beams mingled in silvery concentration, like huge soda straws crossed in the bowl of night.

Within and around this concentration, 25,000 feet up, Army officials believed enemy planes were flying.

Below, inside the plant, several thousand night shift workers, mostly members of Local 887, United Automobile Workers, stood silent in the glow of blue lights burning in the aisles. They were listening to the running feet of the soldiers on the roof overhead. They were listening to the crack of the small guns on the roof; to the roar of cannon around the plant, which blasted the building as if to blow it down each time they fired.

They heard the "pouf" as the guns let go; then they heard the "boom" as the shrapnel burst thousands of feet above, to make brief orange-colored flowers against the clear sky. But they could not know the meaning of all they heard, and they thought each "boom" was the explosion of a Japanese bomb which had found its mark on the soil of continental America.

In the plant, the thousands of workers, silent as the bomb at first, began to mutter.

No Panic Nor Fear

"Wish I was up on the roof," said one.

"I'm going to enlist tomorrow," said another. "I'm going to fight."

After four hours of nerve-wracking blackout and cannonading, we came out on the all clear signal. Unafraid, angry, determined to defeat the enemy. There had been no panic, no hysteria, no yellow streaks among them.

Ever heard shrapnel on a tin roof? That happened to the night shift workers of Local 9, CIO Shipbuilders Union, at the Bethlehem Shipyards at San Pedro. It doesn't sound like rain, to go out in it would be courting instant death. The men stayed under cover, and vowed to produce more ships to fight the Japs.

A night shift meeting of Local 904, UAW, had just adjourned near the Vultee plant, when the signal came of the first air raid. The workers, unable to go home, joined with the air raid wardens in effecting total blackout and halting all traffic. When the guns at Vultee began firing, these workers took shelter, on the advice of a warden. One woman, believing the bombs were coming, became hysterical, but was calmed by union girls of the Vultee local.

Half the membership of Local 13, San Pedro Longshoreman, spent the night on duty as air raid wardens, and auxiliary firemen and policemen. Special emergency squads of various locals of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee were on the alert all night.

Papers Delayed

Members of the L. A. Newspaper Guild were prevented by the blackout from going out to cover their biggest story. Early morning editions were held on the trucks until the all-clear sounded and deliveries could be made.

Maritime unions reported a rush of all qualified men to take duty with the merchant marine.

Unity, calm, and heightened morale were the results when Los Angeles workers went under fire for the first time.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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For More War Output

Tories Try New Blitz On Labor Rights

(See Story on Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—A sneak blitz attack on the 40-hour week wage standards was scheduled for a vote in the House as The CIO NEWS went to press today, following a quick-moving campaign against general labor rights by the Southern poll-tax crew.

The drive against overtime pay after 40 hours was engineered by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, a poll-taxer elected by a small proportion of his constitutents, and was quickly seconded by Rep. Eugene Cox of Georgia, representing even fewer persons than Smith.

Acting quickly to save American labor standards, President Philip Murray of the CIO sent letters to the Republican and Democratic leaders in the House demanding that the Southern reactionaries be halted from carrying through their campaign.

The CIO leader described the Smith proposal as one "to increase swollen profits even further at the expense of labor," adding that the sole effect of its passage would be to deprive workers of appropriate pay for extra work.

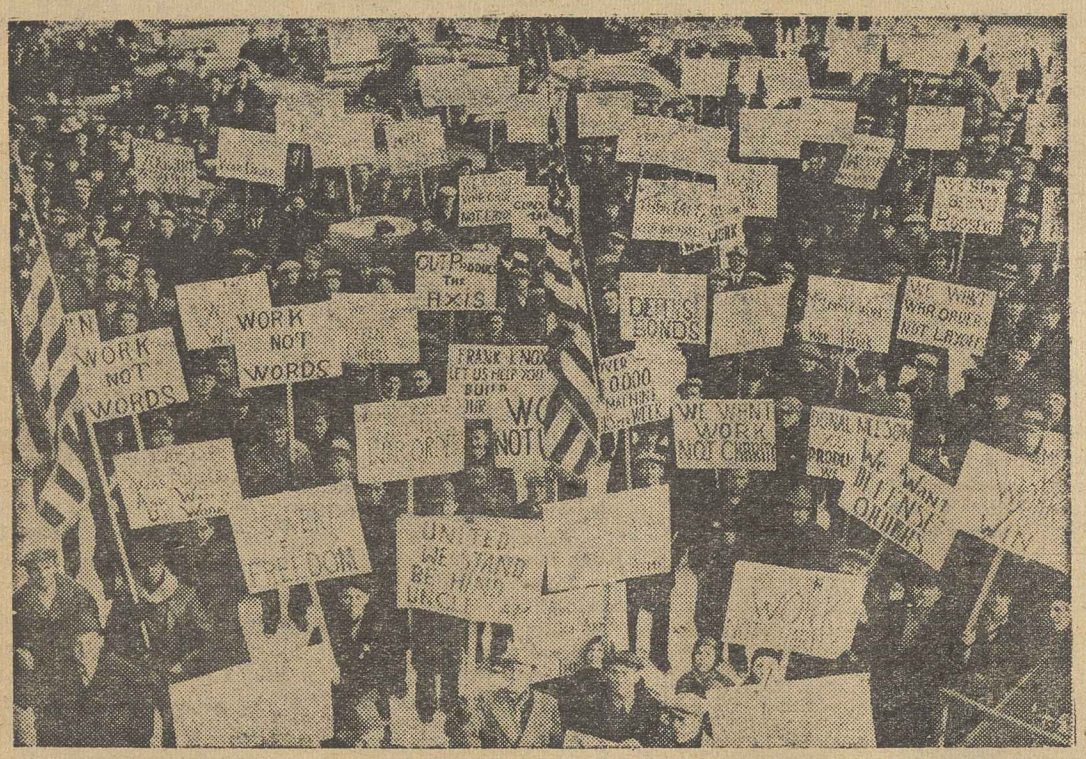
"The fact is that American labor already is working long overtime hours wherever necessary throughout the land—and that no legislation is needed to permit such overtime work," he added.

Earlier Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, House Majority Leader, had branded the proposal as "anti-labor," adding that "its effect is to suspend legislation for labor going back 30 years.

The Smith Amendment attached as a "rider" amendment to the second War Powers Bill, would in effect repeal the Wage-Hour Law and labor sections of numerous other measures, by removing the 40-hour week and the 8-hour day sections and overtime pay for overtime work.

BULLETIN!

The Smith Bill, to bar overtime wages to labor, was defeated in the House. The vote was 226 against the bill, to 62 for it.



'WE WANT WORK': A sea of placards surrounds the giant McCormick Works of the International Harvester Co. in Chicago as thousands of members of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee protest the lay-off of 1,200 workers. Picket signs demanded that the company get started quickly on its $400,000,000 in war orders.

Urge More Output, Called Fifth Column!

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 28—A new and wackier argument against increased production was encountered at the Utah Copper Co. near here by the CIO Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

Howard Lee, union official in charge of the copper drive, reported that his organization is now being accused of "fifth column" activity—for trying to get more production to help beat the Axis!

The slur came from the Independent Association of Mill Workers, a company outfit, which said:

"To speed up production would be but a wacky gesture. . . . Production committees are a fifth column."

That the company union was echoing its master's voice seemed apparent when Louis Buckham, mine superintendent, flatly turned down CIO requests for a meeting with its production committee, using the alibi that "we are experiencing no production difficulties and anticipate none."

Arbitrator Grants Raise

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 28—Employes of the General Equipment Co. here received a nickel an hour wage increase, while those on the third shift gained an additional 5%, it was announced today.

John F. Kosik, CIO regional subdirector, said the 200 employes—members of Local Industrial Union 1172—gained the increases through arbitration. The company operates another plant under a separate agreement with the CIO in Ashley, Pa., where increases will also be sought.

'McArthur Shift'

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.—The "lobster" or "dog-watch" shift from midnight to dawn at Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company, has increased in popularity since CIO union members in the plant re-named the middle-of-the-night work period "the MacArthur shift" in honor of the nation's round-the-clock fighters in the Philippines.

Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, chief of Army ordnance, sent a telegram congratulating the workers for their patriotism.

Waste, Delays In Shipyards Under Attack

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 28—Waste, inefficiency and mis-management are keeping the nation's critical shipbuilding production program at from 30 per cent to 50 per cent below its potential capacity.

That was the sensational charge made today by Pres. John Green of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in a letter to Pres. Roosevelt following detailed reports by members attending a quarterly meeting of the union's general executive board.

"From our direct knowledge we can positively assert that production at this time is falling from 30% to 50% short of what it could be and what it should be," Green told the President.

"Our members have reported to us innumerable examples of large scale waste of manpower in both the shipbuilding and ship repair yards."

ENCOURAGE LOAFING

In some cases, Green continued, "there is even evidence that the management is deliberately encouraging loafing on the job and delay in the completion of government contracts. We realize that this is a serious charge, and we would not make it if we were not prepared to prove it."

To meet the situation, Green called for re-establishment of the shipyard Stabilization Committee created by the OPM more than a year ago, which worked out uniform wage, hour and working condition standards for the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coasts.

But since that time, Green asserted, the employers—acting with the approval of Navy Dept. executives—have scrapped the committee "and refused to meet with representatives of labor for the developing of an over-all national program to increase production in the industry.

"For over four months," he said, "we have insisted that the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee be reconvened to tackle these important problems. The employers, however, have refused to meet, and the Navy and the Maritime Commission show no interest whatsoever in labor's program."

The union official reminded Pres. Roosevelt that labor's best efforts cannot be "dragooned" out of the workers, but must come from genuine cooperation; that morale is being seriously endangered by "the attitude of the employers, who are making excessive and unconscionable profits"; and that the men suspected the companies are far more interested in "accumulating profits" than in full war production.

LITTLE COOPERATION

Widespread failures are resulting from the shipbuilding industry's insistence on gaining maximum production "through issuing edicts rather than through the method of voluntary cooperation," Green declared.

"A very high percentage of time is being lost by men taking days off from work, and the only cure that the employers have been able to devise for this particular evil is to punish the men by giving them more days off."

TWO GENERATIONS: Two generations of the McCloskey family came into the CIO at the same time—and look mighty pleased about it! James G. McCloskey, Sr. (left) was president of the company union at Curtiss-Wright in Paterson, N. J., most of whose officers joined the UAW-CIO. James, Sr. and James, Jr., congratulate each other, while Loren Houser, union official, congratulates them both.

Rap Slow Aluminum Expansion

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 28—Expansion of aluminum production is proceeding at a "snail-pace" instead of at the all-out rate necessary to supply the country's war needs, President N. A. Zonarich of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America charged this week.

In a letter sent to Donald M. Nelson, director of the War Production Board, President Zonarich protested against the recent priorities rating given to aluminum for aircraft production at the expense of other military needs.

The organized aluminum workers of America, he said, "hope you are not satisfied with allocating aluminum, the material which makes up about 80 per cent of a plane, to aircraft at the possible expense of other military needs.

"This may be necessary as a temporary expedient, but the only real answer to the whole aluminum problem is all-out expansion of the industry so that enough metal will be available for all military requirements.

'MUCH DISTURBED'

"Frankly we are very much disturbed with the snail-pace progress of the aluminum expansion program. Last summer when the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, issued an exhaustive study on the need for an expansion program, OPM said it would provide only half that total capacity. But even this inadequate OPM program is not yet near completion."

Charging that every kind of obstacle has been placed in the way of increasing facilities for producing aluminum, Zonarich declared that aluminum workers and other groups anxious to help expand aluminum production have never been brought into the picture, as OPM apparently had chosen "to rely on the not disinterested advice of the powerful, monopolistic Aluminum Co. of America.

Win Quaker Oats Poll In Akron

Chicago, Feb. 28—A four-to-one victory for the CIO at the Quaker Oats Co. plant in Akron, Ohio, was announced today by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

Pres. Donald Henderson revealed that 426 workers had voted for the CIO affiliate, with only 82 voting against.

He gave a large share of the credit to active union members in the plant "who steadfastly held their organization together following a 3-1 defeat of their CIO local industrial union last year. The local affiliated with UCAPAWA in November.

The union gained a majority and a contract at the Cedar Rapids, Ia., plant of Quaker Oats last September. Since that time workers in Depew, N. Y., and Memphis, Tenn., have taken similar action.

FORCE REHIRING

Meanwhile the union revealed it had forced the rich and powerful American Tobacco Co. to reinstate Mrs. Rose Melheisen, shop chairman at the Henry Clay Bock plant in Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. Melheisen, a veteran of 10 years' service in the company, was fired the day after her election to the shop post. The reinstatement followed a threat to bring unfair labor practice charges before the NLRB.

Insurance Vote Swept by CIO

Detroit, Feb. 28—Employes of the Maccabees, a national fraternal insurance association, climaxed seven months of CIO organizing by voting this week for the United Office & Professional Workers.

The vote:

UOPWA	**103**
Against	**78**

The election was held under the auspices of the Michigan State Board of Labor Mediation.

Jerome Shore, mid-west representative of the union, described the vote "as very impressive in view of the management's deceptive attitude." The insurance firm had distributed a number of pamphlets urging employes to vote against the union.

Settle Short Dispute At Bethlehem Yard

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 28—Federal conciliators today had arranged for peaceful settlement of a dispute between Local 9 of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Corp. and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. here.

The dispute had gained national attention far beyond its importance as part of an apparent attempt by newspaper publishers to magnify every labor dispute in the hope of smearing labor's contributions to the war efforts and its attempts to preserve national industrial peace.

The Conciliation Service worked out an arrangement whereby union members at the shipyard are to vote by secret ballot whether to work two 10-hour shifts a day, or return to three eight-hour shifts as in the past.

LAY OFF WORKERS

Union officials protested the change from the 24-hour work day, charging violation of the contract, disregard by the company of the need for all-out production and lay-off of 117 skilled workers at a time when thousands of war jobless walk the streets.

Federal officials supported the union's stand for three eight-hour shifts, but found Bethlehem adamant in favor of the reduced production schedule. Since the company took its sudden action, members of Local 9 have punched out after working eight hours.

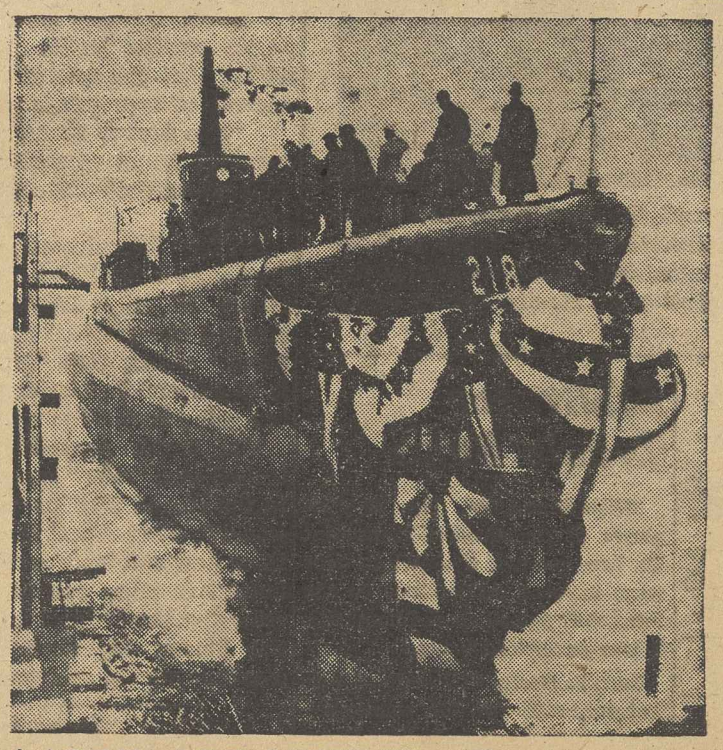
Charge Strike Scare

Washington, Feb. 28—The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. has been trying to produce a "phony strike scare" at its Los Angeles plant, Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder of the CIO Shipbuilders Union said today.

He said the company's proposals for two 10-hour shifts, rather than three eight-hour shifts, "will result in the lay-off of several hundred men. . . . It also means 20-hour production instead of 24. Why don't the newspapers protest this loss of man-hours due to company policy?"

Discuss Labor, Consumer Issues

Camden, N. J., Feb. 28—Consumer problems, efficiency methods, time studies, credit unions, labor legislation and other topics of interest to workers were discussed at an educational conference held here recently by the South Jersey Joint Board of the Textile Workers Union.



MORE ARE NEEDED: The submarine Albacore slides down the ways at Groton, Conn., latest addition to America's underwater fleet. But Pres. John Green of the CIO Shipyard Union says management inefficiencies are keeping production from 30 per cent to 50 per cent below potential output.

'Wire Tap Against Spies, Not Labor,' Is CIO Plea

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—Wire-tapping must be used "exclusively in the direction of the defeat of the world forces of reaction with which we have come to grips," and must have ample safeguards to prevent attacks on labor, Pres. Murray said today in outlining CIO policy on the question to Congress.

The new CIO policy in regard to wire-tapping was explained in a letter to the House Judiciary Committee, now considering a bill to legalize the practice.

FOUR SAFEGUARDS

He urged four basic safeguards:

1) The suspension of the wire tapping prohibitions should be limited in time to the duration of the war;

2) The suspension should be severely limited in scope to the detection and apprehension of violators of laws designed to promote the national war effort;

SET UP PENALTIES

3) Severe criminal penalties should be provided for any person using the power to tap wires, or any information so secured, for any purpose other than as evidence in connection with a prosecution for one of the described offenses;

4) A specific declaration should be included to prevent the use of the wire tapping power in any manner to destroy or interfere with the rights of organized labor.

USED AGAINST LABOR

Murray also reminded the Committee of the fact that in the past wire tapping has been used against labor, citing the notorious case in which the FBI was caught snooping on private phone conversations of Harry Bridges, California CIO leader.

Referring to the basic policy of the CIO as one that recognizes in all actions "the absolute necessity for bringing about a speedy and complete defeat of the Axis aggressors and the forces they represent," he wrote:

"The same basic policy, however, requires also that we urge upon this Committee certain important precautions in the enactment of any measure along the lines of the Resolution now under consideration. We have been disturbed in the past by the action of those, in public office and out, who have impeded our national war effort by diverting to collateral ends powers which were necessary to and which were conferred for the purpose of advancing our war effort.

"The very recent past has presented notorious instances of this same danger with respect to the tapping of wires. This country has seen the spectacle of a prominent labor leader subjected to the indignity of unlawful eavesdropping and wire tapping by agents of the government sworn to conformity with American law."

N. Y. Unions Greet Red Army

New York, Feb. 28—The Red Army "is the one force in the world today which has exploded the myth of Nazi invincibility," CIO leaders here declared in sending greetings to Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the Red Army's founding.

The greeting was sent by Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Council here, to Litvinoff for transmission to the Soviet Union. A similar message declaring that "the success of the Red Army means victory to the democratic armies of the world" was sent by the National Maritime Union.

Murray Hits New Tory Blitz

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 — Congressman Howard (polltax) Smith's rider to the war powers bill abolishing payment for overtime work is not designed to increase war production but merely to "increase swollen profits even further at the expense of labor," Pres. Murray said today in writing to House Majority Leader John W. MacCormack protesting passage of the Smith proposal.

The proposal was shoved through to debate in the House by the parliamentary trick of attaching it to the war powers bill, thus forcing opponents of the rider to vote the entire bill either up or down. It was accompanied by the usual anti-labor blasts from the polltax appeasement group in the House.

Murray's letter pointed out that Smith's anti-labor proposal came on the heels of Pres. Roosevelt's call to the nation "to a realization of our national needs and to a concerted drive for our ultimate victory," and that it conceals "the basic fact that his proposal presents no issue as to whether American workers will or should work longer hours."

"The fact is that American labor already is working long overtime hours wherever necessary throughout the land—and that no legislation is needed to permit such overtime work," Murray wrote.

INCREASES PROFITS

"What Rep. Smith knows and fails to state is that the sole effect of his proposal would be to deny to American working men and women appropriate payment long guaranteed by statute for those extra hours of work. And the denial of that payment is not proposed for national gain.

"What Congressman Smith knows and fails to make clear is that the sole effect of his proposal would be to increase those swollen profits even further at the direct expense of labor. What Congressman Smith is thus proposing is not greater war production but higher profits through wage cuts.

"Such a proposal is not surprising emanating from Congressman Smith whose long record of support of anti-labor legislation is well known."

Murray also blasted Smith's trickery in using the war crisis as a cover for anti-labor schemes, describing is at "duplicity typical of our Nazi and Japanese foes." In concluding the letter, he urged the House to defeat the proposal, in line with Pres. Roosevelt's statement that we "can lose this war only if we slow up our effort, or if we waste our ammunition sniping at each other."

On Ration Board

Washington — Ralph Hetzel, Jr., head of the CIO's Economic Division, has been appointed to the city-wide sugar rationing board in the nation's capital.

Second In a Row

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28—The CIO Mine Mill & Smelter Workers this week won its second "near-unanimous" vote in Tennessee in less than a month.

Workers at the Hoover-Mason Phosphate Co. in Mt. Pleasant voted 104 for the CIO union, while a sole dissenter cast a "no" vote.

On Jan. 23, employes of the Tennessee Products Corp. at Rockwood voted 323 to 1 for the same union.

Murray Receives Award For Service to U. S.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28—The La Salle College Civic and Social Congress announced this week that CIO Pres. Philip Murray had been presented the "De La Salle National Gold Medal" in recognition of his achievements as a spokesman for organized labor.

In announcing the award to Murray, Brother Alfred, president of La Salle College, declared:

"The Award Council, which is composed of men, from business, the professions, government, labor and industry, was greatly impressed by your ability, sincerity and calmness in handling various issues between workers and employers, and by your phenomenal success in organizing hundreds of thousands of workers in the steel industry.

KEY TO PROGRESS

"To the judges of awards, your industry council plan holds the key to industrial peace, social security and economic liberty. Its success in the Doehler Co., Toledo, encourages all who are working for the day when workers and management will control production and distribution for the common good, under the auspices of the national government."

In extending thanks for the medal, Pres. Murray said he "had not been aware of any outstanding services that I have rendered, but rather have been content in the knowledge that our successes are altogether attributable to the cooperative efforts of the several organizations and thousands of members of our Congress of Industrial Organizations, who have given me valiant support."

The awards are made annually "in recognition of distinguished service in promoting civic and industrial peace, social justice and economic security." They are named in honor of De La Salle, a famous Frenchman who helped spread education and knowledge of democratic rights through Europe.

Urge Congress To Oppose Dies

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—The labor and progressive fight to end the unAmerican Dies Committee picked up new strength this week as the House Rules Committee again postponed the half day's debate, which had been promised for an early date.

Writing to all Congressmen, CIO President Murray again urged discontinuance of the red-herring group on the ground that it had consistently sought to interfere with the war effort by harassing government officials, by trying to stir up hatred and suspicion of our allies in the war, by attacking labor unions and by utterly refusing to probe real subversive elements such as the "American Cliveden set," named by President Roosevelt as the center of pro-Axis appeasement forces here.

In Congress, Dies was given a thorough going over by Representative Eliot of Massachusetts and Marcantonio of New York, who broadcast a searching expose of Dies' lame pretense that he had information that would have prevented Pearl Harbor—a yarn that was blasted by the State Department and the Justice Department.

NAVY, TOO

And the Navy Department, finally reacting to outraged public opinion, fired Dies' pal, George Deatherage, from an important Navy construction job. Deatherage, it will be remembered, boasted at Dies Committee hearings of plans to overthrow the government and substitute a fascist regime based on Mein Kampf. Dies, it will also be remembered, never did anything about Deatherage—being too busy hunting alleged reds in the labor movement and in the government.

In his second public statement on the Dies' committee's record of sowing disunity—a record the CIO Executive Board described in January as "one of the most sordid and reprehensible" in the history of Congress, Murray wrote to all Congressmen:

"Unfair and unjustified reflections have been cast by this committee upon responsible executive officials of the Federal government charged with the fulfillment of certain major phases of our war program. Labor unions and other liberal organizations have been harassed and their legitimate activities interfered with by this committee with the sole known purpose of aiding the enemies of labor.

"As against this record the Dies Committee has an almost unblemished record of not having interfered with, nor at the present time doing anything by way of actually investigating such subversive un-American activities as the American Cliveden set, American appeasers and Nazi organizations and agents."

Representative Eliot's speech in

(Continued on Page 5)

New Feature For Women

Starting next week, The CIO NEWS will carry a special "corner" devoted to the interests of union women.

Patterns for women's and children's clothes will be printed each week, together with a column of, by and for the women.

Tell your women folk about this new feature—and make sure that they see next week's copy of The CIO NEWS and every succeeding issue.

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WLB Opens 'Little Steel' Hearings

BY HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—The War Labor Board this week began preliminary hearings on its most important case—this demand of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for $1-a-day wage increases and union security from the four Little Steel companies.

Outcome of the dispute will affect the 175,000 employes of Republic, Bethlehem, Youngstown and Inland Steel companies.

The hearings opened Feb. 26 before a three-man fact-finding commission of the War Labor Board. The first two sessions, it was indicated, would be concerned with questions of procedure, and discussion of the merits of the union's proposals would not be heard until next week.

THREE-MAN PANEL

Members of the WLB's special investigating panel are Arthur S. Meyer, who is chairman of the New York State Board of Mediation Cyrus Ching, of the U. S. Rubber Co., representing employers, and Richard T. Frankensteen, of the CIO United Automobile Workers of America, representing labor.

The SWOC's $1-a-day demands were formulated at conferences of staff officials and local union leaders, and are largely based on high profits of the companies and the rapidly rising cost of living, which the union says has in large measure wiped out last year's wage increase, and on union security, which SWOC points out is necessary in view of the companies' long record of active opposition to organization of their workers.

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

Meanwhile, a smear campaign campaign against the CIO was in progress in a large portion of the nation's press, attempting to convince the public that the steel union demands for a fair living wage are dangerous to the nation's welfare. A number of speeches by government officials, who were maintaining that the pay raise would upset the economic applecart, last week drew fire from Chairman Murray, who pleaded for a fair, dispassionate hearing of the union's case before the War Labor Board.

The drive against labor gained added momentum in Congress, meanwhile, when the poll tax bloc threatened to hold up further war legislation unless removal of the 40-hour week statutes was voted. The drive is being pressed by Representative Smith (Va.) and Cox (Ga.).

A particularly vicious attack on the CIO came during the week from the Washington Post, which has carried numerous editorials denouncing the SWOC wage proposals. In a front page display, the paper attempted to contrast one or two alleged strikes by the CIO with the valor of MacArthur's defense army in the Philippines.

The bark was worse than the bite, however, for the Post was able to muster only five incidents affecting AFL as well as CIO, and all of only a few hours' duration, to support its hint that labor is lying down on the job.

Two More Wins For Steel Union

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—Two more election victories were announced today by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

At the American Bridge Co. in Gary, Ind., the SWOC polled 1,030 votes to 66 for a company union and 83 for no union. American Bridge is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

At Harrisburg, Pa., employes of the Central Iron & Steel Co. cast 944 votes for the SWOC to only 230 against.

LaFollette Reports Due Soon

Washington, Feb. 28—First in a series of long-awaited reports on California by the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, will be presented to the Senate next week by Senator Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin.

The reports are based on investigations and hearings conducted by the committee at various times between 1938 and 1940. The hearings uncovered sensational attempt by big corporations and their affiliated "citizens' organizations" to stop labor unions and to deprive workers of their civil rights.

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March Winds

Figures Can't Lie, But . . .

A lot of fancy juggling with "average" figures is being done these days by the anti-labor press to bolster its arguments against wage increases. It reminds one of the sweatshop boss who said average earnings in his shop were $84 a week, because he got $300 and his three employes $12 apiece.

Workers whose wages have been vanishing more rapidly than before through higher prices will suspect there's a catch in claims about relatively small increases in average living costs. There is.

For instance, government figures show an average increase in food prices of 25% since the war, or of 18.8% in the past year. But staple foods which workers buy most of have increased much more, while luxury foods have increased less. For instance, the price of potatoes has risen 61% in the past year, while grapefruit prices haven't risen at all.

As to clothing, overalls and workshirts have increased 35.6% and 37.6% in price in the past year. Cotton dresses cost 51.7% more. But sport coats have risen less than one per cent.

Or take rents. The average increase in workers' rents in the past year is reported by the Labor Dept. to be less than 1%. But a more detailed survey by the WPA in 58 defense communities shows workers' rent increases from 13% to 109%. In more than one-third of the cities covered, the increase was between 28% and 109%, and in no locality was the increase less than 13%.

Food, clothing and rent make up most of the budget for a wage-earner's family—a much larger proportion, of course, than is the case with higher-income groups. In each case, prices chiefly affecting workers have risen much more than have those affecting wealthier people.

In any case, present union claims for higher wages are not based solely on increased living costs. They are based also on the disproportionate share of increased income going to profits and, even more important, on the fact that basic wages for most workers are far below minimum health, decency and efficiency standards.

The Heller committee of the University of California some time ago established the fact that an average worker's family of five (two adults and three children) must earn more than $2400 a year to be able to spend 35c per person per day for food; $35 a month for rent; and $5 a year for the education of all three children.

This miserable minimum budget provides for only one suit and overcoat in three years for the adults, only 10c a week for smokes, and but one movie in two weeks.

Yet most workers' families in the United States have incomes far below even this minimum health and decency level.

Labor Representation

Director James M. Landis of the Office of Civilian Defense has recently written to all state governors, calling attention to the federal policy of the OCD in regard to labor participation in civilian defense, and urging that labor be given adequate representation in their defense councils.

"Labor's responsibilities require that labor shall be adequately represented in the determination of policy and in the effectuation of the civilian defense program," says the federal policy statement.

The national office of OCD has only the power of recommendation in respect to state and local defense councils. It is therefore up to CIO bodies not only to participate to the fullest extent possible in all civilian defense activities, but also to renew their efforts to obtain adequate representation.

That Man Again

There's one thing that can be said for Congressman Howard Smith. He is consistent. He has consistently opposed all legislation that would benefit labor. He has consistently promoted laws to destroy unions and to lower living standards.

Smith's latest bill is also consistent with his record. It is a bill for the supposed purpose of abolishing the 40-hour week, so that longer hours may be worked during the war. But this cloak of patriotic purpose need fool no one. It is a wage-cutting bill, not a bill for more production.

For actually there are no legal bars to working much more than 40 hours, and longer hours are already in effect in many war industries. All Smith's bill would do would be to abolish overtime rates after 40 hours, and so cut already inadequate weekly wages.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN a prizefighter trains for an important bout, everything possible is done to make his whole physical and nervous system function perfectly.

If he suffers from stomach-aches or a cold his trainer doesn't say: "Why bring that up now? The main thing for the fight is his fists and his muscles. The rest of him can wait until the fight's over."

The United States is going onto a total war footing as rapidly as possible. The armed forces are receiving, or should receive first attention. But to reach top fighting trim, they must get all the weapons and supplies they need, and they must be backed by a healthy, vigorous and united people.

Yet there are some who say: "We're at war now. Let's forget about anti-Negro discriminations, low-wage exploitation, unjust working conditions and the like, until the war's over."

★ ★ ★

The CIO has just published a new pamphlet on "The CIO and the Negro Worker." It explains the industrial union principle of organizing all workers without distinction, and of fighting for fair and equal treatment for all alike. It tells of CIO opposition to employment policies that bar Negroes, and to any and all forms of discrimination between workers based on race, creed, color or nationality.

"Why bring that up now?" some of our critics may ask. "Why try to buck age-long prejudices and injustices when we're at war?"

But it's precisely because we are at war that the CIO is now bringing up and re-emphasizing these and other points in its program. It does so to increase our national health and fighting strength.

★ ★ ★

We are at war to defeat Hitler's hideous policies of national and racial discrimination and oppression. The Japanese practice these same policies in Korea, Manchuria, China, and wherever else they can establish their rule.

Yet at the same time the Jap imperialists are slick enough to make propaganda against the British for the kind of oppressions in which they are themselves the worst offenders. And they are seeking to make similar propaganda among American Negroes, who would be the worst sufferers of all if Hitler and the Japs won.

Even in a strictly military sense, it can be shown that the British have been weakened in Malaya and Burma by policies which their more far-sighted leaders now recognize must be changed in India. In contrast, Soviet military resistance to the Nazis has been immeasurably strengthened by policies of equal treatment as between the many nationalities and races that make up the USSR.

★ ★ ★

Within the United States, Pres. Roosevelt has recognized that war considerations as well as justice demand an end to anti-Negro discrimination in hiring. CIO policy in this respect has now become the national policy of the United States. A Fair Employment Practices Committee has been set up, with CIO Pres. Philip Murray a leading member, to eliminate such discriminations.

Some AFL craft unions have been gross offenders against the Negro people in this respect. Their narrow job-trust policies have harmed the whole cause of labor, held back organization and led to the development of the CIO as a separate movement. But now the AFL recognizes, at least in principle, that barring of Negroes from membership and jobs must be opposed.

So far as CIO is concerned, its success is largely due to its policy of organizing all workers regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. All of its unions welcome Negroes to membership, and many of them have notable records in abolishing previously existing discriminations against Negroes in their industries.

Before CIO was started there were only 125,000 Negro unionists; now there are more than 500,000, many of them local and national leaders of their respective CIO unions.

★ ★ ★

The CIO policy of fighting for equal treatment, equal wages and equal opportunity for Negro workers has benefited both white and colored alike, and greatly increased the strength of the whole labor movement.

In addition, the wider program of the CIO calls for effective measures against lynching, for abolition of the undemocratic poll-tax, and for many other progressive social steps to better the lot of the low-paid and exploited, whether Negro or white.

Now that we are at war, the whole CIO program in respect to Negro workers assumes more vital importance than ever before. For it is a program not only for social justice but also for national unity and victory over Hitler's Axis and all the oppressions for which it stands.

CIO Sending Gifts to Prisoners of Japs

CIO Ladies Give Boost To Program

By MARY POND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 — Typical of organized labor's rally to the call for volunteers in the American Red Cross services are the activities of the Philadelphia Council of Auxiliaries, which has set up a production center in downtown Philadelphia for centralization of Red Cross work by unions, and the Washington Industrial Union Council, whose leaders visited the Blood Donor Center here last week.

Red Cross production centers for union and auxiliary workers have also been set up in Detroit, where the UAWA Auxiliaries already have two open and plan two more; in Rockport, Ill., and South Bend, Ind., also UAWA auxiliary-sponsored; and Boyne, Ia. Available for use by any woman interested in Red Cross work, the centers are the scene of classes in First Aid, Home Nursing and Nutrition, making of surgical bandages, sewing and knitting for the armed forces and for civilian victims of the war, and lining up of volunteer donors to the blood reserve.

HALF A BLOCK LONG

Half a block long, the Phildelphia center is divided into a large room for display and class purposes, with smaller rooms for sewing and rolling bandages. Next week appointed members of the council will start courses in preparation of surgical dressings to qualify them for supervision of groups working at the center.

Space for the project was obtained by Mrs. Roie Levy, president of the council and a member of the mayor's Fair Rent Committee. "Fair rent" for the room was set at $1 a year by the Philadelphia Company, owners of the building.

SHORTAGE: Rubber shortage may affect 1942 beach styles, but this pretty miss doesn't seem worried as she prepares to discard the rubber lastex suit she's wearing for the cotton one she's holding.

Desks and chairs for the center, which is also zone headquarters for air-raid precautions, were loaned by the Philadelphia Electric Company and lumber for the tables on which surgical dressings will be rolled has been donated, as was also the labor to build the tables.

Led by Susan B. Anthony, II, a member of the Washington Council of CIO Auxiliaries, and Henry Rhine, president of the Washington Industrial Union Council, members of the two councils visited Naval Hospital Blood Donor Center.

Similar visits are being made by scores of union groups in the 17 cities where the Red Cross has set up centers to obtain plasma for the Army and Navy Reserve.

SEW FOR VICTORY: **Mrs. Roie Levy, president of the Philadelphia Council of CIO Auxiliaries (left), checks with Mrs. Nettie Hall, member of the United Federal Workers auxiliary, and knitting and sewing chairman for the Council, on her work at the Red Cross production center which has been set up by the CIO ladies. Lining up of blood donors, collection of books for the armed forces and knitting and sewing, as well as classes in first aid, home nursing and nutrition, are on the agenda of women here and elsewhere as they do their part behind the lines.**

Relief Drive Swings Into Full Stride

New York, Feb. 28—Swinging into the huge job of organizing CIO relief activities on a world-wide scale, the CIO War Relief Committee has opened a national office here at 420 Lexington Avenue.

Funds contributed by international and local unions and by city councils will be distributed abroad under arrangements made by the CIO with the British Trades Union Congress, the Soviet Central Council of Trade Unions and the Chinese Association of Labor.

Monroe Sweetland, director of the committee, pointed out that this machinery lays the foundation for a new kind of cooperation among the working people of the nations allied against Hitler.

AIDS SOLIDARITY

"Every dime contributed by CIO members throughout North America will serve a double purpose," he said. "Besides aiding the war effort, the money will establish a bond of international labor solidarity—which in itself will be another blow against Hitlerism."

Among the first donations received were $1,000 from CIO President Murray and $5,000 from the National Maritime Union in memory of union members killed at sea.

The committee is lining up the support of the international unions for the program. Sweetland emphasized that the committee will not only aid war sufferers in Europe and Asia, but also serve CIO members in the armed forces of the U. S. and Canada.

The committee was set up by President Murray in accordance with a recommendation of the Detroit CIO convention for coordination of union war relief activities. Irving Abramson, head of the New Jersey CIO, is chairman and John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, is treasurer.

MANY AGENCIES

"The reason for this committee's existence is easy to see," Sweetland said. "There are some 200 different agencies that are actively soliciting labor unions for money to support foreign relief work.

"Duplicating appeals are inefficient and confusing. With one central agency to serve as a clearing house for war relief, executive boards and individual members can be sure that their donations are hitting the spot."

CREDIT FOR LABOR

Another function of the committee, he explained, is to see that union contributions are credited to labor instead of to employers.

"Thousands upon thousands of CIO members have already contributed to war relief," he pointed out. "But too often their donations are merely lumped with those of their employers, with no credit whatsoever given to the local union. The public is entitled to know what unions are doing."

The committee has working relations with a number of war relief agencies, including the British War Relief, the Russian War Relief and the United China Relief.

Ask House To Oppose Dies Group

(Continued from Page 3)

the House was a thoroughly documented expose of the reckless charges of "Communist" that the committee has thrown against government employes and others belonging to such organizations as a cooperative bookshop, for signing anti-Dies Committee petitions, and the like. Several of these organizations were headed by such public figures as Chief Justice Hughes, Al Smith, Father Sheehy of New York, Wendell Willkie, and others equally prominent.

NAILS DIES' LIES

Marcantonio's radio broadcast was devoted to knocking Dies' phony yarn about evidence on Pearl Harbor that he was forced by government officials to suppress.

OUSTED: George E. Deatherage, outspoken fascist and admirer of Hitler's methods, who was removed from his job in charge of a 25 million dollar naval project at Norfolk, Va., following wide public protests.

Deatherage, Pro-Fascist, Loses Job

Washington, Feb. 28 — George Deatherage, exposed as a promoter of American fascism, this week lost his high-paying job on a naval construction project at Norfolk, Va.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, acting on widespread protests, announced that he had "found that Mr. Deatherage is an undesirable person within the meaning of the contract, and as such, will be excluded from the site of Navy work."

It was disclosed two weeks ago by the New York newspaper PM that Deatherage—an outspoken admirer of Hitler's Nazi methods and anti-Semitism—was acting as chief engineer for Doyle & Russell, a construction firm with a $30,000,000 naval contract.

INVOKES CONTRACT

In ordering Deatherage's dismissal, Knox invoked a section of the firm's government contract requiring the company to fire anyone the Navy considers should not be permitted on defense jobs.

Relief Sponsor

Pittsburgh—P. T. Fagan, president of District 5, United Mine Workers, and a CIO alternate member of Labor's Victory Board, has become a sponsor of the Russian War Relief Committee here.

Donations Made Via Red Cross

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—The CIO today extended a helping hand to some 2,200 Americans held as prisoners of war by the Japanese.

Pres. Philip Murray announced that the CIO is sending, through the International Red Cross, a "bundle of necessities" to each of the 2,209 prisoners reported by the Army, Navy and Marine Corps as being in Japanese custody.

Among the men are about 1,200 AFL building trades workers captured during the Japs' surprise attack on American island outposts in the Pacific.

PROUD OF MEN

"The CIO is proud of the brave men, both those in uniform and those in overalls, who valiantly defended our Pacific outposts," Pres. Murray declared.

"The 1,200 construction workers are AFL members. The CIO is proud of these fellow workers who courageously upheld the best traditions of Americanism and of American labor.

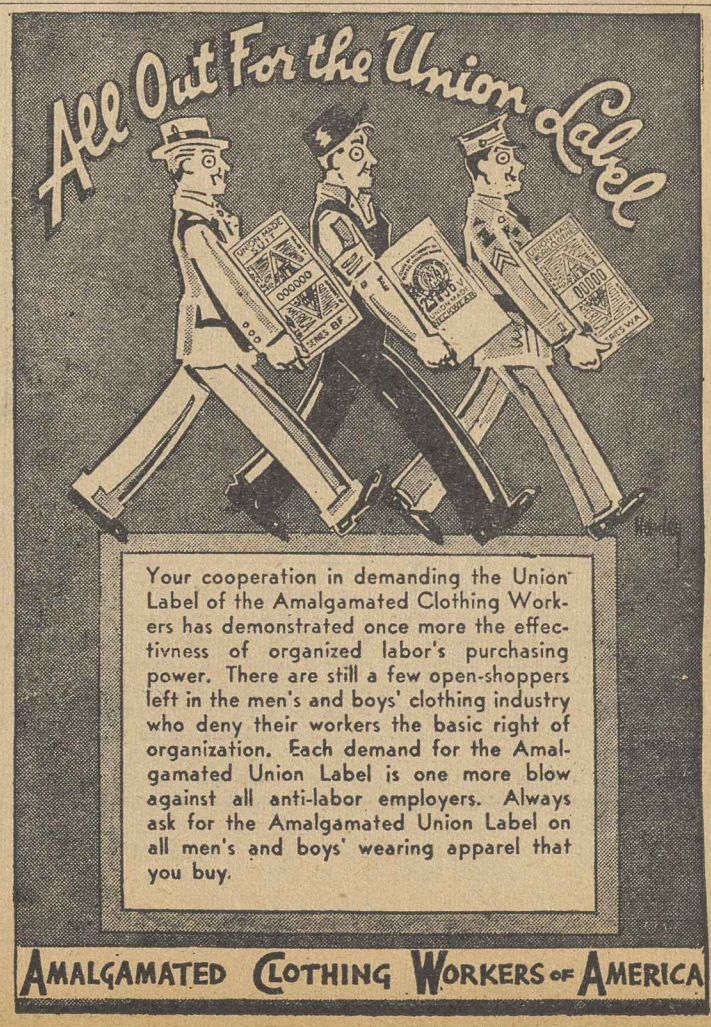
"I have today instructed Monroe Sweetland, director of the national CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief, immediately to make funds available through the International Red Cross to send a bundle of necessities to each of these brave Americans."

New Program Dramatizes U. S. at War

Washington, Feb. 28—Under the title "This Is War," the four major radio networks are carrying a new kind of educational program on war issues to American and world-wide listeners—including those in the enemy-occupied countries.

The program, prepared by Norman Corwin in cooperation with the Office of Facts and Fgures, is a series of 13 dramatic narratives dealing with the nation's war effort, the background of the war, and the meaning of democracy and fascism. It comes on Saturday nights, at 7 p.m., EWT, over all the major networks.

An early feature of the series will be an all-labor program, to be written by Clifford Odets, playwright and movie writer.



PENNIES: CIO kids in Los Angeles are giving up their ice cream sodas, and buying Defense Stamps instead. Here's a scene at CIO headquarters in the California city as the children of union members crowd in, during the Ladies' Auxiliary "Beat Hitler Week", to buy the stamps.

Murray Stresses Need For Fair Tax Program

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—A sound tax program based on ability to pay is more than ever necessary to the maximum war effort, Pres. Murray declared here in firing the opening gun of CIO's campaign to lift the already heavy burden on workers and to make the wealthy pay more of their share of the cost of fighting the Axis.

Hearings on the new tax bill are scheduled for the first week in March, Murray pointed out in writing to all CIO affiliates on the subject. This make it necessary for CIO members to be on the alert not only to press for a just system of taxation but also to prevent more burdens on the common people in the form of general sales and wage taxes.

"The only way to see that a sound tax program is enacted is by unceasing vigilance on the part of the working people of the country," Murray warned.

"Tax bills are enacted in the midst of such a cloud of secrecy and speculation that only by the closest attention is it possible to keep track of what is going on."

CIO PROGRAM

The basic issue is "whether the new taxes shall be drawn primarily from the pockets of workers, farmers and other of the low-income group or from corporation profits, the higher incomes, inheritances and luxuries," he said, in outlining the CIO tax program.

This program calls for higher taxes on inflated war profits, for higher income rates laid on the present income tax basis, for steep luxury taxes and for tight closing of wide loopholes that now allow the wealthy and the big corporations to escape their fair share of the revenue burden.

An organized drive to impose wage and sales taxes is now gathering speed in Congress, "aided and abetted by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce and other reactionary groups," Murray pointed out, in warning CIO affiliates to get in immediate touch with their Congressmen to impress labor's tax demands on their minds.

HITS SALES, WAGE TAXES

"Such a program would be a most serious mistake," he said in discussing sales and wage tax plans. "It would on the one hand cut into the bare livelihood of the working people of the nation who need all their present income and more to maintain themselves in health and efficiency. On the other hand, it would leave unscathed the excessive profits now being made by industries and by individuals."

Sales and wage taxes, by cutting down workers' incomes, would seriously impair health standards and would inevitably result in lower production at a time when every worker is desperately needed to bring our war effort up to a point where it can match and overtake the Axis.

CIO-AFL Leaders Offer Joint Wage Plans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—Presentation of a joint CIO-AFL program to keep wages free of arbitrary freezing orders and to set up a unified labor supply agency within the Department of Labor marked the second meeting of the "Labor Victory Board" with President Roosevelt here.

The joint program calls for maintenance of the collective bargaining process of raising wages, pointing out that any freezing plan will place great hardships on the workers and would be a serious blow to morale and consequently to full war production.

WOULD END CONFUSION

The recommendation of a unified labor supply agency would end present confusion, since the problem of recruiting labor for arms industries is now snarled up in a number of conflicting government agencies. Early this year the CIO took the position that the whole question should be put in the hands of the Labor Dept.

The joint program was seen here as labor's united answer to the campaign of propaganda for wage freezing emanating from the newspaper and from certain high government officials. This propaganda was sharply denounced last week by President Murray in a statement accusing "certain government and industry officials" of attempting to pre-judge the demands of the CIO for raises in steel and other industries.

The Labor Victory Board consists of three from the CIO and three from the AFL. CIO representatives are President Murray, Julius Emspak and R. J. Thomas. AFL's men are President William Green, Secretary George Meany and Daniel Tobin.

OCD Asks State Posts For Labor

Washington, Feb. 28—Pointing out that the recent letter from the Office of Civilian Defense to state governors called for full labor participation in defense groups, John Brophy, CIO member of the OCD Labor Advisory Committee, today wrote to all CIO affiliates urging them to see that unions were represented in the civilian defense effort.

The OCD letter, sent out by Director James M. Landis, reminded the governors of the OCD policy statement which recognized the need for full labor participation and urged them to secure such participation by asking labor unions to name their own representatives to the state councils.

PROMPT ACTION

Brophy explained the need for prompt labor action by pointing out that the OCD was without power to order state defense groups to accept labor representatives, and that the job of securing such representation was up to the unions themselves.

"This matter of labor representation on defense councils is extremely important," Brophy wrote. "Councils which have not yet renewed their requests for such representation should undertake to do so immediately, making full use of the letter to governors as indicating the national policy of the OCD."

Brophy also asked all national and international unions and CIO councils to report progress to him regularly.

Film Office Employes Vote CIO

New York, Feb. 28—The CIO scored a major victory today in the home office of Loew's, Inc., big movie company.

White collar employes of the firm voted 324 for the United Office & Professional Workers, to 137 votes for no union.

Polls are scheduled among office staffs of other movie companies in the near future.

CIO Renews Plea for Funds For War Jobless

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—Labor is "profoundly shocked" at the cold-blooded refusal of the Ways and Means Committee in Congress to bring the $300,000,000 relief bill on the floor for debate, Pres. Murray declared here in renewing the CIO plea for a direct appropriation to aid workers thrown out of jobs due to delays in conversion to war production.

The bill, thrown out by the committee last week, would have added the $300,000,000 to unemployment benefits to help tide workers over the long waiting period — a period entirely due to the previous refusal of industry to undertake war production.

"The conversion of our industry to war production is just beginning," Murray said in writing to House leaders. "The dislocations which will arise out of this are due to grow much greater before it is completed. Literally millions of workers and their families will be uprooted because of this conconversion.

"Unless immediate provision is made for their benefit, millions of workers and their families will be without funds to pay for rent, food, and other necessities."

TORY RAMPAGE

The original bill, backed by the Administration and by all labor, was killed after a concerted anti-labor and anti-war effort drive in Congress, inspired by reactionary employer interests and led by the Tory appeasement group in the House. Opponents of the measure relied chiefly on stale propaganda about "states' rights" and the like, alleging that increased benefits (the maximum possible was $24 a week) would "federalize" the state compensation systems. Actually, the fear was that even minimum decency benefits would increase pressure for adequate wages in the sweatshop belts.

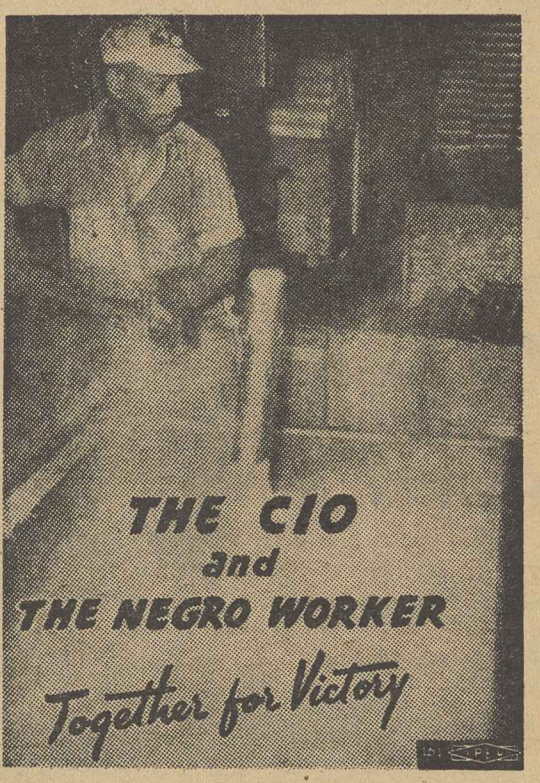
So great was the protest at the Ways and Means Committee for killing the bill that House leaders this week were hinting at a supplementary appropriation for $300,000,000 to be given to WPA to aid displaced workers. Murray's letter, as well as earlier appeals, urged that the sum be turned over to the President for administration.

WIRES FROM UNIONS

CIO affiliates demanding the needed relief poured wires and resolutions into Congress during the week. Included within the past few days were the Maryland-D. C. Council, the St. Louis, Mo., Council, the Tennessee State Council, the Ohio State Council, and many others.

In Congress, Representative Louis C. Rabaut of Michigan put in a bill to appropriate the needed amount and to turn it over to the President. Rabaut and others pointed out that while Michigan was the state hardest hit by conversion unemployment, the problem was nationwide and could not possibly be met on a state or regional basis.

Hot Off the Press!



This is the cover of new CIO pamphlet, "The CIO and the Negro Worker—Together for Victory" just off the press. The pamphlet is a complete revision of an earlier issue, bringing it up to date on war issues involving Negro and white workers.

It points to CIO's record against anti-Negro discrimination, tells of CIO's success in organizing Negro workers, lists CIO drives against job discrimination, polltax, lynching and other employer devices used to prevent unity of Negro and white workers against fascism.

Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Newspapers have a variety of tricks when it comes to handling labor news—and most of them add up to anti-labor propaganda. A great deal of the dirty work is done in the headlines—as an issue of the Washington Post, owned by Banker Eugene Meyer, showed this week.

The front page carried two headlines arranged side by side, one reading "Phil Murray's Boys," and the other "MacArthur's Boys." Under the first one was a long story alleging that several strikes were going on throughout the country, while under the other was a story of MacArthur's heroic men proposing to take up a collection among themselves for a bomber.

The purpose of the two headlines was pretty obvious—to show that American workers go on strike against their country while American soldiers fight and die. This was the purpose of the headlines—but the story underneath them doesn't stand up.

One of the strikes turns out to have been called off immediately. The other turns out to be a demand of the CIO workers in a west coast steel plant to have three shift, 24-hour a day operation of the plant rather than two shifts of 10 hours each, which leaves the plant idle for four hours a day. A third turns out to be a protest against intimidation in the plant in which 12 CIO workers were summarily fired while the company dealt with a so-called "independent"—one of those outfits that has "Inc." after its name.

The CIO, together with every other American group, stands in admiration of the heroism of General MacArthur's men on Bataan. Those men, incidentally, are labor's sons—just as labor's sons are fighting and dying everywhere in the world war for freedom.

To use these brave men for newspaper smears against labor seems to me to be one of the lowest tricks yet seen in an industry noted for some pretty low practices.

Unity for Victory

Two affairs I attended this week gave me real satisfaction and marked events of importance to labor and to the war effort. At one, I was privileged to help welcome Irving Potash and John Vafiades of the Fur and Leather Workers back from an unjust prison sentence. Both were sent to jail on charges growing out of anti-trust law violations later thrown out by the court; both actually served time because they helped workers to organize. At the other, I sat in with AFL and Railroad union representatives on a Defense Bond luncheon. All three groups pledged themselves to friendly competition in buying bonds in the New York area.

Reports From the Field

CIO election and contract victories keep rolling in. From New Jersey, Regional Director Mosele reports that the Packinghouse Workers took an election by 155 to 65 from its competitor, which had a "perpetual" closed shop contract. At Newark, N. J., the Steel Workers have followed up a victory over an "independent" with a contract covering 230 workers. Mosele also reports that the organizing drive among the 24,000 workers at the Wright Aeronautical Co. in Paterson, N. J., is going full swing, with hundreds of workers signing UAW-CIO pledge cards each day.

Harry R. Doll, newly appointed sub-regional director in Akron, reports that the Cannery and Agricultural Workers won an election at a big Quaker Oats plant by 426 to 82—better than five to one. The election campaign was directed by William Haber of the CIO union.

Election victories with one opposing vote are rare enough, but when a union piles up two such in a row, that's news. The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in Tennessee has done just that, according to a report from Regional Director Paul Christopher. The vote was at the Hoover-Mason Phosphate Co., the score, 104 for Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, one against. The previous vote was in Rockwood, scene of vigilante terror against unions, where the same organization won by 323 to one.

Frank Bonacci, CIO representative in Utah, reports a contract won by the United Retail Clerks, Local 995, covering 100 workers employed in 21 stores. Wages increases of 10 per cent were won.

New York CIO Offers Salvage Plan to Aid War Production

NEW YORK, Feb. 28—Gotham's CIO today offered Mayor F. H. LaGuardia a plan for salvaging scrap materials essential to the nation's war production program.

The plan was devised by James Griesi, an organizer for the State, County and Municipal Workers and formerly an assistant foreman in the New York City Sanitation Dept.

In forwarding the proposal to the Mayor, Sec. Saul Mills of the city CIO council estimated the Griesi Plan should result in the annual reclamation of a minimum of 18,000 tons of paper, rags, glass and metal scrap materials in New York City.

"We are certain that Donald Nelson of the War Production Board and others who are really anxious to have an all-out production program for the defeat of Hitler and his axis partners would be very happy to know that New York City can deliver 18,000 tons of essential scrap within the next year," Mills declared.

SENSIBLE METHODS

The program was described as "sensible, practical . . . and most desirable from the mechanical, economic, hygienic and psychological point of view," he said, in contract with proposals initiated by labor-hating Sanitation Commissioner W. F. Carey, which the CIO characterized as "most impractical and an obvious failure."

The Griesi Plan calls for city-wide popularization of salvage and its importance to the war effort; a radio and poster campaign embracing full cooperation of the Sanitation workers; instructions to housekeepers, building superintendents and shopkeepers on the separation of papers, rags, metals, tin cans and other needed materials in separate bags or containers in each building; and the enlistment of tenant committees and janitors to prevent such materials from going into building incinerators.

DETAILED ADVICE

The plan suggested that the Department of Sanitation make special arrangements for placing the war material scrap collections in special sections of its trucks so that they may be easily separated at the city dumps. Detailed suggestions for handling the scrap at various city incinerators and dumps were included in the CIO proposals.

Present methods developed by Commissioner Carey require large numbers of Sanitation workers to be on the job every Sunday, and force citizens who would cooperate with the city to store large amounts of waste material around their homes.

Md.-D.C.CIO Hits Tory Cliveden Set

Baltimore, Feb. 28—Full support of CIO President Philip Murray's position on labor unity through the six-man Labor's Victory Board was expressed here today by the Md. and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council executive board.

At the same time the Council reaffirmed its pledge of support to President Roosevelt's leadership of the nation in its war against the fascist Axis and added that "we will do our utmost in our own unions to accelerate the day when under your aggressive leadership our country will become strong enough to take the offensive in military combat against all the Axis powers."

RAP CLIVEDEN SET

Representing thousands of defense workers in Maryland and the nation's capital, the Council hailed the President's exposure of "the Cliveden set operating in Washington" and urged "full, frank, honest cooperation on the basis of mutual trust" between the U. S. and the other United Nations.

In other actions, the CIO group deplored "unprincipled attacks" upon the Office of Civilian Defense; urged establishment of a $300,000,000 relief fund for workers displaced during conversion of plants to war production; demanded abolition of the Dies Committee for its harrassment of labor and of the war effort; asked executive clemency for Earl Browder, Communist party leader, on grounds that his punishment "was excessive and harsh," and called upon Gov. O'Connor to establish a Labor's Victory Board in Maryland.

George A. Meyers is head of the Council and Sidney R. Katz is secretary-treasurer.

'Know Your Enemy' Tells About Japs

New York, Feb. 28—Under the title, "Know Your Enemy," the Institute of Pacific Relations has issued a brief economic and military survey of Japan, giving accounts of industrial and raw material resources, food supplies, living standards, capital structure, naval and military strength, etc.

The pamphlet, written by Anthony Jenkinson, winds up its factual survey by declaring:

"Japanese imperialism will not easily be destroyed. Nevertheless, the United Nations, allying themselves ever more closely with the peoples of Asia, and taking full advantage of the long-term political and economic factors working in their favor, will assuredly triumph not only over Japan but also over the Axis as a whole."

Copies can be obtained from the Institute of Pacific Relations, 129 East 52nd St., New York, N. Y.

Name 4 to Shoe Advisory Group

Washington, Feb. 28—Four officials of the CIO United Shoe Workers of America have been appointed to the Shoe Labor Advisory Committee of the War Production Board's Labor Division, it was announced today.

The appointees are Pres. Frank McGrath, Secy.-Treas. James J. Mitchell, Horace B. Davis, research director, and I. Rosenberg of the union's New York Joint Council.

Ask Greater Bond Buying

Camden, N. J., Feb. 28—An appeal of labor and industry to invest more money in U. S. Defense Bonds was made in a radio talk here by Sol Stetin, manager of the South Jersey Board of the CIO Textile Workers Union. The broadcast was the fourth in a series aimed to stimulate buying of U. S. bonds.

"The war cannot be won with words," Stetin said in his talk, nor can it be won alone by our armed forces. Our people here at home must be willing to make the great sacrifice ,along with their sons and brothers in uniform.

"Speaking for the textile workers of this state, I can say that they are willing to do their part. Already they have poured into the coffers of our government thousands of dollars in their purchase of Defense Bonds."

Push Rail Campaign In East

New York, Feb. 28—An organizational campaign among thousands of unorganized railroad workers in the East was announced today by the railroad division of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee.

Attending a meeting here, UWOC Director Harold Straub said that contrary to public belief a large majority of railroad employes are not members of any labor organizations and that a vast majority of these employes are greatly underpaid.

MANY NEW LOCALS

UWOC locals have been established on a large number of eastern roads, including the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the B. & O. and others, Straub reported.

It was announced that the Francis M. McMahon, regional director for the UWOC railroad drive, has established offices at 207 Orange Street, New Haven, Conn.

Women's Auxiliaries Hail New Training Program

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—The new War Production Board policy of "immediate extension of defense training to women on a basis of equality with the training of men" approved on February 10, is a step which the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has been urging as essential to all-out production for victory over the Axis. To the extent that this policy becomes practice, auxiliary women will be able to equip themselves to take their places in war industry.

Rapid increases in employment of women is forecast not only by the War Production Board statement, but also by a Survey of Women in Industry conducted by the National Association of Manufacturers. With the exception of Detroit, every employer's association reports an increase in the number of women workers and further expected increases.

This news underlines the importance of a national program for day-care of children which the CIO Auxiliary Congress has been stressing as essential to full employment of women in war industry. The experience of England shows the urgent need of this program.

WAR TIME NURSERIES

War-time nurseries for which the British Government assumes full financial responsibility is one of the solutions of the problems of day-care of children of working mothers there, according to a study submitted to the Tolan Committee by Alice Mendham, chairman of the Washington, D. C., Emergency Committee for Day-Care of Young Children.

The nurseries are open to children of all women who go out to work. Mothers pay about 30 cents a day for full-time care including three meals.

Lack of adequate housing and of sufficient trained personnel has made it necessary to supplement the nursery program with "daily guardians"—women who will take care of two or three youngsters in their own homes. These women are paid by the English government as well as by the mothers. They are supervised by health inspectors.

"Child-Care Reserves" have been organized to meet the lack of trained nursery teachers. These women are given an intensive two weeks' course, plus fifty hours of practical work and are then paid a small weekly wage.

The Ministry of Labor has declared "the care of children is a national service," and a campaign for girls under 20 and women over 30 to take child-care training has been started. Students are paid and given room and board while studying.

Soaring Profits

NEW YORK, Feb. 28—Soaring profits among the nation's big corporations were reported today by the Exchange, monthly publication of the New York Stock Exchange.

It noted that the first 248 companies whose stocks are listed on the Exchange, showed a 30.3 per cent increase in profits for 1941 over 1940.

Here are some of the figures:

Industry	Pct. Rise in Profits
79 Railroads	128.1
37 Oil Firms	92.3
61 Auto Firms	62.7

Bar on Radios, Refrigerators Pleases Union

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—Orders from the War Production Board for curtailment of electric refrigerator and radio civilian production were approved today by the CIO United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers.

The union said the government's instructions to the two industries represent a partial step towards meeting UE suggestions for conversion of plants to war production, retraining of workers, systematic placement of war orders in the various factories, adequate relief for displaced workers and labor representation on the planning boards of the two industries.

Production of refrigerators for civilian use must halt by April 30, while radios for non-war purposes will not be made after April 22. The WPB warned the two industries that they must be completely converted to war production by the end of June under threat that failure may lead to more serious action by the government agency.

WPB REVERSES POLICY

Both orders reverse previous policy of the WPB, which was to permit industry to proceed at its own gain on consumer production and to let conversion "work itself out." The former policy had been bitterly criticized by the UE.

"The industry wanted to go along half-time, making refrigerators, keeping up its civilian profits and protecting its competitive position as long as possible," the UE News, union official organ, charged.

The curtailment order, it added, is only "the first necessary step toward conversion for full-time war production. But it is only a step. The workers of the industry, through the UE, planned for more than a halt. They planned production for war.

"Only constant and unrelenting pressure by the workers themselves will insure that this plan is carried through."

Allis Wage Case Goes To WLB

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—A major victory for labor was scored before the National War Labor Board last week by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, when it succeeded in winning agreement to submit a dispute concerning added compensation for workers of the Allis-Chalmers Company, Pittsburgh Works, to open arbitration under the board.

The arbitration agreement closed the first round of a four-month dispute between UERMWA Local 613, and the Allis-Chalmers Company.

BINDING DECISION

Under the agreement reached in Washington, the mediator in the case, now appointed arbitrator, will bring in a decision based on material presented in the mediation hearings. The decision will be binding.

The arbitrator will decide, first, what is the proper subject or arbitration, and, second, what added compensation if any must be paid by the company, if it is found that this matter should be arbitrated.

WLB Orders More Parleys At Smelter

Washington, Feb. 28—Union demands for a dollar a day increase and union security were put over for further negotiation in the decision of the War Labor Board handed down in the Phelps-Dodge case brought by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. The Board's decision, unanimously passed, also denied in effect the contention of the union that workers should receive equal seniority for equal work, regardless of race or national origin.

Immediate protest of the Board's action was made by the union's Executive Board in a letter to William H. Davis, WLB chairman, which described the "extraordinary distortions in the decision" and hit sharply at use of AFL contracts to deny CIO demands.

CRUX OF CASE

Crux of the decision, according to the union Board, was in the WLB assertion that "artificial competition" between AFL and CIO would be created by granting CIO demands. "It was not the Smelter Workers which sought the competition," the Board said. "In any event, since when has it become unpatriotic for a union to seek to improve conditions for its members when another union has failed to do so?"

The Board pointed out that the AFL union had only come into the picture after the Smelter Workers began their organizing drive in the company's mills, and that agreements were "negotiated without certification and signed on the eve of negotiations with our union after it had been duly certified," and that they did not grant significant wage improvements."

15c Wage Increase

Washington, Feb. 28—Wage increases of 15 cents an hour were gained for employes of the American Co. at Chicago through a War Labor Board mediation panel decision.

The panel reached agreement on all issues except union security, which will be submitted to the full War Labor Board.

UNION AID: Rose Rosenbaum, recently-elected "Queen of Stenographers" hands over $6,000 in war relief checks to Soviet Citizen Nona Anderson for Russian War Relief, to RAF Pilot Stephen Calder for British War Relief, and to Aviatrix Lee Ya Ching for United China Relief. Representing 12,000 hours of work by members of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, the checks were contributed to the National CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief.

Inland Bargemen Join On War Program

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28—(FP)—Representatives of 5,000 AFL and CIO union members working on the barge lines of midwest rivers have united on a joint program for helping to win the war.

The unions' program has been welcomed by President Chester C. Thompson of the Inland Waterways Corp., largest of the barge lines, which is owned by the U. S. Government.

A statement to the Office of Defense Transportation in Washington was signed by A. E. Phillips, port agent of the CIO National Maritime Union; Lawrence Long, business agent of the International Longshoremen's Assn., AFL; Louis Boehlscher, secretary of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn., CIO; and George Antrainer, national district deputy of the National Organization of Masters Mates and Pilots, AFL.

PROPOSE COUNCIL

Captain Antrainer has also proposed the organization of a council of river unions to carry out the plan, settle jurisdictional disputes and provide mutual assistance in negotiations.

Originated by the NMU, the statement to the ODT follows in part:

"We reaffirm our position against strikes, lockouts, jurisdictional disputes or any stoppage of work that might hinder the successful execution of our government's war policy. We further declare ourselves in favor of the following program designed to expedite the river transportation industries and to make the inland waterways a major factor in the transportation of war materials.

WANT RIVER-RAIL RATE

"1. The establishment of a joint river-rail rate by the ICC.

"2. The interchange of barges between the companies in the same manner that the railroads interchange cars.

"3. Common use of terminal and dock facilities by all companies involved."

The Upper Crust

"Take it to the union, Jenkins. We're giving them cookies this year instead of wage increases."

FDR Gets Housing Program

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—A four-point program for housing for arms workers was outlined to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in a letter sent to him by R. J. Thomas, head of the CIO Housing Committee and president of the UAW-CIO.

The CIO program was sent to the White House shortly before the President announced that the numerous and conflicting U. S. housing agencies would be coordinated under one administration.

The CIO program included:

(1) A comprehensive plan integrating federal housing activities under competent direction by persons with a progressive social outlook; (2) re-establishment of the Mutual Home Ownership Division and its full utilization, together with the U. S. Housing Authority in construction and management; (3) immediate construction of the UAW-proposed "Defense City" as endorsed by the President, with tenant participation in planning and management, and (4) a return to the policy of building well-planned, permanent housing committees in planning and management.

PALMER TO BRITAIN

The President also announced that Charles F. Palmer, former head of defense housing, would be sent to Great Britain on an inspection tour. Labor and housing specialists have been sharply critical of Palmer's failure to carry out an adequate housing program for war workers.

Report Lashes Packers' 'Sit-Down'

Washington, Feb. 28—Bitter condemnation of three Chicago meat packing companies for "unjustifiable" refusal to mediate a dispute with the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee was contained in a report to the War Labor Board today by Walter T. Fisher, a special WLB examiner.

The dispute involves the P. Brennan Co., the Illinois Meat Co., and the Agar Packing & Provision Co. It arose when the company refused to rehire 18 employes after a one-week unauthorized strike last summer and announced willingness to take back after an arbitrator had reviewed the cases. The union asked for immediate reinstatement of the workers, with later dismissal of any whom the arbitrator might recommend.

FORCED SECOND WALKOUT

The company's attitude forced another strike, which ended when the Mediation Board suggested an arbitration procedure. But the company refused to arbitrate and fired another 84 workers. Later it repudiated its contract with the PWOC and forced all employes to sign individual contracts.

Minnesota Farm-Laborites Back Murray Council Plan

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28—Endorsement of the Murray Industry Council Plan to guarantee war production featured the special state Convention here last week of Minnesota's third party, the Farmer-Labor Association, which placed itself on record for the all-out victory program to defeat the Axis.

Reported out by the labor panel, made up of delegates from CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood Unions and comprising about one-third of the convention body, the resolution called upon the War Production Board to institute the Murray Plan in all defense industries, and it was adopted by unanimous vote.

Counterposed to the Murray Plan in the labor panel was the "Lather's Program," advanced by Wood, Wire & Metal Lathers' International Union Local No. 190 of Minneapolis, and calling for government ownership and operation of industry. After thorough discussion the Lathers' Program was voted down overwhelmingly, as speakers from AFL and Railroad Brotherhood as well as CIO showed how these demands would destroy the national unity needed to win the war.

Declaring military defeat of the Axis to be the paramount issue of the day, the Farmer-Labor Association reversed its traditional stand in opposition to war.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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'We'll Work To Win' CIO Tells Nation

2-1 Victory At Alcoa

Bridgeport, Conn., Mar. 7—The Aluminum Workers of America won a two-to-one victory at a Labor Board election held here among some 4,000 employes of the big plant of the Aluminum Co. of America. The vote was 2,003 for the AWA, 1,203 for a so-called independent "association," and 410 for neither.

The plant manufactures parts for airplanes.

Vote CIO At Baldwin

Philadelphia, March 7—Workers at the Essington plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Company voted 5,403 for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to 1,030 against, in an election held by the National Labor Relations Board this week.

This is the third consecutive victory won by the SWOC in elections held in various divisions of the plant, and the third largest vote so far polled in this region. The two larger elections held previously were among workers at the Bethlehem Steel Co., won by the SWOC, and the Radio Corp. of America, won by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Michael Harris, subregional SWOC director, said the Baldwin election "will mean improved conditions, so far as wages are concerned, and a continuation of the friendly labor relations we have had with Baldwin since Charles Brinley became president."

Insurance Polls Won By Union

Boston, March 7 — The CIO gained sole bargaining rights for some 200 industrial insurance agents of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. through NLRB elections in four New England cities.

The Industrial Insurance Agents Union, affiliated with the United Office and Professional Workers, won the NLRB polls in Woonsocket and Pawtucket, R. I., and in Attleboro and Lynn, Mass. A fifth election, in Salem, Mass., ended in a 17-17 tie.

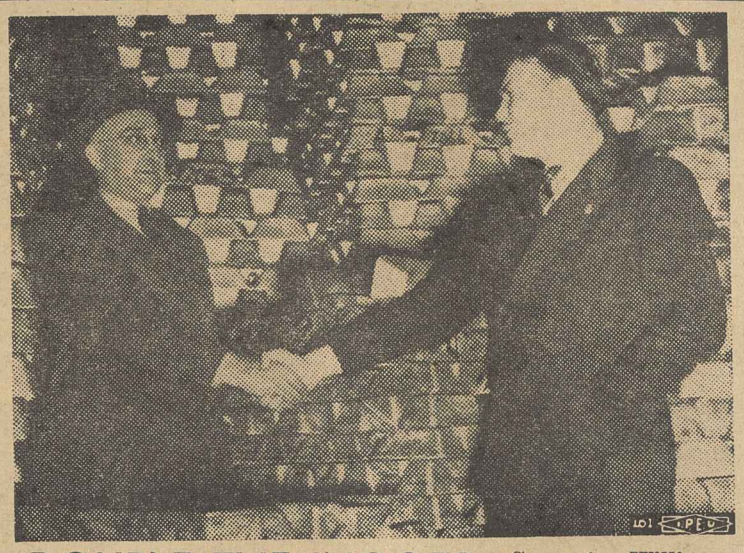
Auto Worker Gets $4,800

Pittsburgh, March 7—A check for $4,830.63—believed to be the largest back pay order in the history of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board—this week went to a member of Local 521, CIO United Automobile Workers.

The worker, an employe of the Hodson Motor Co. named Earhart, was discharged from his job early in January, 1938, for organizing and union activities.

The company fought the union and the state labor board, according to the union's regional director, Paul Miley, but on February 23 the court upheld the state agency in its decision against the firm.

Earhart, who has been working for the union, has been instrumental in organizing many plants in and around Pittsburgh, Miley said.



DOUBLE THE INGOTS: **Supt. William Friedburger of the National Smelting Co., Cleveland (left), shakes hands with Alex Balint, regional director of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers on a plan to double production of aluminum ingots, which are piled high in the background. A joint labor-management production committee will supervise the plan.**

Force Ohio Shoe Firm To Meet Union

Portsmouth, Ohio, March 7 (FP) A six-week strike of 3,200 workers has forced the Selby Shoe Co. to recognize the CIO United Shoe Workers and to back down on its refusal to arbitrate union wage demands.

The USWA had sought a general 10% wage boost and an additional 5% increase for the lower-paid workers. Ever since the USWA was certified as bargaining agent in 1939, the company has refused to deal with it and has continued to chisel on wages.

Business Men Cite Worries; Labor Only 6th

Washington, March 7—The answer to the newspapers' smear campaign against labor's wage demands came this week, not from the mouths of babes but from the leaders of American industry themselves.

A poll by the magazine Fortune among "businessmen of management rank" found they rated worries about labor, "including wage rates, unions," as only sixth on their list of major problems.

Leading the list was the question of shortages, priorities, etc. Others, in their order on the list, were relations with government, shortages of personnel, finances, plant conversion.

Murray, In Speech To U.S., Accepts Output Challenge

(See Story Page 3; Text of Murray Speech Page 5; Editorial, Page 4.)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6—In a dramatic address tonight to the American people, CIO Pres. Philip Murray pledged the intelligence and energy of the nation's workers to crushing the Axis with a growing flood of deadly armaments.

American workers will cast aside the last remnants of complacency and in the nation's dark hour will strain their every muscle to lift arms output high above present quotas, he said.

Murray praised the Administration for two major steps, which are in line with CIO suggestions during the past 18 months:

1. Joint labor-management councils in every plant to set quotas, sift new ideas and plan maximum production.

2. Production on a 168-hour a week schedule to get maximum returns from both men and machines.

The CIO leader praised the Administration's plan to reward workers who exceed their quotas through special honor medals such as are now given to outstanding military men.

Murray's speech followed a radio talk by Donald Nelson, war production chief, who outlined the government's plans called for by Pres. Roosevelt.

Average Wage

London, March 7—The British worker's average income is estimated at $20 a week, according to the International Transport Workers' Federation here.

Hirohito, Hitler Scabs, Says Private

Camp Lee, Va., March 7—"Hitler and Hirohito are the number one scabs of the world, and the United Nations are the picketing forces which will spell final defeat to those scabs."

That is the way Pvt. David Plenn, member of both the AFL and CIO, looks at the war picture. He is now training with Company C, Eighth Quartermaster Training Regiment at Camp Lee, Va.

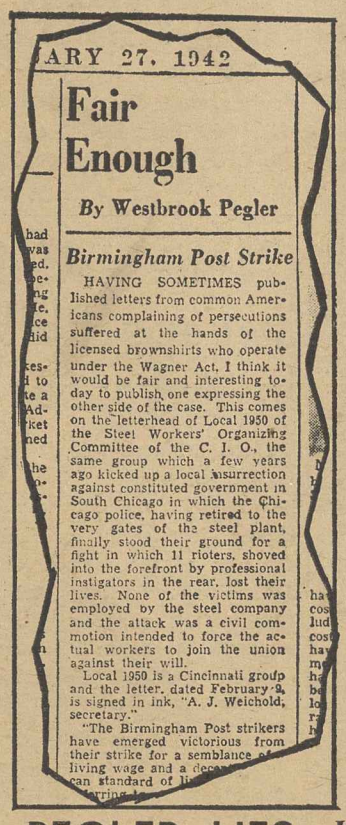
"The union man should be more interested in winning this war than any other group in our country," says the former truck driver-welder. "An Axis victory would in plain words mean an end to the forty-hour week, we'd have bowl-of-rice wages—and no unions," he says.

WORKED IN PHILLY

Plenn was once an AFL truck driver in Philadelphia. Until last fall he was employed as a welder at the Cutler Steel Co., of Camden, N. J., and was a member of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers there. He has withdrawal cards from both unions.

"I don't mind giving up a good job for army pay. It's no sacrifice, the way I look at it," says he, with a serious voice.

"Everything that is good in our country would be destroyed if those scabs won out. So, you see, we in khaki are not sacrificing. Instead, it's a question of facing cold, hard facts."



ARY 27, 1942

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Birmingham Post Strike

HAVING SOMETIMES published letters from common Americans complaining of persecutions suffered at the hands of the licensed brownshirts who operate under the Wagner Act, I think it would be fair and interesting today to publish one expressing the other side of the case. This comes on the letterhead of Local 1950 of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee of the C. I. O., the same group which a few years ago kicked up a local insurrection against constituted government in South Chicago in which the Chicago police, having retired to the very gates of the steel plant, finally stood their ground for a fight in which 11 rioters, shoved into the forefront by professional instigators in the rear, lost their lives. None of the victims was employed by the steel company and the attack was a civil commotion intended to force the actual workers to join the union against their will.

Local 1950 is a Cincinnati group and the letter, dated February 2, is signed in ink, "A. J. Weichold, secretary."

"The Birmingham Post strikers have emerged victorious from their strike for a semblance of living wage and a decent American standard of living."

VIOLATIONS OF FREE SPEECH AND RIGHTS OF LABOR

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

"....Yet Captain Mooney, without consulting the Commissioner, reached his decision to prevent the Memorial Day marchers from approaching the plant before he had any opportunity to observe their conduct and in the absence of any information as to their intentions.

"The police defend this conduct upon their ex post facto conclusion that the objective of the marchers was to force a violent entry into the plant. We have analyzed the defense in detail above and have concluded that it is groundless. We are of the opinion that the sole objective of the marchers was to picket in mass at the plant gate."

"....We conclude that the consequences of the Memorial Day encounter were clearly avoidable by the police."

ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE, JR.

ELBERT D. THOMAS

PEGLER LIES: **It was a bold lie that Westbrook Pegler tried to use as a smear against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—but the records of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee show the labor-hating columnist 100 per cent wrong. Many workers who want the truth in their papers are wishing that Pegler's one-month vacation would be permanent. Why not suggest it to Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain?**

LaFollette Report Hits Tories' Attack On Labor As Blow At Democracy

BY HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7—The Senate Civil Liberties Committee moved into the home stretch of its four-year activities this week with an introductory report lashing out at the oppressive practices of large California employer and "factory farm" organizations.

In its slashing condemnation of the practices of the tory business and farm outfits, the committee warned that denial of civil liberties to workers and farm labor are a menace to the nation in peacetime, but create even greater problems in war.

WAGNER ACT NOT ENOUGH

"Organized conspiracies of employers' associations to flout the law" are weakening respect for democratic government, the committee pointed out.

The facts "strongly suggest that the Natl. Labor Relations Act has not yet proved effective in halting undue interferences with the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively, perpetrated by organized employers' associations and their artificially generated 'citizens committees' and 'third party' movements.

"No proposal for sweeping labor legislation which does not include a determined effort to meet this challenge can be deemed worthy of consideration."

REACTIONARIES' UTOPIA

"Employment relations in California's industrialized agriculture," the committee charged, "have been left in the unfettered control of employers' groups and associations. The results . . . are almost beyond belief."

Some of those results of the Tories' utopia, the report pointed out, are unemployment, shifting jobs, starvation wages, bad housing, insufficient education, little medical care, high relief burdens, denial of civil liberties, riots, strife and corruption.

"In this respect, California provides a clear demonstration that in an industrial society, the stronger side of the employment relation cannot well be permitted to devise policies and conduct its affairs solely in accord with its own wishes," the committee said.

"Such so-called laissez-faire constitutes too great a danger to the public welfare, too great a drain on the public purse, and too great an injury to the entire fabric of democratic rights."

The importance of California's agricultural labor relations lies in the fact that all U. S. agriculture is heading in the same direction.

"FARM-FACTORY" SYSTEM

California's agricultural labor relations grow out of the factory farm system of production—huge tracts of lands, centralized ownership by a wealthy few, a migrant labor force, great use of machinery, and considerable political influence for the owners.

The course of the "industrial revolution," which long ago left its mark on American industry, "is becoming clearly visible on the land," the committee noted. The day of the "independent farm operator, who with his family and an occasional hired man works his land, is passing," the report added.

"His future is dark, and except for the few who may become large commercial farm operators depending on hired wage labor, the path of the farmer is likely to lead to the role of landless farm laborer or share tenant, with a precarious footing on the land."

During any such process, the lower income farm population must either be given financial relief to stem the tide, or adequate protection for organizing in defense of his civil liberties and economic rights, the LaFollette group indicated.

BIG OWNERS JOIN HANDS

But California's big farm operators, through such organizations as Associated Farmers and its allies, have got together with the employers' associations in the cities to conduct "an astonishingly aggressive" fight against all labor.

Associated Farmers is the chief link between the wealthy farmers who employ large groups of workers to tend their crops, and the great city employer groups, who have used the traditional methods of espionage, terror and force to fight industrial labor.

Working with the Associated Farmers, Inc., were other "so-called farmer groups" whose fight against collective bargaining was braced "by secretive and hitherto undisclosed financial assistance and support from urban industrial employers and their anti-union associations," the committee found.

FLOUT LABOR LAWS

In many sectors of California industry, the report asserts, "the national labor policy has not been honored or observed." The results were easy to see: "continued instability, repeated denials of labor's rights and a constant strain on the maintenance of collective bargaining procedure." Clearly, the committee said, "such employers' conspiracies should be flatly outlawed."

California's problems are the problems of an entire nation's democracy, the LaFollette group concluded. Either we act to preserve our democratic structure or we face "internal decay" or "the tyranny of small groups vested with great power.

"Our objectives for democratic government must continue to further a balanced system of collective bargaining between employers and employes, between those who own or control productive property and those who work it."

Mooney Dead

BULLETIN: Tom Mooney, world-famous labor martyr, died in San Francisco, Mar. 5.

The veteran unionist, who spent over 22 years in San Quentin Prison on a 1916 frame-up charge, had been in poor health ever since his release from jail. He underwent a series of operations for the ulcers he developed in prison, and went under the surgeon's knife again last week.

Mooney's release from prison by Gov. Culbert Olson followed years of persistent demands for his freedom from workers throughout the world.

Poll Tax Hearings Next Week

WASHINGTON, March 7—A new effort to bring voting privileges to millions of workers and farmers who are disfranchised by the poll tax in eight southern states, gets under way here March 12.

On that day Senate judiciary subcommittee opens hearings on the Pepper anti-poll tax bill (S. 1280), aimed at barring the poll tax as a qualification for voting in all federal elections. Scheduled as a first-day witness is CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Other witnesses will include a wide range of labor officials and progressives throughout the South, who will flay the poll-tax as an anti-democratic device which keeps the voting power in the hands of small, high-income groups.

MANY WITNESSES

Among those who will appear before the committee hearings are Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, sponsor of the measure; AFL President William Green; Jennings Perry, Nashville, Tenn., newspaper publisher; President Frank Graham of the University of North Carolina; William Mitch, CIO steel and coal union official in Alabama; Yelverton Cowherd, CIO director in Birmingham, Ala., and Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, CIO public relations representative in the South.

The CIO has taken a strong position against the poll tax in its recent conventions, pointing out that it denies millions of Southerners their right to "taxation without representation."

IN EIGHT STATES

The tax is a qualification for voting in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Arkansas. In many cases the tax is cumulative, so that failure to pay it one year makes the burden even heavier the next.

In some states, persons who have never paid it and who wish to exercise their voting rights are confronted with bills ranging up to $45 before they can enter a polling booth.

By barring large low-income groups from enjoying their voting rights, the poll tax states have produced a notorious Congressional group who war on all progressive and labor measures.

A $1,900 BARREL: An hour's overtime pay goes into a barrel for the CIO War Relief Committee as 1,800 employes of the Tite-Flex Metal Hose Co., Newark, N. J., make their first donation. Similar scene will be reenacted each month as Local 260, United Automobile Workers, does its extra bit. Local Pres. Carl Thol (wearing smock), left, and Vice-Pres. Percy Proctor of the company look on.

More Unions Pledge Aid To 'Hour's Pay' Relief Plan

NEW YORK, Mar. 7—Four more national CIO unions—the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Textile Workers Union of America, United Office and Professional Workers and the American Newspaper Guild—have pledged complete support for the CIO War Relief campaign and designated officials to work with the comittee in achieving the CIO War Relief goal of an hour's pay every month from every CIO member.

The pledges were reported to the members of the CIO's National War Relief Committee by National Director Monroe Sweetland at the regular meeting of the committee in New York March 2. Irving Abramson is chairman of the committee, John Brophy Treasurer, Ted Silvey, jr., is Secretary and others members are Saul Mills, John Phillips, August Scholle and Gustave Strebel.

The letter from SWOC Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald reported "thorough accord with the committees ideas for collection of funds for relief of the distressed people of Great Britain, China and Russia" and designated Mr. Thomas Murray to work with the committee in formulating a workable plan through which the SWOC may make its contributions.

Evelyn Adler, director of War Activities for UOPWA, forwarded three checks of $2,000 each, to be forwarded to the Russian, Chinese and British war relief through the CIO committee and stated that UOPWA was proceeding at once with the CIO program for an hour's pay a month for the duration.

TWU President Emil Rieve pledged the full cooperation of his union and assigned Lawrence Rogin, TWUA Educational Director, to work with the National Committee.

Sam Eubanks, Executive Vice President of the Newspaper Guild, notified the committee that the Executive Board of the Guild has given formal endorsement to the CIO War Relief program and will arrange to collect an hour's pay from Guild members through local Guilds and forward them to the committee.

'Blood and a Day's Pay Make A Good Union Man'

Detroit, Mich.—"A pint of blood to the Red Cross" and a "day's pay to war relief" are among the requirements for a good union member in war time, as set up by the local unit of the United Office and Professional Workers of America. Those who meet the requirements, based on civilian defense, find their names posted on an Honor Roll in union headquarters.

Cannery Union Sweeps Poll In Arkansas

Chicago, March 7—Signing of an outstanding contract in Arkansas, its first in the state, was announced here at the national headquarters of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers. The agreement, signed with the Arkansas Fertilizer Co., provides a 33⅓% wage increase, paid vacations, full union security, check-off of dues and hiring through the union.

"Unusual and significant feature of the contract," the union stated, "is that June 19, Emancipation Day, is among the seven holidays listed for which time and a half must be paid for holiday work."

Progress made by the union in the South is shown by its record of ten Labor Board elections won since the first of the year.

CIO Backs Farm Aid Program

Washington, Mar. 7—Full support of the Farm Security Administration in maintaining and expanding its work as "a basic war measure" was urged on all CIO affiliates by CIO President Murray in a circular letter this week. The Farm Security agency has been under hot attack from Congressional tories who have been particularly angered by the fact that FSA loans help to pay poll taxes to enable Southern citizens to vote.

"Like many of the more progressive agencies of the New Deal, the Farm Security Administration is now under bitter attack from reactionary forces," Murray wrote, this program is, as President Roosevelt has stated, a basic war measure.

"The working farmers under this program can contribute proportionately a far greater increase in food production than the large industrialized and commercial farmers who depend on the labor of others and are near the limit of expansion now."

SIX-POINT STATEMENT

Murray's letter was accompanied by a six-point statement of "Reasons for the support of the Farm Security Administration by organized labor."

These points emphasized the need for increased food production to combat food shortages, the need for expansion by small farms to meet labor shortages now hampering the large scale farms, the need to provide credit for small farmers who cannot otherwise get it.

Murray Tells Nation: Labor Is Eager To Speed Output of War Materials

Attacks Worry Dies

WASHINGTON, March 7—Martin Dies, whose un-American Committee has been running into stiff opposition in its fight to continue its disruptive work, came to his own defense this week in an hour-long outburst of flag-waving, personal boasting about his own integrity, and lavish promises to expose fascist plots against the U. S.

Dies' outburst was directed at Representative Thomas Eliot of Massachusetts, who had exposed his phony yarn about having information that would have prevented Pearl Harbor, in a speech at the convention of the Massachusetts CIO Council. Throughout his speech, Dies was wildly applauded by the most reactionary members of Congress, fellow-poll-taxers and members of his own committee.

URGE UNIONS ACT

The CIO remained unimpressed, however, and during the week both Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization, and John Brophy, Director of Industrial Union Councils, sent letters to CIO affiliates repeating Dies' anti-labor record and the CIO charge that he has sought to aid the enemies of democracy by persecuting government officials and harassing our allies in the war. Both letters urged CIO members to double their wires and letters of protest to Congress against continuance of Dies' un-American activities.

A good part of Dies' speech was devoted to an attempt to explain why he had never investigated the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin or Gerald Winrod, the latter a Fascist leader who has been employed in many anti-CIO campaigns.

The remainder of the speech, after subtracting several thousand words on the subject of himself, boiled down to vague statements that the Dies Committee is prepared in the future to bring out lengthy reports on activities of Nazi and Fascist agencies, and to renewed attacks on the CIO.

KKK APPROVES

Evidence that Dies' best friends are the leaders of such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan was seen in a story from the "Daily Oklahoman," which quoted J. W. Reed, Grand Dragon of the state KKK, as saying:

"Tremendous efforts have been made to have the Dies Committee killed. Our imperial wizard, James A. Colescott of Atlanta, appeared before the committee, as the result of our demand that the Klan be investigated, to satisfy other groups, and he reported the Dies Committee is doing a necessary work in an efficient manner."

JOINT CONFAB: **Leaders of labor and management of the Inland Waterways Corp. conferred on problem of speeding up transit on the Mississippi barge lines. They discussed plans offered by Arthur E. Phillips, St. Louis port agent of the CIO National Maritime Union. Shown here, left to right: Capt. G. M. Antrainer of the AFL; Hal Wright of Inland Waterways; Chester C. Thompson, Inland president; Phillips (in rear); L. F. Hoelscher of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; Larry Long of the AFL longshoremen: and C. E. Bell of the MEBA.**

Accepts Nelson Challenge

(Text of Pres. Murray's Speech, Page Five.)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6—Led on by ringing words from Pres. Philip Murray, CIO's five million "industrial soldiers" responded this week to Uncle Sam's plea for more production with a promise that "we'll work to win."

In a 15-minute speech tonight over the Blue network, Murray accepted the challenge of Donald Nelson, war production chief, for a terrific speed-up of arms output so essential to a defeat of the Axis military forces.

Speaking directly to the nation's working millions, Murray warned:

"If we lie down on the job, if we shirk, if we listen to the sly preachers of disunity and complacency, if we fail to back up our armed forces with all that is in us, we can go down to defeat, dishonor and the loss of all our liberties—to the complete blackout of civilization which Hitler and the Axis are fighting to bring about."

OUR BIG CHANCE

But, he added, America's production soldiers can turn the dark world military picture into one of victory for democracy.

"If we are true to ourselves and to our country, if we stand loyally behind our President, if we devote our every thought and effort to more and more production, more effective civilian defense and more and more support to our armed forces, we shall turn the tide of battle in these very days and weeks that lie ahead of us, to final and complete victory," the CIO leader said.

"Our destiny is in our hands—the hands of every one of us."

FDR'S ORDER

President Murray's speech came as a fitting climax to the most important week for American labor since Japan's dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor.

The week opened with orders from President Roosevelt to Nelson for immediate stepping up of production. Nelson at once called for two important steps long advocated by the CIO:

1. Joint labor-management plant committees to direct increased output of war equipment.

2. An end to "plant blackouts," with the 168-hour week set as standard for war industries.

In addition, the Production Chief

(Continued on Page 6)

On the Production Front:

CIO Copper, Longshore Plans Winning U. S. Approval

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, March 7—The government took two steps this week toward putting CIO production plans into practice, one in the west coast maritime industry and the other in the copper mining industry.

Both steps were somewhat hesitant and did not carry out all the points the CIO unions—the Longshoremen and Warehousemen and the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers—made in their plans, but they were seen as a definite advance in the direction of repeated urgings by Pres. Murray and the entire CIO that labor's blueprints for victory be adopted.

The copper plan also marked a step toward carrying out War Production head Donald Nelson's announced policy of calling on labor for help in planning arms production.

FOLLOWS CIO PROPOSAL

The step toward full copper output was taken in a statement issued by the War Production Board announcing a program "which closely follows the proposals of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers" for continuous operation of mines and for improved working and mining conditions.

The step toward the CIO's plan for the maritime industry, first advanced by Harry Bridges as head of the ILWU, was seen in the report that the U. S. Maritime Commission would set up a joint labor-management committee on the west coast to expedite ship handling. This action, though not officially announced as The CIO NEWS went to press, was learned from Commission sources here.

COPPER PLAN

The WPB's announcement of a copper plan, while it proposed to improve mining conditions and to set up labor committees, omitted two essential points in the union's proposals, which called for labor participation in more than merely an advisory capacity and for reopening of shut-down mines and exploitation of new ones.

The Maritime Commission's move was reported as placing Wayne L. Morse, west coast arbitrator between shipping companies and the unions, in charge of the industry on the west coast, and as creating a four-man committee to work with

(Continued on Page 6)

Union Head Survives Sea Disaster

Bridgeport, Conn., March 7—Adolph R. Storm, one of the eleven survivors of the Jacob Jones, American destroyer torpedoed and sunk by an Axis submarine off Cape May, N. J., recently, is an outstanding CIO leader in this state, union officials proudly stated today.

Storm is president of Local 237, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, at the Columbia Recording Co. in Bridgeport.

He was a delegate to the Connecticut CIO Convention which was in session on December 7 when Pearl Harbor was bombed. The convention voted unanimously for retaliation against the Axis.

Next day Storm joined the U. S. Navy.

Your Labor and Your Bonds Will Help Us Win

Willkie Lauds CIO Output Proposals

Los Angeles, March 7—"Certain large corporations and influential groups fail to recognize that changes are taking place in social and industrial relations, and refuse to admit the necessity for these changes."

These words were spoken by Wendell Willkie to a committee from the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, with which he agreed that labor-employer cooperation along the lines of the Murray Industry Council Plan is essential, not only to total war production, but also to peacetime labor relations.

"Fundamentally," said the Republican party leader, "the CIO position is correct both in war and peace. In modern industry, where thousands of men work together in great plants, it is unthinkable that they should be deprived of any organized method of expressing their needs and aspirations."

HITS GM ATTITUDE

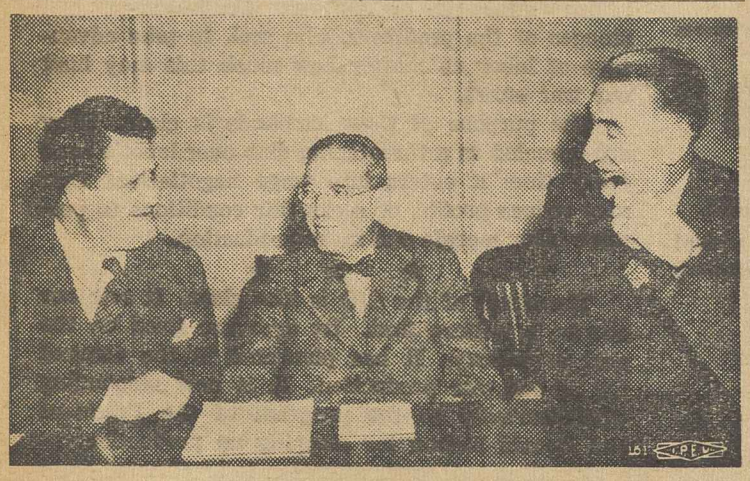
Discussing the antagonism of North American Aviation, Inc., toward attempts of Local 887, United Automobile Workers, to secure greater production, Willkie said this attitude of anti-unionism was typical of North American's owner, General Motors.

UNION MADE

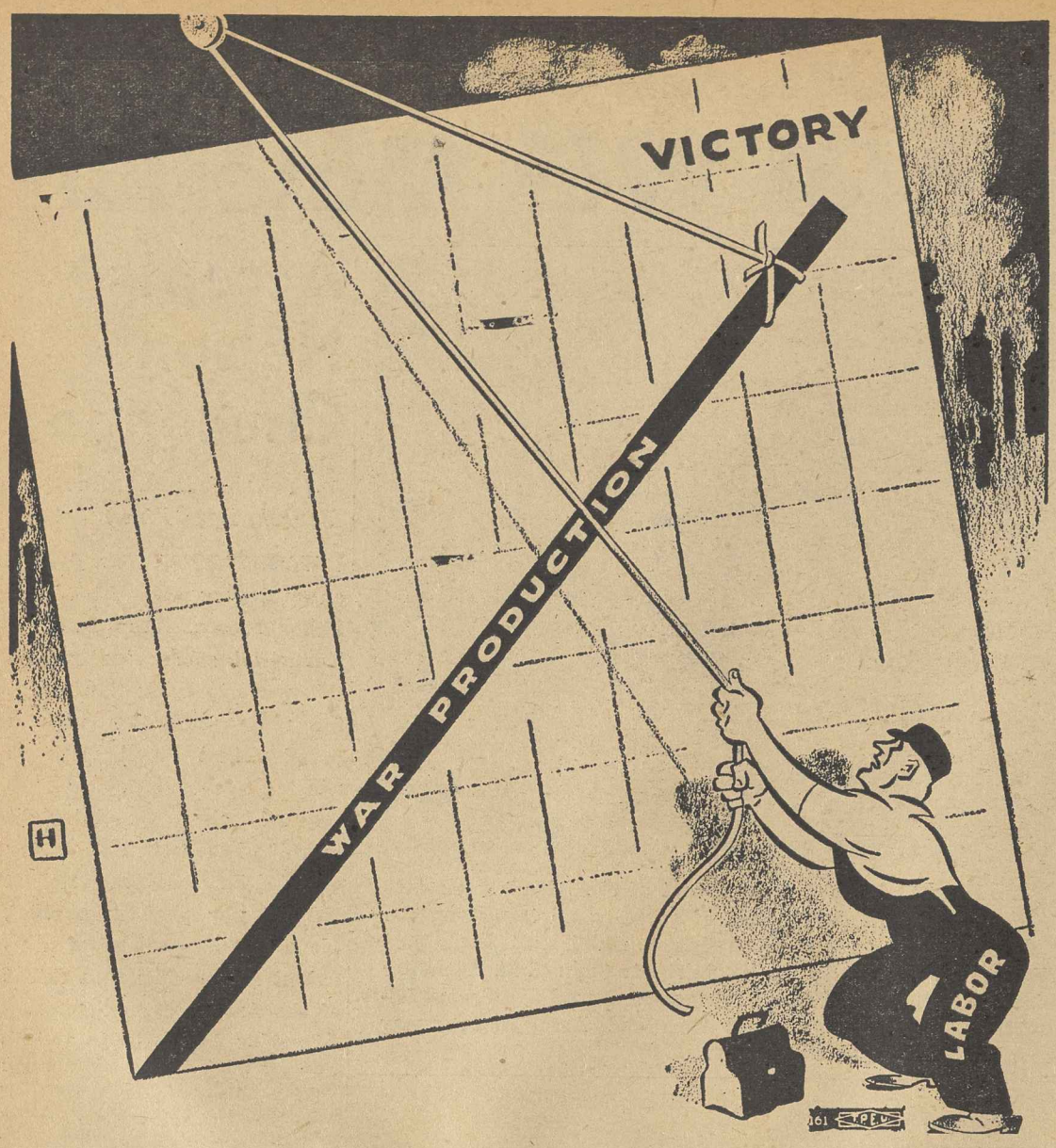
MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago



STEEL PANEL: **These are the members of the War Labor Board's fact finding panel in the case of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee against Little Steel. Left to right: Richard T. Frankensteen of the United Automobile Workers; Arthur S. Meyer of the New York State Mediation Board; and Cyrus Ching of the U. S. Rubber Co.**



We'll Work To Win

CIO President Philip Murray expressed the feelings of millions upon millions of American working people in his nationwide broadcast on increasing war production. It was a speech of loyal response to the call of our President and Commander-in-Chief. It warned of the urgent danger confronting all of us. It voiced labor's determination to produce as never before until victory is won.

"Victory depends in large measure on the increased war production we are able to get from our factories and arsenals in the immediate future," said President Roosevelt. He directed Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board "to take every possible step to raise production and to bring home to labor and management alike the supreme importance of war production in this crucial spring."

Production Chief Nelson responded with a concrete program for stepping up our war output. He called for the establishment of joint labor-management committees in every plant; for awards and production quotas to enlist the spirit of American competition in increasing production; and for operation of war plants 168 hours a week.

This program is directly in line with the Industry Council proposals of the CIO, Murray pointed out, and with the plans that the CIO unions have long been advocating for more steel, more aluminum, more copper, more airplanes and more of all the goods and services so sorely needed by our armed forces, and those of our allies, to win the war.

The CIO takes pride in the fact it has led and pioneered in the demand for just such a program. It rejoices in the knowledge that the whole weight of government is now behind this drive. Its members will throw themselves wholeheartedly into the battle for production with new heart, new courage, and new determination.

The men and women of labor are and must be much more than loyal and disciplined followers in this war. "We are and must continue to be leaders in the demand for more production," as Murray points out. For this is labor's war. Labor has most to lose from enslavement to Hitler and the Axis. It has most to gain from a victory in which it can play the leading part.

Nothing must be allowed to stand in the way of more and more production. For if we lie down on this job, we shall be trampled under the iron heel of fascism, like the conquered peoples of Europe and the slave labor of Germany, Italy and Japan. But if we set first things first, if we reach and surpass the production goals which the President has set, if we realize that every day, every hour and every minute counts, everyone of us can play our part to free the world from the horror which now besets it.

That is the spirit of President Murray's speech. That is the spirit of aroused American labor. With all that is in us, we'll work to win.

Votes for Victory

National unity to win the war will be the prime consideration of labor, as of all patriotic Americans, in the 1942 Congressional elections. Candidates will be judged on their record of service to the war effort and on the contribution which they can render to this main end.

In the present Congress there is a bloc of reactionaries which has concentrated on fighting labor, and so provoking disunity and disruption, instead of fighting the Axis.

These are the Congressmen who voted for the recent Smith bill to cut wages by abrogating overtime rates and the labor protections of 17 federal laws. It is the same crowd that has carried on a constant selfish vendetta against all progressive social legislation of benefit to the common people.

Registrations for the spring primaries are already taking place in many states. Labor must begin to mobilize its voting strength without delay. It must see that every eligible labor voter is registered and informed of his Congressman's record.

Labor has a duty to itself and to its country to see that the appeasers of Hitlerism and the labor-baiting promoters of disunity are replaced by true friends of labor, democracy and national unity. It must also see that those members of Congress who have stood the test are returned to office. Let's get ready now to vote for victory.

Pamphlet of Speech

A pamphlet containing the full text of Pres. Murray's important pledge for all-out effort to gain full wartime production against the Axis will soon be off the press. Order it from the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

COOTIES are a pretty serious matter to the man at the front. They are dangerous disease-carriers as well as a constant annoyance. But the soldier must disregard them at times when he goes over the top. The enemy's steel and shells demand first attention.

War calls for an acute sense of proportion. First things must come first, or there won't be any second or third things. This is as true behind the front as at the front. War production—and more and more of it—must be the first and all-compelling consideration. All else, no matter how important, is secondary to producing enough to win.

CIO President Murray's ringing response to the production goals set by President Roosevelt and the program announced by Production Chief Nelson leaves no doubt as to labor's attitude. He speaks the sentiments of millions of American working people who know their immediate concentration, above all else, must be on working to win the war.

★ ★ ★

But cooties? Labor has them, too. War profiteers, newspaper liars, anti-union Congressmen, and a whole host more. Disease-carriers? You've said it. Unintentionally perhaps, they spread the poison of disunity and discord with which Hitler weakens his intended victims.

There isn't anything in any war book that says you shouldn't do all you can to get rid of cooties. On the contrary, the soldiers' health and welfare demand they be dealt with whenever possible.

Labor is devoting its first attention to more production to smash the Axis. But that doesn't mean it won't swat the cooties every chance it gets.

★ ★ ★

Lately the cooties have been ganging up on American labor. They have been taking advantage of the preoccupation of our soldiers of industry with more and more war production.

Surveys of the daily press reveal a shameful and widespread campaign for wage-cutting, under the phoney pretext of "abolishing the 40-hour week." This is coupled with propaganda against wage increases, opposition to adequate benefits for the war unemployed, and calls for anti-labor laws.

The source of this campaign is not far to seek. The National Association of Manufacturers has been putting out distorted figures about a few minor unauthorized strikes of a few hours' duration, and other propaganda to whip up an anti-labor hysteria.

Employer dopesheets have been burbling about "rising anger against labor," about unions being "spoiled and cocky," about demands for legislation to "curb labor."

★ ★ ★

This campaign found its first expression in Congressman Howard Smith's attempted blitz against overtime pay, which would have destroyed the labor protections of 17 federal laws.

Labor, the administration and many friends of labor in Congress combined to expose the fraudulent claim that this Smith bill was designed to permit longer hours for more war production.

Actually there is no legal limit of working hours to 40. Much longer hours are worked in many war industries, and Secretary Perkins pointed out that "more than two-fifths of the plants in defense industries are operating their equipment for 160 hours a week or more."

The Smith bill would simply have cut the wages of war workers for the purpose of increasing already swollen war profits. It was defeated 226 to 62.

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But this defeat of the cootie crowd has not disposed of them. The propaganda on which they feed has not stopped, but is rather increasing again.

Demands for anti-labor legislation are heard again and again in Congress. They come from a selfish minority of poll-tax Congressmen and stooges of the profiteers, who seek to take advantage of labor no matter how much this may hurt our war effort.

The purpose of these demands is clear. They are intended as a threatening club over labor's head every time it enters into wage negotiations that may reduce profits, or seeks fair conditions to promote labor morale and more production.

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The stand of the CIO is also clear. It sets our country's welfare first. Its eyes are fixed on the goal of victory. It has pioneered in the demand for all-out war production. It is now responding wholeheartedly to the program of the President and Donald Nelson for stepping up production.

It will not allow its attention to be diverted from this purpose to disruptive internal conflict by all the selfish provocations of the cootie crowd.

But at the same time, labor's very concentration on producing to win the war demands that its health and vigor be maintained, and that it be protected against all who would impede its efforts. So let the cooties beware!

'We'll Work To Win'

Full Text of Pres. Philip Murray's Speech Pledging CIO to Greater War Output

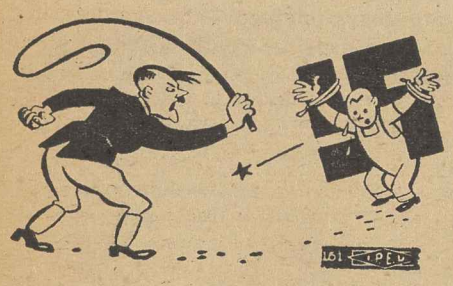
THE PRESIDENT of the United States and Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, have challenged labor and industry to speed up war production immediately, on a greater scale than has ever been attempted in any country in the history of mankind. I am going to accept this challenge tonight on behalf of the five million working men and women who make up the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Our President is now our Commander-in-Chief in a world war which threatens not only our nation's security and our very lives, but all our freedoms, our way of life, and our living standards, as no previous war has ever done. There can be no question of the response of true American working men and women to the demands of our Commander-in-Chief in such a war. It is the wholehearted and enthusiastic response of good soldiers of democracy, who know that everything depends upon united and disciplined support of our great leader.

But I can go much further than this. For I speak for the working people, who have more at stake in this war than perhaps any other section of our population. We are fighting nations whose economy is based on slave labor. In Germany, Italy and Japan there are no labor unions, as we know them. On the contrary, the first aim of any Nazi or Fascist movement is to destroy the labor unions. Labor leaders are stood up against the wall and shot. Workers who seek better conditions in the shop are hounded, beaten, placed in concentration camps or murdered.

Workers or Coolies?

Without union protection and without democracy, the workers are ground down to coolie wage levels and intolerable working conditions. They are treated as voiceless instruments of their dictators, their war lords and



their industrialists. In every country conquered by Hitler and his gang, like conditions, or even worse, have been imposed on the working population. A similar fate will certainly be in store for the working people of America, if our fighting strength is not sufficient to crush the military might of the Axis.

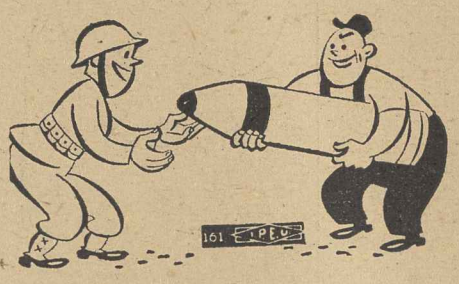
We know that this is labor's war. We of labor must be more than loyal followers and patriotic citizens. We are and must continue to be leaders in the demand for more production and for every step that is necessary to win the war.

Certainly the history of the war to date leaves no room for complacency. Hitler has counted on the softness and the complacency of every country he has conquered. The Japanese have taken full advantage of our unpreparedness. Furthermore, the months which lie immediately ahead will be of crucial importance, particularly in the field of industrial production. Our whole country, and every man and woman in it, must be aroused and mobilized for total war, for a tremendous transformation from a peaceful people to a nation of warriors, if we are to turn the tide of battle from defense and retreat to offense and victory.

When I speak of a nation of warriors, I am thinking too of our industrial workers. Modern mechanized warfare calls for some 18 workers in industry for every man at the front. Each fighting man depends for his very life on the workers who produce his munitions, his arms and his supplies. They too must think as soldiers, bending their every effort for more and more production, for one purpose above all others — victory for our armed forces.

'Our Complete Support'

We pledge our complete and wholehearted support to our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, for the



achievement of the production goals which he has set. In doing so, we are mindful that upon the shoulders of labor rests the primary responsibility for achieving these goals. We are also mindful that the experience of other countries has taught us other lessons besides the fate which lies in store for labor if Hitler wins. It has taught us that national unity can be undermined by appeasers and Quislings, whose subtle propaganda can be as dangerous as actual plant sabotage. We are determined that our country shall not suffer the fate of France or Norway, through the disruptive efforts of fifth columnists or self-proclaimed patriots who preach disunity.

At the present time, in particular, we must guard against carping critics of our President and of the program which he has initiated for winning the war. Constructive criticism we must have, to mobilize our full democratic effort. But let the appeasers and the men of faint heart beware of the wrath of America's workers, if their constant carping cloaks a purpose to disunite, to confuse and to sabotage our war effort.

Mr. Donald Nelson, our production chief, has just announced a concrete program for increasing and speeding up war production. We welcome this program most heartily and pledge our enthusiastic cooperation for placing it into execution. In fact, we of the CIO take pride in the knowledge that we have been pioneers and leaders in the demand for just such a program for mobilizing American industry for all-out war production.

The Industry Council Plan which the CIO advanced more than a year ago was designed for just this purpose. So too were the propoals advanced by our unions in all the major industries for early conversion to war production and industry-wide planning. We were the first to put forward concrete proposals for producing more steel, more aluminum, more copper, more airplanes and more of all the other goods and services that are needed for victory.

We take courage and renewed inspiration from the fact that our Production chief is now urging steps which we have long advocated. The joint labor-management plant committees which he proposes are directly in line with our Industry Council proposals, as is the whole spirit of the program which he advances.

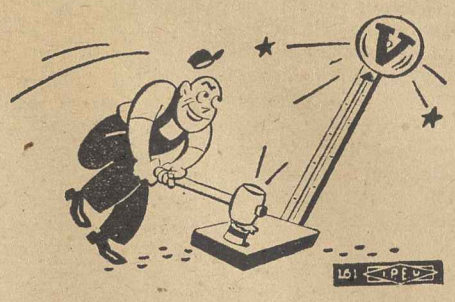
Speaking now to the officers and members of our affiliated unions and councils, I call upon you to act without delay in the spirit of the call issued by our President and our War Production Chief. Many of you, I know, have already approached the managements in your respective plants with concrete proposals for joint effort to increase production. In many cases, where such committees have been set up, production has increased from 10 to 50 per cent.

In some cases, it is true, we have encountered reluctance on the part of management. But now that such committee planning for increased production has become the national policy of our government, I am sure that we can count on patriotic employers to join with labor in setting up functioning committees for the promotion of every constructive step to produce more and more. The goals cannot be set too high.

Production Chief Nelson has also advanced proposals for appropriate awards for the soldiers of industry as well as for our soldiers in uniform. This is a splendid idea. So too is his proposal for enlisting the spirit of American competition in achieving ever higher production quotas. I know that our CIO members will enter wholeheartedly into this spirit of patriotic competition.

Perhaps some of my non-labor listeners may be saying to themselves at this point: "All you have said is fine and dandy, but what is all this we read about strikes and about labor trying to take a selfish advantage?"

Let us meet this question squarely and frankly. Let us clear from our minds the fog of propaganda deliberately spread by profiteers, reactionaries and appeasers who are trying to take a selfish advantage over labor in this emergency. If we so examine the facts, we will find labor's position is



firm and consistent, that winning the war must be our first consideration, and that nothing must be allowed to interrupt war production.

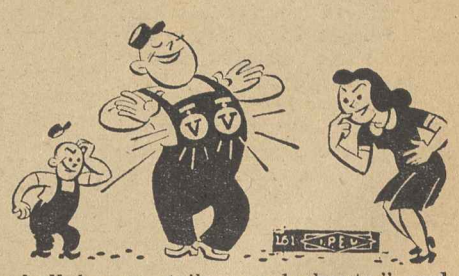
For Ending Strikes

Labor itself was the first, of its own free will, to advance an effective program for the ending of strikes. No sooner was war declared than both the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor, assembled in conference with representatives of industry and government, solemnly pledged themselves to set aside the strike weapon for the duration of the war. We also advanced proposals, accepted by the President, for the peaceful solution of all labor disputes, through mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

There has not been a single authorized strike in a war industry since that time, and all the efforts of the CIO and its unions have been directed to ending at once such minor incidents as have occurred. These incidents have been few and of the briefest duration, but they have been grossly inflated and misrepresented by selfish propagandists for the purpose of promoting anti-labor legislation. There is no force, not even that of a complete dictator, which can furnish any absolute guarantee that a man will not cease working under conditions which he finds intolerable. The best guarantee that can be given under a free system is the pledge of the workers' own democratically elected representatives and the assurance that collective bargaining will remedy grievances without the need to strike.

The CIO can point to a record of uninterrupted production by millions upon millions of industrial workers; and to the peaceful solution of thousands of grievances and disputes which might otherwise have led to stoppages, had there been no union on the job to prevent them. We are determined to maintain this record.

I am again calling the attention of our unions and our membership to the solemn agreement, to which we have voluntarily subscribed, that "there



shall be no strikes or lockouts," and "all disputes shall be settled by peaceful means." This is our commitment to our President and to our country. I call upon all our unions, their officers and their members, to exercise the utmost patience and tolerance in adjusting all disputes. Proper channels are now provided for their peaceful adjustment. Support your country and your unions by seeing that not an hour of production-time is lost from any cause, until we win the war.

Production Chief Nelson has called for a 168-hour working week for the machinery of industry. We are wholeheartedly in favor of working our plant and equipment every hour of the week that it can be utilized. Our unions, in many cases, have been the first to call for 24-hour and seven-day-week production.

But human beings are not machines. Their efficiency depends upon reasonable working hours and adequate rest periods. Practical experience in Great Britain and other countries, under war conditions, has shown a sharp decrease in actual production when excessive hours were worked; and working hours have had to be reduced for the very purpose of increasing production.

In conclusion, I want to stress again and again to labor and to the public that America is today at the parting of the ways. If we lie down on the job, if we shirk, if we listen to the sly preachers of disunity and complacency, if we fail to back up our armed forces with all that is in us, we can go down to defeat, dishonor and the loss of all our liberties—to the complete blackout of civilization which Hitler and the Axis are fighting to bring about.

But if, on the other hand, the American people, and the working people in particular, are true to ourselves and to our country, if we stand loyally behind our President, if we devote our every thought and effort to more and more production, more effective civilian defense, and more and more support to our armed forces, we shall turn the tide of battle in these very days and weeks that lie ahead of us, to final and complete victory. Our destiny is in our hands—the hands of everyone of us.

To labor, and particularly to the members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, whom I have the honor to represent, I say: Get on the job at once! Heed the call of our Commander-in-Chief and our country! Let our slogan be: WORK, WORK, WORK! PRODUCE, PRODUCE, PRODUCE!

CIO to U.S.: We'll Work To Win

(Continued from Page 3)

announced a system of honor awards for workers who exceed their production quotas, on the basis that Uncle Sam's industrial soldiers are as important to the country's welfare as the men fighting in the front lines.

'TOTAL WAR'

"This is total war," the President wrote to Nelson. "We are all under fire—soldiers and civilians alike. No one is a spectator, we are all belligerents. To win, we must fight."

Our production this spring and summer—"the critical months of the war"—will be crucial, the Chief Executive soberly predicted. He added that "what has been done so far must be exceeded."

NELSON'S SPEECH

The Commander-in-Chief's directives were expanded by Nelson in a radio speech to the nation.

He reminded labor and industry that the right to collective bargaining, to free enterprise, to worship and to criticize, were being defended on our battlefronts. The fight on the front lines depends largely on the support from the production lines, Nelson pointed out.

"Ours is the greatest production job in history," he told the nation, and we "have but 10 months to go —304 days—in which to strengthen our striking power to a point where victory can come within our grasp."

The national program, Nelson told labor, "is no sly scheme to speed up men and machines for profit's sake," but a death struggle to save democracy.

To bring the need closer home, the government will set up output quota charts in every factory and every department, he said, "so that every man can see what lies ahead each day."

JOINT COUNCILS

Each joint labor-management committee will be asked "to provide machinery whereby each man may submit ideas and suggestions for doing the job better.

"These ideas and suggestions will be studied each week by the committees. Those found sound will be forwarded to Washington.

"Our engineering staff will examine them. Those proved valuable will be made available to other plants. Thus we tap a vast new reservoir of ideas, welding our productive genius into a united effort for victory."

Nelson said he is writing to every war production plant "asking them to set up joint management-labor committees within each of those plants to run this drive, to push production up to and beyond the President's goal."

Sen. Taft's Cousin Gets Shock!

Cincinnati, March 7—The CIO has broken into the industrial domain of the wealthy and influential Taft family of Cincinnati, of which Senator Robert A. Taft is a member.

After a six-month fight, the American Newspaper Guild succeeded in forcing—and winning—an election in the commercial departments of the Cincinnati Times-Star, daily newspaper published by the Tafts and the mouthpiece of the Republican Party in this city.

WON STIFF FIGHT

The Guild won exclusive bargaining representation for more than 150 employes after overcoming a strong paternalistic influence and last minute concessions to employes in the shape of wage increases and better working conditions. Anonymous circulars mailed to employes on the eve of the election, March 4, begged employes in tearful words not to "permit outsiders" to intrude into the happy family of the Times-Star.

Efforts to organize an "independent" union previously had bogged down in the face of the organizing drive managed by John Weilburg, Guild organizer, with the support of Robert Davidson, CIO regional director, and other local CIO leaders.

Copper, Longshore Plans Winning U. S. Approval

(Continued from Page 3)

him, two from the ILWU and two from the waterfront employers.

The plan came after long agitation by the union led by Harry Bridges, which brought to light extremely inefficient handling of ships carrying war supplies. This inefficiency resulted from employer inability to install adequate machinery and failure to plan the longshore work for full production.

Fantastic stories of ships loading empty beer bottles consigned to Singapore, while war supplies waited on the docks, came to light as the result of the union's work. Even more serious conditions exist on the east coast, where in several instances arms-loaded ships bound for the Soviet Union have had to turn back because cargo was improperly stowed, making the ship unseaworthy.

The burning of the Normandie at her New York pier also revealed that the "shape-up," whereby men are forced to line up by the hundreds for a handful of jobs, was not only a huge waste of man-power but a potential source of sabotage, since almost any person has free access to the docks.

CIO'S HIRING HALLS

This problem does not exist on the west coast, where the CIO union has had the hiring hall system for several years under which the workers are assigned in rotation to the jobs as they come up.

The hope was expressed here that announcement of the west coast production plan by the Commission would result in cleaning up conditions on the east coast waterfront, where the AFL union has made no serious attempt to do away with the shape-up and other serious conditions making for inefficiency and waste.

Canadian Unions, Too, Want Labor-Industry Councils

Toronto, Ont., March 7—Proposals for joint industry-labor councils along lines suggested for the United States by President Philip Murray, were presented this week to Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King by the Canadian Congress of Labor, to which Dominion CIO unions are affiliated.

The Congress proposed greater representation on government bodies and industrial councils, full protection of the right to organize and a wage policy which would be determined by negotiations.

"Failure of the government to accept the cooperation offered by the organized workers of Canada contributed to labor unrest and lack of an effective war effort," the Congress group declared.

It asserted that on matters of price legislation "the labor movement has been almost completely ignored . . . at the present time the direction and control of war production is left entirely to industrial or financial executives and government employes, subject only to the control of the ministers involved."

Even while the Congress was appearing before the government to ask greater protection for union members, attacks on labor organizations were continuing in violent form. At Sudbury, Ont., home of the world's largest nickel mine, the International Nickel Corp., two organizers of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers were beaten so badly by goons that they required hospital treatment. Union headquarters were wrecked.

Phony 'Secrets' Bill Gets K.O. From Senate

WASHINGTON, March 7—A phony "war secrets" bill went into the limbo this week, following sharp criticism at Senate Judiciary Committee hearings by representatives of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO.

Proposed by Attorney General Biddle with the laudable intent of keeping governments secrets away from Axis agents, the bill in reality was framed in such a manner as to delight every minor bureaucrat having access to a "confidential" rubber stamp.

Following several days of hearing, the Senate group rejected the bill and said it would study possibilities of drafting a better substitute.

The bill would have placed a cloud over all government activities except official handouts, and would have barred reporters from exposing the seamy activities of some government executives.

Under the proposed laws, newspapermen would have faced possible jail sentences and heavy fines for printing unauthorized newspaper stories.

Kenneth G. Crawford, former head of the Newspaper Guild and now chairman of the Washington Guild's censorship committee, testified that the measure would empower any bureaucrat to stamp as "confidential" documents relating to a scandal in his department.

LEARNING HOW: Mrs. Alice Dugas and Mrs. Irene Christie of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries in Detroit, practice applying attraction splint on Paul Domeny of the Cafeteria Workers Union. It's part of a course two nights a week at headquarters of the CIO unit of the American Red Cross in the motor capital.

The Women's Corner

ANNOUNCEMENT of the distribution of sugar rationing cards before the end of March was greeted by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO as an important step towards victory.

Auxiliary women realize that adequate nutrition and high morale are essential to speeding up production in war industry, and that fair distribution of scarce commodities through rationing is essential to maintaining high morale.

They also realize that all industry which is not necessary to supplying essential consumer goods should be converted immediately to war industry. If consumer production is limited to just the amount actually needed by the people, there will be a danger of some people getting more than their fair share. Rationing is the answer to that problem, too.

The Executive Board of the Auxiliary Congress unanimously voted to urge extension of rationing to all goods in which there are shortages or expected shortages. They point out that only through rationing and sale of rationed commodities at a fixed retail price can we assure a fair share of the existing supply to each American.

To date, the Office of Price Administration has not moved to fix retail price ceilings except on radios. No word has been said about fixing the retail price of sugar when rationing begins. Consumers now are paying up to 10 cents a pound for this essential food. At that price there will undoubtedly be some families that won't be able to use all of their sugar coupons.

All auxiliaries are urged by the CIO Congress in the March 2 Washington News Letter to write at once to Leon Henderson urging the extension of rationing and fixing of retail prices.

Waistline Scooper

Here's a dress that will delight any little girl because it is modeled on the lines of what the grownups wear. Dart-fitted to emphasize the slimness of the waistline, the dress has a full dirndl skirt, tied in back.

Pattern No. 8117 is for sizes 4 to 12. Size 6 with short sleeves takes 2 yards 35-inch material, with ½ yard for contrasting collar and cuffs. Send 15 cents in coin plus 1 cent for postage, to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York.

Historic Document

Publication of the Proceedings of the CIO Auxiliary Conference in Detroit, at which the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries was established, was announced this week. The Detroit Conference was the first representative national auxiliary conference ever held in the U. S. Proceedings may be bought for 30 cents from the national auxiliary office, 1407 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Nurseries

The first of twenty nurseries to care for the children of mothers who are working in defense industry will open this week in Minneapolis, Alice Young, secretary of the United Industrial Women's Auxiliary of Minneapolis reports. CIO auxiliary women are represented on the Welfare Division which has charge of the projects.

The Minneapolis auxiliary has also established a Consumers Information Center at CIO Headquarters and is represented on the civilian defense coordinating committee of the CIO and AFL.

Landlord's Eviction Try Flops

Erie, Pa., March 7 (FP)—Landlords cannot evict tenants refusign to pay rent boosts without first going through a court hearing on the tenants' rights under the recently enacted price control law, Judge Elmer L. Evans has ruled.

The decision came in the form of a preliminary injunction against evictions in three cases selected by the fair rent committee. It may prove a test case under the law.

The ruling followed a vigorous campaign against rent profiteering by the Erie County Press, local CIO paper. The rent strike move was initiated at a city-wide tenants' meeting called in January by the Baldwin Tenants Assn., composed of tenants in apartments operated by George Baldwin. Monthly rent increases of $4 to $20 had just been imposed.

"SIT TIGHT"

F. J. Tenbuckle, chairman of the meeting, urged the tenants: "Sign no leases calling for increased rent, pay no increase following April 1, and sit tight."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The unAmerican Martin Dies must be getting more than a little nervous about the life of his labor-baiting, Hitler-loving Committee, judging from the tactics he has been following this week.

Nobody but a very nervous man would come out in the public press with a solemn revelation that Japan has had imperialistic designs on America for years. Nobody but a very nervous man would announce that he has indisputable evidence that attacks are being made on President Roosevelt by Axis agents. Nobody but a very nervous man would take an hour's time in Congress on a point of personal privilege to conduct a shouting, screaming attack on another Congressman who had the courage to criticize the Dies committee in a speech to a CIO convention.

All these things the unAmerican Mr. Dies has done this week. And there are good reasons for his being nervous. Labor and progressive forces all over the country have been giving Dies some of the heaviest weather he has ever experienced. The heavy weather should keep up and get heavier, because the Dies renewal will be up before Congress within a few days.

TRANSFERS

Pete Mosele, formerly Regional Director in both Newark, N. J., and New York, N. Y., will concentrate on New York alone as of this week. Thomas Shane, formerly Director in Wilmington, Del., will take over the Newark office, and E. D. Hodson, formerly organizer in Wilmington, will become Director there.

Gene Derrickson, former Wilmington Director, has enlisted in the U. S. Army, and was given a banquet this week by the local CIO. All his friends and fellow workers joined with me in wishing him the best of luck and urging him to knock as many fascists out of business as he can.

REPORTS

Breaking into the wealthy Taft families' little empire in Cincinnati was achieved by the American Newspaper Guild there, according to Regional Director Davidson who reports that the Guild won exclusive bargaining rights for 150 workers on the Taft-owned Cincinnati Times-Star.

Director Davidson also reports signing a contract for the United Shoe Workers in Selby, Ohio, involving more than 2,400 workers, another contract granting a five-cent increase at the Oxford-Miami Paper Co., a Newspaper Guild contract in Lima with increases from 10 to 87 per cent, a renewal of an SWOC contract granting a $500,000 increase to 600 workers, and other gains in the region.

Field Representative Thomas Cummings reports 300 of 500 workers signed up at the Heppenstal Mfg. Co. in Bridgeport, Conn., which persuaded the company to recognize the CIO and to start negotiations for a contract.

The Office and Professional Workers has won another election among movie workers in New York, this time at the offices of Loew's, where 324 workers voted for CIO and 137 for no union.

The Natl. Maritime Union has won a major victory in a tanker election on the west coast, where the NMU took 36 votes to 13 for the Sailors Union of the Pacific in the deck division and 65 to 10 for no union in the engine and stewards divisions. Nine ships are involved, and the victory gives the NMU a good chance to win a contract and to carry further elections in the future.

The Electrical and Radio Workers have won a two to one election in five plants of the Federal Telegraph Co. in Newark, by 551 to 243. Three major elections were won by CIO in Florida, according to Director Cowherd, marking the first real election gains for CIO in that area. The Packinghouse Workers have won their election at South St. Paul, Minn., by 169 to 59.

CORRECTION

According to Walter Harris, director of the Shoe Workers drive, our figures were incorrect on the Mt. Vernon, Ill. election. Corrected figures are: Shoe Workers, 466; against, 142; total eligible, 664; total cast, 611; blank, 2; void, 1.

HONOR HAYWOOD: **Leaders of the Natl. Organizing Committee of Barbers & Beauty Culturists honor Allan S. Haywood, CIO Organization Director, for his services to their organization. The union presented the CIO official with a wrist watch. Shown at the ceremonies are, left to right, John Tartamella, organizing director of the barbers; Pres. S. J. Ruggeri; Haywood, and Sec.-Treas. P. C. Di Neri.**

Labor-Progressive Tie-up Killed Smith 'Sneak' Bill

WASHINGTON, March 7—The sneak attack on labor standards attempted by poll-tax Congressman Howard Smith and supported by the most reactionary Representatives in the House was turned into a rout when the Smith proposal to wipe out restrictions on the work-week was defeated by 226 to 62.

The defeat, which followed an almost equally overwhelming vote in favor of linking the Smith proposal to the war powers bill, was credited to a combination of CIO and administration opposition, plus a sudden realization of the competitive advantages that non-union manufacturers would have gained over employers who bargain collectively.

This advantage, it was pointed out, would have enabled employers in the sweatshop belt to drive wages down to coolie levels, since the workers' only protection, lacking a union contract, has been the wage-hour law. In addition, the experience of England has shown that an over-long work-week results in less production, rather than more, as workers become too tired to operate efficiently.

The upset for the anti-labor gang in the House came on the same day that President Murray wrote to House leaders denouncing the proposal as a threat to full war production as well as an attack on hard-won labor standards.

CONGRESSMEN OPPOSED

Leading members of Congress joined in denouncing the Smith proposal, Rep. McCormack, House Majority Leader, declared: "We are in a war and we do not want to lose our heads. The effect of this amendment is to suspend the efforts of 50 years of legislation which goes as far back as 1892 and affects 17 acts passed since that time."

Rep. Emmanuel Celler of New York pointed out that passage of the amendment "will not aid the war effort," but "will create disturbance, disorder, discord, dissatisfaction." Following him, Rep. McKeough of Illinois added that "I do not believe there is a member of this body who is a better American than 99.99 per cent of those who toil in this country."

SHABBY TREATMENT

"Shabby treatment for labor" was the way Rep. Healey of Massachusetts described the Smith proposal, declaring also that "on the record the loyalty and patriotism of the workers cannot be successfully assailed."

Mrs. Norton of New Jersey, chairman of the House Labor Committee, was equally emphatic, saying: "While we are waging a war for democracy, the author and supporters of this amendment are waging a war in support of industrial slavery, for that is exactly what this means."

Rep. Thomason pointed out that the Smith amendment would simply "place in the pockets of big rich contractors who laready have lump-sum contracts the large amount of money they would save by not having to pay time-and-a-half for overtime."

Rep. Casey of Massachusetts was another who spoke against the Smith bill, as were Reps. Keefe, Wright, Marcantonio, Voorhis, Weiss, Bardley, Fogarty, Dingell, Sacks, Eliot, McGranery, Butler, Robison, Kerr, Clason, Nurdick and McLaughlin.

Win Union Recognition In Lorain

Cleveland, March 7—Recognition of shop stewards and wage protection for workers in case of accidental plant shutdowns were won for employes of the American Stove Co. in nearby Lorain, it was revealed today by William Donovan, district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

In addition, the union gained sole bargaining rights, time and a half for overtime, increased wages for rising living costs, retention of seniority by men serving in the armed forces and a liberal vacation plan.

Your Labor and Your Bonds Will Help Us Win

Win Run-Off

Port Arthur, Tex.—A run-off election among boilermakers at the Texas Oil Co. refinery here was won by the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, with 63 votes to 47 for the AFL.

Form Labor-Employer Council At Ohio Aluminum Plant

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, Mar. 7—Tonight I saw the beginning of America's reply to Hitler's butchers in the only kind of language they can understand—tanks, gun, airplanes, pouring from America's high speed production lines and into the tough hands of the fighters now battling on the various fronts of the United Nations.

The specific event appeared to someone passing the door of the main auditorium in the CIO building as just another union meeting. But closer examination showed two unusual factors:

Only one item on the agenda—doubling of aluminum production for planes and other fighting materials.

In addition to the crowd of CIO members and their leaders, there were speakers representing the management of the company—the National Smelting Co. here, engaged primarily in the production of secondary aluminum ingots for plane production.

FOLLOWS MURRAY PLAN

Occasion of this meeting was announcement and membership adoption of a union-management production program modeled along the lines of that proposed by CIO President Philip Murray and the entire CIO for more than a year, but, as yet accepted by only a few war production factories in this country.

Company Vice President Abraham Reuben and Regional Director Alex Balint of the Castings Division, International Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers together announced that beginning immediately a committee of three union representatives would work jointly with a committee of three management representatives to expand production now.

The joint committee will immediately launch a study of every productive operation in the plant. All proposals from rank and file workers and departmental supervision for speeding production, eliminating waste, and increasing efficiency will go before this joint committee.

NAME OBJECTIVES

Objectives were set up in a resolution introduced at this union meeting by Company Vice President Reuben and seconded by CIO leaders and include:

1. To set to work immediately doubling our production of aluminum.

2. To work uninterruptedly and unremittingly until the enemy is defeated.

3. To guard against saboteurs within and without our ranks and to be wary of fifth columnists, whether in high or low places, who disparage your aims, and, either by pretended complacency or the doctrine of despair, attempt to discourage our efforts.

4. To buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy; to set up the necessary machinery at our plant for the continuous purchase of Victory Bonds.

Win Union Shop Pact In Cincy

Cincinnati, March 7—A union shop check-off contract covering 600 workers and giving them a general wage increase of 6.5 per cent was won by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union here.

The plant employs 450 Negro workers and 150 white workers. The average wage at the time organizing was started was 40 cents, and is now 64 cents. Negotiations were conducted by IFLWU Vice-President Fineglass, local Representative Lester Harting and a committee of workers headed by George Grisby.

Tennessee Thugs Face U. S. Indictments

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 7—(FP)—FBI agents have broken the Roane County flogging cases and evidence is ready for the federal grand jury in Greenville, Tenn., 71 miles east of here. Fifteen or twenty suppoenas have been served on Roane County residents to testify.

The evidence is expected to show that Oscar Wiles, organizer for the CIO United Mine Workers, and Homer Wilson, organizer for the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers, were kidnaped and flogged by thugs working under the direction and protection of Roane County police officers and officials of companies the CIO was trying to organize.

Wiles and Wilson were kidnaped after a union meeting in Harriman, Tenn., horribly flogged, tarred and left practically naked in the woods miles from the nearest town.

The Tennessee CIO, under the leadership of Paul Christopher, state director, started a campaign for the federal prosecution of the culprits.

As a result of the effective fight against terrorism, the CIO now has three well-organized unions in Roane County.

Bay State CIO Backs Murray, Lashes Dies

WORCESTER, Mass., Mar. 7—Enthusiastic support for Uncle Sam's war effort, and equally spirited criticism for foes of national unity like labor-baiting Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, featured the fifth annual convention of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council here last weekend.

In numerous speeches and demonstrations, the 723 delegates made clear their determination to support any measure or policy which would help the nation's drive for victory over the Axis.

Keynoting the spirit of the meeting, Pres. Joseph Salerno declared:

"We come to this convention more united and more determined than ever before that Fascism, Nazism and Japanese aggression must die so that America and the labor movement may live. We will spare nothing to win this war."

"We must make this a people's war," he continued, "but in order to make this a people's war, we must give the working people a stake in this war. Instead our American tories want to destroy labor's gains. . . .

TORIES AID HITLER

"Those employers who do not cooperate and bargain collectively in good faith are helping Hitler. They discredit our form of government. These labor-haters help Hitler by preventing democracy from functioning. Those who interfere with the democratic process are the allies of Hitler in America.

"We must fight these fascists in disguise in our own backyard."

Shortly afterwards, the delegates heard a first-hand report on the reactionary plotting in Congress from Rep. Thomas Eliot, an outstanding progressive, who described the unsuccessful effort of southern tories and their allies to abolish overtime wages for overtime work.

Eliot minced no words as he singled out for special attack "that monstrosity of incompetency known as the Dies Committee."

"Dies has at last published his report" on Japan, the Bay State Congressman pointed out. "He says that he wanted to make it public last September and that the Administration prevented him. That is not true.

"I have received a letter from Atty.-Gen. Biddle saying 'There was never any attempt or suggestion that the Dies Committee was not permitted to reveal the facts last September.'

KEPT IT SECRET

"Thus Dies actually kept whatever knowledge he had secret—secret from the government and secret from the public, until three months after Pearl Harbor. Such a man obviously cannot be trusted to defend us against the Fifth Column."

In a unanimous resolution the convention later urged Eliot to remain in Congress—a bid for him to seek election to the Senate.

President Salerno's report to the delegates showed that the state CIO ranks have increased by one-third to 175,000 during the past year, with almost every union registering notable gains. Largest single local in the state is that of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the General Electric Co. in Lynn, which now numbers almost 20,000 members.

Support for Pres. Philip Murray's labor unity plan, which resulted in the creation of a six-man joint CIO-AFL board to meet with President Roosevelt on war labor policies, won strong endorsement from the convention.

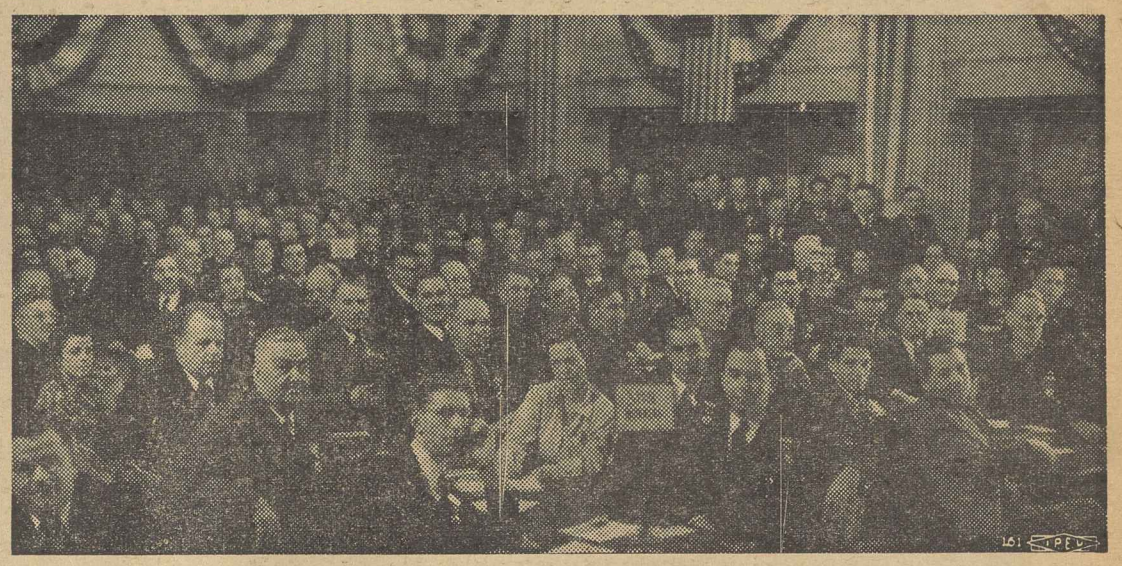
The resolution on war supported the nation's victory effort and urged the government act to create of a second front in Europe, win equal treatment for Negroes, scotch destructive tactics of American appeasers and seek to guarantee greater democracy in the future for oppressed colonial peoples.

In other actions the delegates urged passage of the Pepper anti-poll tax bill; urged workers to contribute an hour's pay to the National CIO War Relief Campaign; hit "business as usual" policies of the Bethlehem Ship Building Corp.; urged President Roosevelt to pardon Earl Browder, Communist leader; asked liberalization of state unemployment compensation funds and allotment by the federal government of $300,000,000 for workers made idle by plant conversion; and pledged support to James Landis, former Harvard Law School dean who now heads the Office of Civilian Defense.

SALERNO RE-ELECTED

Pres. Joseph Salerno, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; 1st Vice-Pres. Salvatore Camelo, United Rubber Workers; and Francis Carmichael, United Mine Workers, legislative agent, were re-elected without opposition. Albert Fitzgerald, head of the Electrical Workers, declined to run for re-election as secretary-treasurer. He was succeeded by J. W. Belanger, Textile Workers Union, as secretary, and by Leo Morrissey of the UE, as treasurer. George Markham, American Newspaper Guild, was elected assistant legislative agent. Nineteen vice-presidents were also named.

Others who addressed the meeting were Gov. Saltonstall; Michael F. Widman, first president of the council and now organization director for District 50, United Mine Workers; Franz Daniel of the clothing workers; and A. H. Myers, regional director of the Labor Board.



BAY STATE CIO: Massachusetts CIO, meeting in convention at Worcester last week-end, pledged full support to the preservation of democratic rights at home and the smashing of fas cism abroad. Lower picture shows some of the 723 delegates in the flag-festooned hall. Abo ve are the newly-elected officers. Pres. Joseph Salerno, re-elected to a third term, is at the speaker's stand.

Use Fishermen for Defense Of Coastal Area, Union Asks

SEATTLE, Wash., March 7—Prompt integration of the fishing fleet into coastal defense is being urged by the CIO International Fishermen & Allied Workers. The recent shelling of the California coast by enemy submarines, says J. F. Jurich, president of the Fishermen's union, shows the need of the practical patrol plan advanced by the union for more vigilant patrol of waters close to U. S. shores.

The California fishing fleet alone, he declares, has more than a thousand vessels, part of the trawler type, averaging 65 to 100 feet in length, and also small power boats, 35 to 60 feet. All Japanese and other enemy aliens have now been eliminated from the fleet under government direction.

"Approximately 3,000 trained fishermen whose loyalty is unquestioned are now available," Jurich declared. "They are practical, all-around seamen with an extensive and minute knowledge of coastal waters. They are rugged, resourceful and dependable.

"The Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941 could serve as the basis for setting up the patrol with a special officer assigned from each Naval District to work with the fishermen's organizations in working out details of the Fishermen's Coastal patrol.

"Such organization will at the same time provide the best guarantee for continuation of fishing along coastal waters. To permit the fishing industry to disintegrate at this time would not only jeopardize our war effort by lack of vital fish food but would cripple the industry for many years to come by permitting the trained personnel and fishing fleet to break up.

LONG TRAINING

"Skilled fishermen are the very backbone of the industry. These men cannot be trained hurriedly, no more than any army springs into action overnight. Generally speaking, it requires about five years' training to qualify as a fisherman and many more years to become a first-calss fisherman."

The union urges the establishment of a central agency with a coordinator in charge, and industry regional councils with labor and employer representation covering specific branches of the industry, to handle the immediate problems facing fishermen.

"Establishment of a central agency by executive order," Jurich declared, "would provide the authority for speedy and efficient handling of these problems and for the coordination of all elements involved in production, management, labor and local authorities of the Army, Navy and state agencies.

"The coordinator would be empowered to administer the work and to act on a regional or state basis whenever necessary to achieve the maximum production of food fish to beat the Axis."

CIVILIAN DEFENSE:

Brophy Outlines Labor's OCD Tasks

Buffalo, N. Y., March 7—The workers' education movement should assist in bringing home to workers the need for a well-rounded civilian defense program, John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, told a Workers Education Conference sponsored by the Buffalo YMCA.

After reciting the needs for labor cooperation with OCD on matters such as air-raid protection, plant protection against sabotage, better housing and general community planning, Brophy said:

"It would be unfortunate indeed if the Tory mind, which is having such a field day in Congress at the present time, were to succeed in its efforts to prevent the OCD from concerning itself with matters of community welfare and community production.

"Organized labor strongly supports the federal program of civilian defense along these lines."

Brophy described the recent meeting between government and labor officials on union participation in OCD,

Pledge Support In Michigan

Detroit, March 7—Cooperation of the 500,000 members of the CIO in Michigan with the Office of Civilian Defense was asked in a Sunday broadcast sponsored by the Michigan CIO Council. The appeal was made on the Council's regular weekly radio program.

"Americans must realize this is a real war, and not a push-over," the speaker said. "The CIO is convinced it would be a tragic blunder for Michigan folks to assume that we shall never hear the cry of the air raid siren, the whistle of the bombs, or the roar of the flames that follow bombing."

Back Moving Of Coast Aliens

San Francisco, March 7—California CIO support for "exclusion of aliens of enemy nationality from restricted military and strategic areas" was voiced here at recent hearings of the House Inter-state Migration Committee by Louis Goldblatt, secretary of the state industrial union council.

The CIO official coupled his support for proper defense precautions, however, with a sharp warning against the growing campaign by "the Hearst press and fifth columnists" to "sidetrack the war effort of this nation from an all-out fight against fascism to a war against the so-called 'yellow menace.'"

JOB FOR U. S.

Golblatt expressed pleasure at seeing the federal government "step in and handle the problem" of safeguarding American territory, and observed that "we haven't seen any state or city officials competent to deal with it. Local authorities have joined the wolf-pack of race-baiters."

"The efforts of the federal government should not be based on making distinctions by race, nationality or citizenship," he added. "We favor a campaign that will detect sabotage no matter what its source and from where there will be no immunity by virtue of wealth, poltical connections or position in society."

Labor Wants 'No Monopoly'

St. Louis, March 7—Labor wants no "monopoly" or special privileges in Civilian Defense, but insists that it be a "truly representative organization in no fashion dominated by any special group or interest," Secretary Luther Slinkard of the St. Loius CIO pointed out in a radio address here.

"The OCD recognizes that labor's role in the war is of vital importance to maximum production, adequate protection and effective volunteer participation," he added.

"Labor's responsibilities require that labor shall be adequately represented in the determination of policy and in the administration of civilian defense."

CIO Wins Vote At Arms Plant

Rock Island, Ill., March 7—An election won by the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee at the Fairfax ordnance plant here brings the union its third victory in less than three months. The vote was 326 for the FEWOC to 186 for an AFL union, and 50 for neither.

Previous elections were won at the Richmond International Harvester Works and Caterpillar Tractor.

Back Strike In Canada Motor Plant

Detroit, March 7—Strikers at the plant of the Motor Products Company in Windsor, Ontario, have the complete support of the CIO United Automobile Workers, President R. J. Thomas said here this week.

The UAW-CIO's pledge of no strikes during the war does not apply to Canada, Thomas declared, as the Dominion government has not created any "adequate machinery for conciliation and arbitration."

The UAW president pointed out that the Dominion Industrial Disputes Investigation Act is "a completely ineffective instrument" which has been denounced by both CIO and AFL unions in Canada "as a menace to war production."

More than 300 of the 340 workers in the plant are members of the UAW, Thomas said. The local has been trying to negotiate an agreement since last November.

Deadline's Mar. 15—Pay Your Income Tax

British Unions Push Own 'Murray Plan'

(See Story Page Two)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

Labor Rallies to CIO Call For More War Output

FINAL TRIBUTE: **Friends and relatives of Tom Mooney stand beside the grave at funeral services for the famous labor martyr in a San Francisco cemetery. Thousands of workers attended funeral rites in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium and paid tribute to a courageous fighter for labor and justice.**

Murray's Plea Wins Big Response From U.S. Workers

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—In a fast-moving follow-up to Pres. Philip Murray's nationwide radio address last week, CIO's millions of workers acted this week to attain quick establishment of joint labor-management production councils in every organized plant in the United States.

Murray's speech was an acceptance of the challenge of Donald Nelson, War Production Board chairman, for the nation to outproduce the Axis. From scores of industrial communities where the tools of war are being shaped came a flood of messages indicating thorough acceptance of Nelson's plea and of President Murray's advice to labor to "Work, Work, Work, Produce, Produce, Produce."

The CIO leader sent letters to every affiliate urging that they take the initiative in getting the production councils formed immediately.

In New York, the United Electrical, Radio & Machinery Workers announced that the committees are already being established in 30 of the company's plants, employing 65,000 workers. In Detroit, the United Automobile Workers have asked the management of General Motors, one of the largest war producers, for formation of the councils.

33-Month NLRB Trial In Last Gasp

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

TULSA, Okla., Mar. 14—Books have been closed on the longest case in the history of the National Labor Relations Board, and the Oil Workers International Union, CIO, is expecting a back-pay award of two million dollars against the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. after 33 months of testimony.

Growing out of a strike called Dec. 22, 1938, when approximately 600 walked out, the Mid-Continent case has hung up new records in the history of labor relations.

On May 18, 1939, the NLRB began hearings on charges against Mid-Continent. One complaint was that the company had provoked the strike by hiring armed guards to intimidate union men and by condoning many unfair labor practices of company foremen.

With a single exception, involving the testimony of a sick Mid-Continent official, the case was completed Feb. 28, 1942. The record totaled 51,500 pages of testimony, amounting to 12,875,000 words, making a 10-foot stack of bound volumes. There are also 1,179 exhibits for the company and 311 for the NLRB.

In its defense, the company used 708 witnesses, with hundreds called to the stand a second and third time. One witness, Personnel Director George Bush, made eight appearances.

Meanest Trick of Week:

Oil Firm Cuts Pay of Ten As They Fight Plant Fire

Port Arthur, Tex., March 14—The guy who steals candy from babies, or robs blind men of pennies, has a competitor. It's the Atlantic Refining Co. here.

Twenty-three workers were injured in a recent explosion at the company's local plant. Those who weren't injured plunged into the job of trying to control and extinguish a serious fire that followed the blast.

While the men were battling the flames, Atlantic's bookkeeping office was busy reclassifying the jobs of the workers and changing their pay rates.

The bookkeeping gymnastics saved Atlantic a tidy sum of money—it cut the pay of 10 Negro workers from their regular 70 cents an hour rate to just 58 cents, classifying them as firefighters.

Apparently the company figured that physical effort of combatting an oil fire was worth less than the more skilled task of cracking crude oil.

Greetings To MacArthur

New York, March 14—A message of greeting and encouragement has been sent to Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

The message was sent to the War Department in Washington for transmission to Gen. MacArthur.

FOR VICTORY: **Appropriate symbols—a tomahawk and a Stillson wrench—form a V for Victory in the hands of Shenandoah, great-great-grandson of an Iroquois Indian chief. Shenandoah works in the American Locomotive Co., Dunkirk, N. Y., which has been organized by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.**

Want U. S. To Ration Radio Sets

Washington, Mar. 14—The CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers repeated its proposals for rationing of civilian radios to the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration this week.

Pointing out that more than 3.5 million families are without radios, and that 800,000 new families each year will be without them now that manufacture has stopped, Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the union, called on OPA head Leon Henderson to start a rationing plan at once.

"It is highly desirable in the interests of civilian defense and morale that we come as near as possible to providing radio reception facilities for every American family," Nixon said in renewing the rationing proposal.

Screen Guild Wins Election

New York, Mar. 14—By a vote of 215 to 43, white collar employes at Columbia Pictures Corporation's home office, warehouse, and exchange designated the Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, UOPWA (CIO) as their collective bargaining agent in the NLRB election held on Feb. 25.

Thousands Honor Mooney For Service to Labor

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 14—Tom Mooney, the American worker who had to wait 23 years for justice, was honored in death as he had been in life for his devotion to the workers' cause.

Five thousand San Francisco unionists—from the CIO, the AFL, and the Brotherhoods—paid last tribute to the great labor martyr in moving ceremonies March 8 in the Civic Auditorium.

It was the sort of funeral service that Tom Mooney would have wanted. Labor's Unity for Victory Committee took charge. The state labor commissioner presided. Pres. Harry Bridges of the longshoremen's union and John F. Shelley, head of the AFL city council, voiced the respect of the people they represented for Mooney and his ideal of greater democracy and justice.

Warren K. Billings, framed at the same time as Mooney in 1916, was another speaker.

The service was symbolic of the unity of labor in California, a unity which Tom Mooney worked for during his 23-year stretch behind San Quentin's prison walls.

ARRESTED IN 1916

Mooney went to jail in 1916 because he was a militant organizer of workers. He was freed in 1939 by Gov. Culbert L. Olson because through the long years labor remembered Tom Mooney and continuously demanded his freedom.

After his release, Mooney made a nationwide speaking tour, which was interrupted by the illness he contracted in prison. That illness kept him in bed much of the time since his release, and his death came after another in a long series of operations.

Tom Mooney was framed on a dynamiting charge during Preparedness Day, 1916. Three of his friends were acquitted, but Mooney and Billings were convicted. Billings received a life sentence; Mooney was ordered to the electric chair.

SENTENCE COMMUTED

Pres. Wilson commuted the sentence to life in prison as the details of the frame-up first began to emerge. Quickly the protest against his imprisonment became world-wide, and for 23 years Mooney was a symbol of injustice in a land dedicated to democracy and justice under the law.

One by one the people connected with his trial recanted their stories, or expressed belief that Mooney was innocent. But because of a quirk in California's jurisprudence, he was unable to get a new trial and could only seek redress through involved legal processes.

FRAMED BY STOOL

The man behind the framing of Mooney was Martin Swanson, a former Pinkerton operator, scabherder and dynamite artist who had been placed on the undercover squad of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Only seven hours after an explosive-laden suitcase had spread death on Market St., Swanson was in secret conference with Dist. Atty. Charles M. Fickert.

Unknown even to the police, Swanson was put on the city payroll as a special investigator. Pres. Wilson's mediation commission later found that the "utilities undoubtedly sought to 'get' Mooney" and that "it was Swanson who engineered the investigation which resulted in Mooney's prosecution."

EXPOSED BY PAPER

The exposure of the frame-up was first undertaken in April, 1917, by Editor Fremont Older of the San Francisco Bulletin. But despite the exposure, innumerable hearings, and the confessions of perjured witnesses, governor after governor refused to pardon him until Culbert Olson went into office in 1939.

It was an unforgettable scene as Mooney received his freedom in the state capitol on Jan. 7, 1939.

Asking the prisoner to stand, Olson said:

"Tom Mooney, I am not only convinced of your innocence, but I believe your life's purpose has been to help the underprivileged and bring about the solidarity of labor. I now hand you a full and unconditional pardon."

CARRY ON

Let WLB Settle Steel Case, Murray Tells 'Axe-Grinders'

New York, March 14—CIO Pres. Philip Murray lashed out this week at "silly statesmen" who are trying to muddy the waters in the Steel Workers Organizing Committee dispute with Little Steel over higher pay and union security.

Defending the patriotism of the nation's millions of war workers, Murray denounced propaganda seeking to picture the steel union's demands as ruinous or injurious to the nation.

"As the responsible head of a great national union, I should not place myself in the position of attempting to seek for labor any special consideration in this great national emergency," the CIO leader declared.

"I would be a poor and untrustworthy labor leader — I would be a devil at work—if I attempted to impose on America a wage structure that would injure America or injure America's ability to win this war."

RAPS PROPAGANDA

Murray spoke at a communion breakfast of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, together with a number of labor and church leaders. His criticism of government officials was directed particularly at Price Administrator Leon Henderson and at William Leiserson of the NLRB, both of whom have attacked the union's demands.

He described Henderson's argument that wages should be held to a stationary level as "highly unfair and based on false reasoning", charging that the price boss failed to consider the rising trend of prices and the debts that workers must pay off.

Leiserson's statements about the Little Steel dispute also came in for criticism, with Murray assailing the NLRB member's suggestion that questions of union shop and higher wages should be left to Congress rather than to the War Labor Board.

CITES NEWSPAPERS

Prominent newspapers have been neglecting the war in their zeal over attacking labor's demands, Murray said.

"There seems to be an organized press seeking openly to attain what is commonly known as the Henderson objective," the CIO leader remarked.

"A distinguished member of the Cabinet said the other day he did not know what Henderson was talking about, and that he was not sure Henderson did either."

Federal Workers Tender Job Plan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—A broad plan to achieve full war efficiency and production in the largest war industry in the United States—the Federal Government establishment—was sent last week to President Roosevelt and all ranking Administration officials by the United Federal Workers of America.

The plan called for appointment of a "Donald Nelson"—a Federal Administrator of Personnel—to coordinate the activities of the 1,800,000 workers now on the Government payroll. The Administrator would be aided in an advisory capacity by a Labor-Management Victory Committee, composed of Administration representatives and representatives of the Federal employe unions—on the theory of the Murray Industry Council Plan that thousands of eyes on the job can see more than any administrator.

"No centralized planning exists today," the UFWA stated. "The results are chaos, waste, duplication of effort, needless personnel in some departments and long hours of overtime in understaffed agencies. The confusion gives ammunition to such reactionary groups as the Byrd Committee, which regard the war effort through the small end of a mental telescope and seek to destroy socially-necessary agencies rather than convert their experience to the war program. Business-as-usual, or Business-before-Victory, must be banished within the Government as well as without."

12-POINT PROGRAM

Emphasizing its full support for the steps already taken by President Roosevelt to put the Federal service on a war footing, the union outlined a 12-point program with labor participation. The points included subcontracting of work from the new war agencies to older agencies with facilities already organized to handle it, transfer of employes to the war agencies and utilizing talents and previous training of employes.

The UFWA called for an end to racial discrimination in the Federal service.

Brig. General Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Federal Works Agency, wrote the UFWA that he considered its proposal for establishment of an Administrator of Federal Personnel "deserving of serious consideration." Harry B. Mitchell, President of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, is conferring with the union on establishment of a national labor-management Victory Committee.

British Labor Wages Fight For Own 'Murray Plan'

By ARTHUR KINGSBURY
Federated Press

LONDON, Feb. 18 (By Airmail)—The demand that workers should have a say in war production is growing throughout Britain. For some months, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin has made no secret of his belief that industry was failing to use the best brains of its skilled workers and technical experts.

He pressed employers to get together with the workers on a voluntary basis, but had little success. Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, who has sharply disagreed with Bevin many times, is in full agreement on this issue.

The employers so far are not playing. The Engineering Employers Federation, their key body, has always fought violently against any encroachment on what it calls "managerial rights". Existing union agreements say that works committees with power to discuss matters of common interest may be set up, but none of the big firms has consented.

BEVIN SEEKS CONFAB

Now Bevin has succeeded in arranging a discussion between the Engineering Employers and the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the chief union concerned. So far, little progress has been made.

Next step will be a meeting between representatives of the Trade Union Congress' general council and the British Employers Confederation, representing all Britain's main industries.

BOSSES ON SPOT

The employers are in a tight spot, for Bevin has big powers in his pocket. Under the essential work order, he can tie workers to their jobs at wages agreed between the unions and the employers, but he can demand return concessions from employers.

So far he has insisted on welfare and canteen facilities for the workers. Now he is threatening to force establishment of a joint production committee in every factory.

This committee would have access to all facts. Its sole job would be to suggest means for improving war output.

Incidentally, it was the outspoken declaration of the Soviet trade union delegation which visited Britain recently that brought the production question into nation-wide discussion. These Russian workers from the beleaguered factories of Moscow and Leningrad, from the Donetz coal mines and the Baku oil wells, captured the imagination of millions of people hitherto unconcerned with industrial problems.

Their blunt warning that production could be speeded up if the skill of the workers was utilized, struck home. Millions of unionists have awakened to the fact that Britain needs her own Stakhanovite movement if war production is to reach the peak point necessary to defeat fascism.

The employers are fighting a rearguard action. They say that even if they agree to joint committees, nonunionists as well as unionists must choose workers' representatives. The unions are fighting for the principle that only unionists should stand or vote in the elections.

Canadian Auto Strikers Demand Govt. Action

WINDSOR, Ont., March 14—Fighting against a government run-around, 300 Motor Products strikers here were looking to Canadian labor for full support this week in the only strike in North America endorsed by the UAW-CIO.

The management has refused to date to reinstate the workers, although requested to do so by the Minister of Labor. The workers said they would only return if the dispute was arbitrated immediately. They have been waiting for the establishment of a conciliation board under Canada's 25-year-old Industrial Disputes Investigation Act since last November.

They walked out when conditions became unbearable and a company-appointed stooge committee told a Government board it didn't want a cost-of-living bonus. The management refused to deal with a committee elected by the workers which was composed solely of UAW members. The company reversed the democratic procedure and named those at the bottom of the poll.

The strikers' position was bolstered this week when the UAW won an overwhelming victory in a Government supervised election at Auto Specialties plant here. The vote was 393 for UAW and 157 for a company union.

President R. J. Thomas of the UAW scotched newspaper interpretations of his quarterly statement as being a rebuke of the Motor Products strikers by declaring that they had "complete support of the UAW-CIO."

"In the United States the union has given a pledge that there will be no strikes for the duration of the war. However, we cannot enter into any such agreement covering Canadian plants at this time. The Dominion Government has not as yet created any adequate machinery for conciliation or arbitration of industrial disputes," he said.

Break for Boys

Washington — (FP) — More than 10,000 Western Union messengers throughout the U. S. will get increased compensation from $10.42 to $20.80 a year for use of their bicycles in the company's service, the wage-hour division announced today.

WE'LL WORK TO WIN: **That was the pledge given by leaders of American labor last week to Donald Nelson, U. S. production chief, following President Roosevelt's plea for boosting the nation's output. Shown in confab with Nelson are the CIO President Philip Murray (right) and AFL President William Green (left).**

Murray Talk Acclaimed By Labor

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—A rousing, determined response to CIO Pres. Philip Murray's plea for greater war production swept into the nation's capital this week from the ranks of labor, industry and government.

Shortly after Murray finished his radio speech, March 6, the telegrams began to pour into national CIO headquarters, and by week's end it was clear that his advice to labor—"Work, Work, Work, Produce, Produce, Produce"—had struck a popular chord.

"Our destiny is in our hands—the hands of every one of us," Murray told labor and the nation, and he coupled with it a prediction that "if we devote our every thought and effort to more and more production . . . we shall turn the tide of battle in these very days and weeks that lie ahead of us, to final and complete victory."

AUTO UNION ACTIVE

From the heart of the nation's automotive industry, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the auto workers union voiced warm endorsement of the CIO leader's speech.

"The members of the UAW-CIO can perhaps do more than the members of any other single union in putting the victory production drive over," he declared. "We must show that labor stands foremost in the nation's efforts to win the war."

"Rest assured that the Aluminum Workers of America will do everything possible to cooperate with your program," commented AWA Pres. N. A. Zonarich.

From Pittsburgh, Pres. Patrick Fagan of District 5, United Mine Workers, hailed Murray's call for action. "District 5 is with you and our government 100% in this great American program," he wired the CIO leader.

American seamen will keep our production sailing, Murray was assured by the Natl. Maritime Union through its Vice Pres., Frederick Myers.

"Your speech last night was a real inspiration to all American people," he telegraphed. "American seamen in particular will follow your leadership wholeheartedly by emphasizing more than ever that we will keep them sailing."

WEST COAST PLEDGE

From the West Coast, the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild sent a pledge that "Pacific coast members promise you renewed effort." "Labor in Philadelphia will carry out your thoughts and recommendations," declared George Craig, CIO regional director. "The workers are standing firm on solid pledge that no strike will hinder the war effort and are accepting your slogan," said Pete Mosele, regional director in New York.

Kenneth Cole, secretary of the Toledo, Ohio, CIO council sent assurances to Pres. Murray "that we subscribe entirely to the thoughts which you expressed, and will do everything possible to carry to a successful conclusion the requests that you enunciated.

"We stand ready to meet the enemy on every front," said Pres. Joseph Curran of the Greater New York CIO, speaking for 500,000 union members. "We will produce, produce, produce for the great offensives the United Nations must now initiate."

There were messages from all sections of the country, and from persons in various walks of life—bank presidents, corporation executives, judges and high government officials. All praised the CIO position.

And as the week drew to its close, unions in hundreds of plants were preparing to fulfill a long-time goal of organized labor — equal representation on joint union-management councils, devoted to improving production for the men at the front and for spreading industrial democracy throughout the nation.

Form Joint Councils At Westinghouse

NEW YORK, Mar. 14—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., one of the nation's biggest corporations, has already agreed to joint labor-management production councils.

The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, whose contract covers 65,000 Westinghouse employes in 30 plants, said the councils will be established immediately in order to spur output for the nation's military machine.

All locals in the company's system were notified of the agreement by James Matles, UE director of organization and were asked to meet immediately with plant managers to work out details.

TOP COORDINATION

Local union representatives will coordinate their efforts through the UE's national office, which in turn will operate in conjunction with the corporation's national management as a kind of top coordinating council.

The UE's general executive board first requested establishment of the production councils during its meeting last December.

The Westinghouse agreement was reached during preliminary national contract negotiations. The union said that "in view of the urgency of the situation, and because we already have more than one hundred such war production councils in successful operation in other plants, it was decided by company and union not to delay this step until formal contract negotiations are completed, but to do it now."

War production councils have already been placed in operation at a number of New York area plants under contract with the UE—including Ford Instrument Co., which has twice won the Navy's "E" award, Fairchild Aviation, Mergenthaler Linotype and many others.

Auto Union Asks GM For Councils

Detroit, Mich., Mar. 14 — Full worker participation in a joint labor-management production committee was demanded of the General Motors corporation by the CIO United Automobile Workers of America in a statement issued by George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO.

Addes warned that the "obvious result, if not the intent" of the bonus plan for production suggested by GM would be to "make all production proposals from workers the private property of management" and thus endanger production increasing proposals that might not give "sure evidence of increasing profits."

In this connection Addes said, "some of the most important proposals for increasing production will not necessarily bring greater profits to management.

UAW'S CONTRIBUTION

"The proposals of the UAW for vast increases in the arms production of the auto industry . . . are now recognized as a historic contribution to the Victory program. And these proposals were ridiculed and attacked . . because they endangered the 'business and profits as usual' position of management."

At the same time Walter P. Reuther, director of the union's GM department, requested the corporation to meet with the union and representatives of the War Production Board to set up the joint labor-management defense plant committees proposed by Donald M. Nelson, director of the WPB.

Criticize 32-Hour GM Work Week

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14—Charging that the Chevrolet Body Works here has only 60 per cent of its employes working and that they are on a 32-hour week, a committee of 15 members of Local 226, United Automobile Workers, lodged a protest with Governor Schricker.

Walter Frisbie, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana CIO Council, who accompanied the committee, said that the union protested against this "idleness of men and machines when both are critically needed to produce the materials that will win the war."

Electrical Parleys Recessed

New York, Mar. 14—Negotiations for renewal of union contracts with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the General Electric Company, covering a total of 175,000 employes were recessed here March 12 following preliminary discussions between the managements and representatives of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America.

Scheduled to be resumed at a date "to be determined by the union," the conferences included a general explanation of the union's demand for "union security" clauses, improved benefits for employes who enter the nation's armed services and a general wage increase of 12½ cents an hour.

The negotiations cover 26 plants of General Electric and 30 of the Westinghouse company.

CIO Pokes New 'Snipe' Proposal

Washington, March 14—"Petty sniping and labor baiting" of the kind in Rep. (Polltax) Vinson's bill to register unions and pry into their affairs is particularly out of place when national unity for all-out war production is needed, Pres. Philip Murray said this week in testimony presented to the House Judiciary Committee here.

The bill, slipped in by the same Georgia polltaxer who tried last year to put over compulsory arbitration and freezing of the open shop, would force unions to publish facts of use to anti-union employers and to publish any other information that the Secretary of Commerce might conceivably call for.

BARES REAL FACTS

Murray's testimony, read to the committee by CIO Sec. James B. Carey, knocked down the false contention that the bill would be a check on "labor racketeering," pointing out that the CIO has never permitted rackets to flourish in its own ranks and that mere publication of financial statements—which are given to members as it is—would do nothing to stop it where it does exist.

Labor is rallying wholeheartedly behind the war effort and is making all-out production possible, Murray declared, adding that government regimentation would produce the same conditions of enslaved labor under which Axis workers suffer.

"The substance of HR 6444 has been regularly recognized in the past as a proposal without justification and as an affirmative attack on labor," he said.

"In the present crisis it is far more; it is an attack on the morale of our people—an attack on the national war effort."

Donald Duck Film Offered

Washington, Mar. 14—By the time you read this, deadline for filing 1941 income tax returns will have passed—but if you still want to be amused and inspired by Mr. Donald Duck, the Treasury Dept. can help you out.

Donald was the hero of a favorite movie of the season, the Walt Disney production of "The New Spirit," which showed how taxes go to pay for more and more production to beat the Axis.

The film was shown in practically every movie house in the land. Now it's available in 16 mm. film, the kind that's used in amateur projectors. If you want to show Donald at your meeting, the Treasury Dept. will be glad to lend you a print.

Write to the Film Unit, Office of Emergency Management, Temporary Building 2, 19th and New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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Let's Go!

The response from every section of the CIO to President Philip Murray's recent broadcast on stepping up war production leaves no doubt that he spoke the mind of the whole membership. "Count on us, we'll work to win," is the unanimous tone of this response.

In every plant throughout the land, the workers are ready and eager to back up our men at the front to the limit; and to enable them and our allies to turn the tide of battle to a great offensive of the free peoples for speedy victory.

A plan of action for organized effort is now available through the joint labor-management committees called for by Production Chief Nelson.

Such Victory Production Committees offer a splendid opportunity to CIO unions and their members to make their full contribution to more and more production. President Murray has urged their establishment in every plant without delay. Here's our chance to take the offensive on the production front. Let's go!

Wages And Production

One of the main essentials for full production is that wage payments should be sufficient to maintain the health, vigor and morale of the workers and their families.

The recent flood of propaganda against wage increases has been designed to conceal the following facts:

(1) That past wage levels have been insufficient to maintain the health and efficiency of most workers. In 1941, 69% of American families received less than the $2,400 estimated necessary to maintain the normal family of five in health; and 34% received less than $1,000.

(2) That rising living costs have made serious cuts in the real wages of American workers, and that this process is constantly growing worse.

(3) That the workers' productivity (output per man-hour) has increased greatly, entitling them to a proportionate increase in compensation.

(4) That profits have increased far more than wages, and are at near-record heights. Corporate profits after taxes in 1941 were 47% above 1940 and nearly double those of 1939—fully sufficient to permit higher wages without increasing prices and the danger of inflation.

Present CIO wage demands therefore will be seen to be essentially reasonable in the light of such facts. More than this, such increases are necessary to maintain productive efficiency and war morale.

On Working Hours

In approving the goal of a 168-hour working week for the machinery of industry, CIO President Murray pointed out that "human being are not machines; their efficiency depends upon reasonable working hours and adequate rest periods."

His contention that production suffers when excessive hours are worked, is borne out by a recent report of the British Chief Inspector of Factories.

In the national crisis following the Dunkirk evacuation and the fall of France in 1940, working hours were increased almost without limit in British factories, and welfare regulations were widely relaxed.

But production did not increase proportionately. On the contrary, the fatigue of the long hours resulted in an actual flagging of production. Before long, working hours had to be reduced again for the very purpose of increasing production.

When unions insist on reasonable working hours, on safety precautions and on other measures to insure the workers' welfare, they are not by any means being selfish or unpatriotic. Quite the contrary, they are performing an essential duty fully consistent with the all-important goal of increasing war production.

Tom Mooney

For more than a generation, Tom Mooney has been a name known to nearly every labor unionist, throughout the world as well as in the United States. He has symbolized to many millions the martyrdom so often inflicted on labor's pioneers and staunchest fighters.

Victim of a vile frame-up by union-smashing bosses, Tom never flinched or crawled or surrendered to labor's enemies, through all the long years of his unjust imprisonment. His final vindication was won largely by the labor movement, to which he remained true until death.

Deep personal sorrow at Tom Mooney's passing will be felt by countless unionists. But his name, and what he stood for, will live long after him. It will always stand for the dauntless and unbroken spirit of a fighting labor movement, against which all the forces of hell shall not prevail.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE MAN who strikes the first blow may suffer a moral disadvantage. But he gets a decided edge in a material sense. Ask Hitler and the Japs. By striking the first blow, in country after country, they have surprised their enemies before they were fully prepared.

In taking the offensive themselves, they have placed the rest of the world on the defensive.

The disadvantages and dangers of the defensive are obvious. A successful defense is magnificent, but it is not a victory.

By supreme effort, the Soviet Union was able to make the turn from the defensive to the offensive. In Britain the demand for offensive war has been rising; and now we are beginning to hear the same cry in the United States.

Military strategists will have to determine the timing of offensive action on the battlefronts. But on the home front, all of us can speed the offensive by producing more and faster. We can also begin right now to build up the spirit of the offensive that is so necessary to victory.

★ ★ ★

CIO President Murray has already called for a turn to the offensive, on the production front. The whole country must be aroused and mobilized, he says, to transform a peaceful people into a nation of warriors, and "to turn the tide of battle from defense and retreat to offense and victory."

Maximum production within the shortest possible period is essential, Murray declares, "to provide the necessary materials for an early offensive against the Axis powers."

This call comes not a minute too soon. One does not have to look abroad to see the disadvantages of a purely defensive attitude. Just look around you in the United States.

As befitted a peace-desiring people, all our slogans before Pearl Harbor were slogans of "national defense" against the aggressors.

The word "defense" still persists in usage, though it is gradually being replaced in new slogans. But more important, the spirit and attitude of the defensive persist in many quarters, though the need of the hour is for a sharp turn to the offensive.

★ ★ ★

The defensive attitude induces a certain passivity, at any rate on the home front. "I'm going to wait till they actually bomb us, before I get excited," you'll sometimes hear people say.

Donald Nelson, war production chief, reports that war industries are operating at only 50% of capacity. CIO unions have been making similar complaints for some time. That's something to get excited about right now.

After a year or two of "national defense" our industries are still operating at only half capacity! If we wait till we're hit on our shores and in our homes, before getting excited, we'll hardly know what hit us; we'll be fighting with all the advantages of the offensive on the enemy's side.

Now, therefore, is the time to mobilize all our efforts to hit the enemy first—to snatch the offensive from him.

The Victory Production Committees, now being set up in every plant, cannot be content with the old slogan of all-out production for defense. In the spirit of Murray's call, it must be all that and more—for the launching of the greatest offensive of the freedom-loving peoples that the world has ever seen.

★ ★ ★

The idea of the Victory Production Committees, now a matter of national policy, is of course nothing new to the CIO. Not only is it in line with the Murray industry council plan, but functioning committees of this character have been established for some time in many plants, on CIO initiative.

They have proved their usefulness. For instance, the Navy Department recently awarded its prized "E" pennant to the Doehler Die Casting Co. and its union workers for "outstanding achievement" in war production.

The production record of this company was a direct result of joint efforts of the Die Casting Workers' union and the management through a Victory Council established some months before.

This is but one example of the many increases in production that have resulted from unions and management getting together to pool their ideas and their efforts to this end. And now such committees are called for in every war plant.

N. J. Plants Found 50% Idle

NEWARK, N. J., Mar. 7—An accusation by the New Jersey CIO that the state's industry is falling down on the job of out-producing the Axis today had brought bitter denials from employers but few facts to offset the charge.

Through Pres. Irving Abramson, the Jersey CIO Council told Donald Nelson, War Production chief, that "a major part of war industry in northern New Jersey is operating only 49% of its productive capacity." His contention was based on a survey of 77 plants in eight war industries.

The 77 plants employ only 98,346 workers, as against a potential employment of 199,297, Abramson charged, a fact which the CIO official ascribed to "the failure, refusal or inability of industry to utilize fully the second and third shifts."

Only 13 of the 77 plants work on Sundays, and only 35 on Saturdays, the survey found.

TRY TO BLAME LABOR

In his letter to Nelson, Abramson protested the "persistent attempts of big business to tie labor to the whipping post," adding that "industry should not be permitted to shield itself from its failure to meet its own responsibilities in this war effort, and its proclivity to subordinate the vital task of winning the war to its greed for big profits."

Two corporations received praise from the CIO for their all-out production endeavors—the Walter Kidde Co. and the Crucible Steel Corp., both of which are operating on a 168-hour week.

FINDS RACE BIAS

Failure to train sufficient workers for the coming year's production schedule, and discrimination against "Negroes, Italians and Jews when the need for planes and guns is pressing," were also cited in the letter. Nelson was urged to send a technical staff into the state to lay the basis for compelling industry to fill up the wide gaps in its production schedule.

Steel Union Offers Tips On Output

Pittsburgh, Mar. 14—Labor's No. 1 job—production for war—can only be carried out effectively through organization and through the execution of a planned production program, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee declares in its newest pamphlet, "Program for Production and Victory," just published here.

The pamphlet stresses labor-management committees to speed production, eliminate waste, reduce costs and improve quality. It also urges union committees to guard against sabotage and to protect plants from other hazards, calls for union activity in preventing and reducing losses through accidents, for a union program of training of workers, and for active civilian defense work outside the mill and shop.

The pamphlet can be secured from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, 1500 Commonwealth Bldg., Pittsburgh.

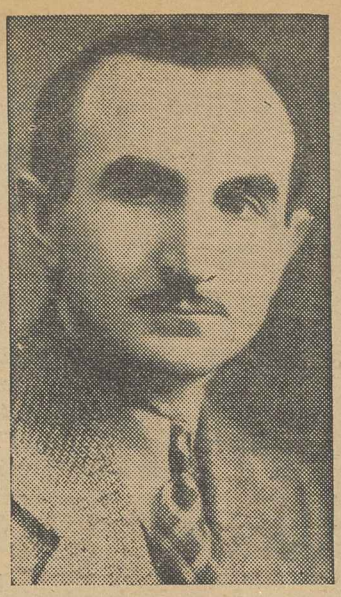
Ford To Pay Highest Rate

Detroit, Mar. 14 (FP)—Best wage rates in the aircraft industry will be paid to members of the CIO United Automobile Workers at Ford's new Willow Run bomber plant now nearing completion near Dearborn, according to UAW Regional Director Richard T. Leonard.

The UAW-CIO contract signed last summer automatically covers new Ford plants with its union-shop, check-off and other clauses.

Absolute minimum for common labor will be 95 cents an hour. Other minimum rates range up to $1.60 an hour.

Average wages in aircraft in the U. S are estimated at 91c, while in non-union plants they are considerably less.



NAMED: Dean Wayne Morse of the Oregon University Law School, who has been named government representative on the West Coast longshore labor-management joint council. The plan, worked out by Harry Bridges of the longshoremen's union, is the first CIO proposal of its kind to be fully accepted by the government.

GM Wasting Rare Metals On Auto Parts

DETROIT, Mar. 14—General Motors is still using large amounts of critically needed war metals for business-as-usual products, the CIO United Automobile Workers asserted today.

Copper, nickel, zinc, aluminum and stainless steel—a veritable "who's who" of the metals Uncle Sam needs for the armed forces—are being used by the motor company to build repair parts for civilian autos, the union said.

Victor Reuther, assistant director of the union's defense employment division, wrote to War Production Chief Donald Nelson that GM has taken advantage of a loophole in the government's ban on "bright work" to turn out 200,000 radiator grilles and 50,000 belt, windshield and division moldings, all of them using up precious metals.

Loophole in the U. S. ban on bright work was its application to new cars only, without mention of replacement parts.

Payoff of the process was the fact that GM, after using the bright metals, went to considerable bother to hide them from the public. At the company's Ternstedt plant, Reuther said, GM "is actually plating, polishing and in some instances actually painting the stainless steel, thus using additional critical materials for non-essential trim work."

He added that the plant's 400 workers weeks ago asked the management to stop wasting the materials, even though knowing that they faced unemployment if their suggestions were accepted.

On the Production Front:

Set Up Joint Councils Pronto, Unions Urged

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—Joint labor-management "Victory Production Committees" in all plants throughout the nation "to provide the necessary materials for an early offensive against the Axis" were urged on all CIO affiliates by President Philip Murray in a circular letter sent out this week.

The letter was a quick follow-up on Murray's radio speech of the week before, in which he pledged the wholehearted support of the CIO to the call of President Roosevelt and War Production Head Donald Nelson for all-out production and for the establishment of victory committees.

"This program has been one of the basic principles which the CIO and its affiliated organizations have been promoting since the initiation of our war effort," Murray wrote. "Victory for our country and for the United Nations depends on production.

EARLY OFFENSIVE

"President Roosevelt has called upon the nation and all the people to put forward the utmost energy to achieve the maximum production of munitions of war within the shortest possible period. This is essential in order to permit our country to furnish immediately the necessary materials for an early offensive against the Axis powers."

Murray's letter referred to his radio speech pledging CIO support in the victory drive, which he said was now ready in pamphlet form, and asked for wide distribution throughout the CIO "in order that there may be established as soon as possible joint-labor - management Victory Production Committees in all plants throughout the nation."

NELSON SPEAKS AGAIN

At the same time Donald Nelson, returning to the air in a radio follow-up of his own earlier speech, declared that the public is demanding production now for an offensive against the Axis—"ever more planes, tanks, ships and guns to carry the fight directly to the enemy and annihilate Hitler."

Nelson revealed that 20 per cent of all war plants were operating only five days a week, that many plants are operating at only 40 per cent capacity on the second shift, 20 per cent on the third shift, and that "in some cases there is a reluctance to increase the number of shifts."

If these things were corrected, we could increase aircraft engine output by 25 per cent, machine tool output by 43 per cent, etc., he declared, adding "idle tools work for Hitler."

BLAMES LABOR FOES

Cooperation for action between labor, management and government is needed to straighten out these blocks in the victory drive, he said, sharply criticizing those people who try to blame labor for production lags, saying they have "unfounded suspicions that the production drive is some dark and devious method of turning industrial management over to labor."

This cooperation must be accompanied by a new approach to the war effort—an offensive approach—he added, declaring: "We must be animated by a spirit of attack. We have been on the defensive long enough. The attack begins here—here at home—on the production line. . . . We're in a fight. This is war."

HAIL PLAN

One of the earliest signs that the government intends to use labor's production plans was hailed by Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers whose copper production plan was adopted in part by the War Production Board last week, and who wired to Nelson:

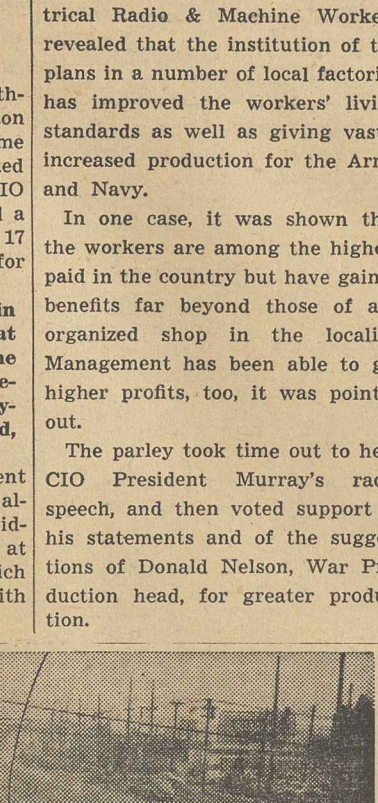
"Our organization can be depended upon to cooperate with you unstintingly to get more of this vital metal out of the ground for the planes, tanks, guns and bullets that will enable the United Nations to destroy the Axis. Your understanding of the value of labor's contribution is one of the surest guarantees of victory."

Pamphlet's Ready

PHILIP MURRAY'S radio speech expressing labor's acceptance of the call for all-out production for victory, heard by millions of Americans over the Blue Network, has been printed in pamphlet form for mass distribution.

The speech, whose keynote was labor's readiness to make every effort to produce the arms needed for a United Nations' offensive against the Hitler Axis, was widely and enthusiastically commented on.

Cover is a two color job, lettering in red and white and the plane, battleship and tank in blue. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO., 1106 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D. C. Price, 2c each, 100 for $1.25, 500 for $5.50, 1,000 for $8.75.



Councils Aid Labor, Newark Workers Told

NEWARK, N. J., Mar. 14—Delegates to the Newark CIO's Victory Conference were told today that joint labor-management production councils "not only are good for you, but they taste fine, too."

Reports by James McLeish and Edward Stewart of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers revealed that the institution of the plans in a number of local factories has improved the workers' living standards as well as giving vastly increased production for the Army and Navy.

In one case, it was shown that the workers are among the highest paid in the country but have gained benefits far beyond those of any organized shop in the locality. Management has been able to get higher profits, too, it was pointed out.

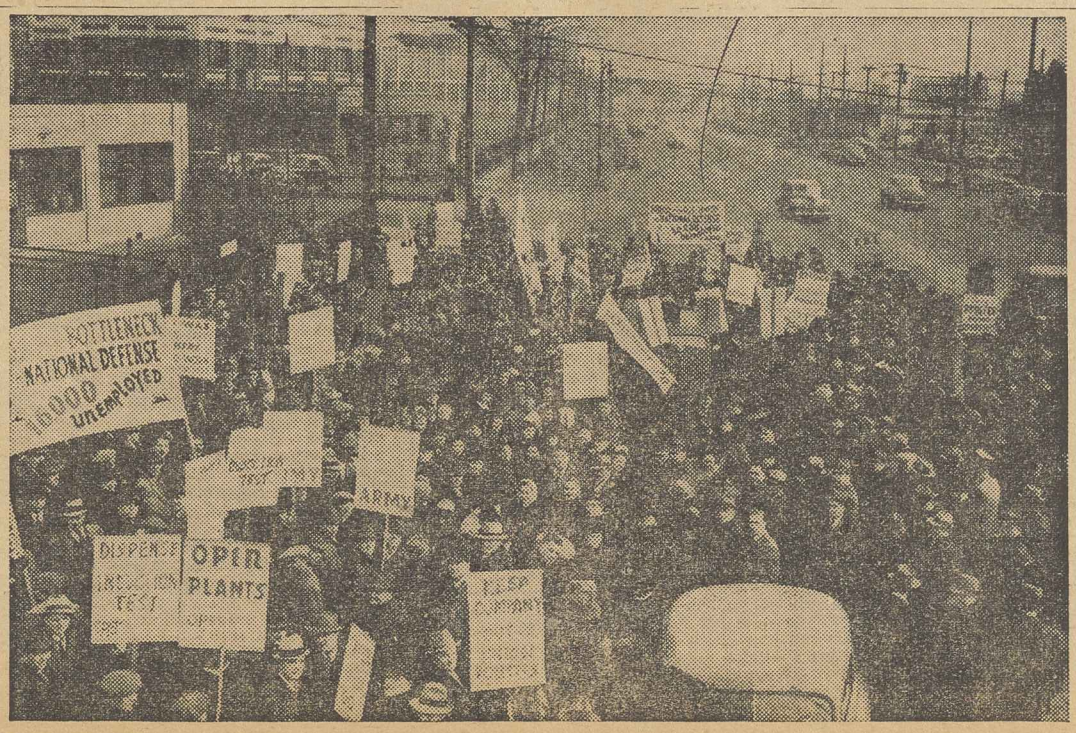
The parley took time out to hear CIO President Murray's radio speech, and then voted support of his statements and of the suggestions of Donald Nelson, War Production head, for greater production.

Textile Workers, Employers Plan Boston Confab

New York City, March 16—Northern manufacturers of fine cotton and rayon textiles, employing some 40,000 workers, have been invited by Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union to attend a conference in Boston on March 17 to consider the union's request for wage increases.

This will be the first time in the history of the industry that such a conference, involving the consideration of a labor-management problem on an industry-wide basis will have been held, Rieve said.

The TWU's demand for a 10-cent hourly pay increase which has already been submitted to individual employers, will be taken up at the Boston conference to which manufacturers under contract with the union have been invited.



WANT WAR WORK: Hundreds of workers picket the Briggs Manufacturing Co. in Detroit, to protest delay in converting from civilian to war production. CIO United Automobile Workers has led the fight in the industry for quick action on war orders.

Dies' Margin Cut As House Votes To Continue Group

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—Martin Dies and his un-American Committee will be with us again for another year—or nine and a half months, to be exact, for his committee was given a renewal until January 3, 1943, by vote of 331 to 46 in Congress this week.

The debate, originally set to last three hours, was cut down to one hour by the Rules Committee in a trick maneuver carried out at the last minute. It revealed new lows in the reactionary Congressional mind, both in the tone of Dies' stooges defending him and in the refusal of the majority of members to listen to, think about and act on the facts.

It also revealed that the opposition to Dies pro-fascist leanings and his Axis-aiding methods has grown considerably since last year, when only six Congressmen voted against him, and that this opposition had marshalled its facts thoroughly and efficiently—even though they weren't effective in shutting off the Texas soundbox.

THE RECORD

Here are some of the items brought out by the Congressmen who led the fight against Dies—Reps. Marcantonio of N. Y., Eliot of Massachusetts, Sabath of Illinois, Coffee of Washington, Weiss of Pa., Baldwin of N. Y. (a "silk-stocking Republican), Klein of N. Y., Folger of N. C., Eberharter of Pa.:

Dies did nothing whatever to expose or put in jail such Nazi agents as George Sylvester Viereck, Laura Ingalls, George Hill—all caught and put away by the Justice Dept. Dies did nothing to expose such native fascists as William Dudley Pelley, Gerald L. K. Smith, George Deatherage and the leaders of the KKK, the Knights of the White Camelia, the Silver Shirts, etc.—the list is as long as Dr. Goebbels' propaganda arm.

Dies brought out an elaborate "report" on Japanese plans against America that was taken word for word in dozens of passages from a 10-cent published booklet available to everyone. He passed it off as a "secret" document uncovered with great travail. This, brought out by Marcantonio, was on a par with Dies' utterly phony story of having evidence to prevent Pearl Harbor, but being forced by the administration to keep quiet about it.

FASCISTS LIKE HIM

The Dies Committee's best friends are precisely the fascists he has failed to uncover—as proved by praise of it by such men as Pelley, Deatherage, Kuhn, et al—cited during the debate by Rep. Coffee.

On the contrary, the Dies Committee has consistently smeared labor and all progressive groups, has slandered labor leaders, government officials and workers, and has harassed the administration in the conduct of the war by attacking an American ally, the Soviet Union.

Opposition to continuance of the Dies Committee was expressed by labor unions, church groups, educators, ministers, progressive leaders, civic groups, minority groups, and by millions of rank and file people nauseated by its disruptive unAmerican acts.

Mayor on Board

Denver, Colo.—Newest member of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers executive board is a bona fide mayor. He's Marvin Edwards, chief executive of Deepwater, Mo., and he was elected to succeed the late Tony McTeer.

Winning War Held Labor's No. 1 Task

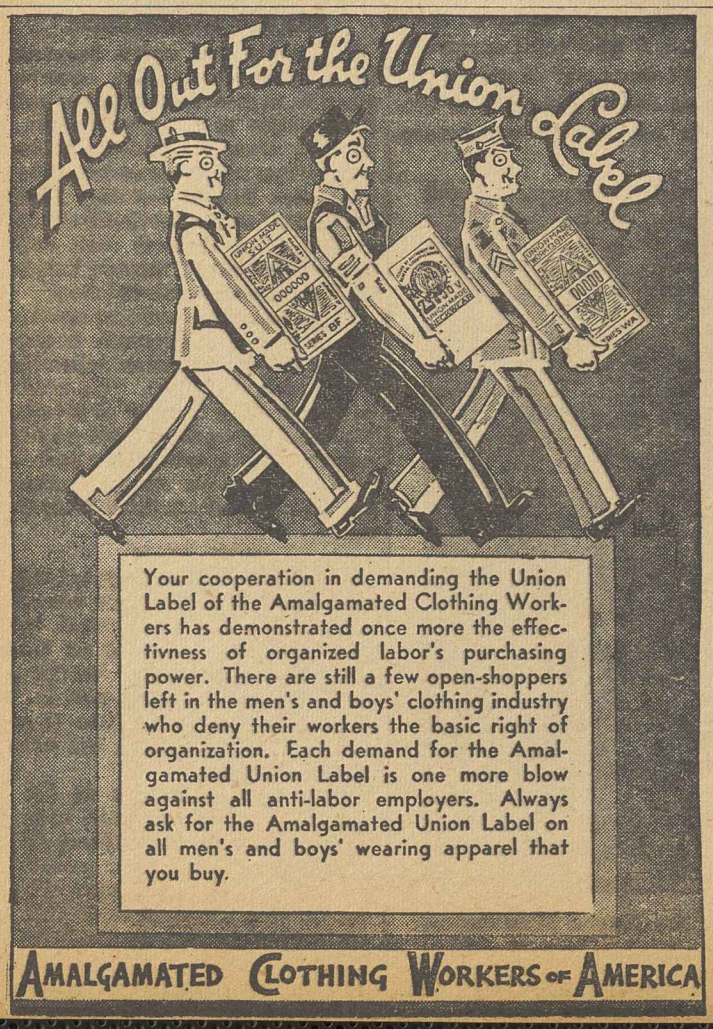
Washington, March 14—American labor's No. 1 objective in the war against Hitlerism is to win, President Philip Murray says in a full length article published in the current American Magazine under the title "What Labor Is Fighting For."

To carry through to victory, American labor must "be allowed to do its full part, with brain as well as hands, in improving productive efficiency, in getting more and better arms to our fighting forces, faster," he adds.

The best way to see that labor's brains and skill are fully used is to put into operation the principles of the Industry Council Plan, which calls for equal representation by labor and management to step up production, Murray declared. Wage and hour questions will be left to collective bargaining.

MORALE PROBLEMS

A portion of Pres. Murray's article is devoted to discussion of a program for economic security and full production after victory, which, he points out, should be seriously considered now as a means of improving morale.



Army To Try Former Dies Stoolpigeon

New York, Mar. 14—Another stoolpigeon alumnus of the Dies Committee has gotten into trouble with the government.

Peter J. Innes, a one-time witness for the unAmerican committee who was expelled from the CIO Natl. Maritime Union for espionage, now faces an army court martial on disorderly conduct, alcoholism and sex charges. He has been stripped of his rank of sergeant in the army's military intelligence and is being held in Fort Jay's military prison.

Innes' job with the Army was to check up on merchant seamen hired aboard army transport ships. NMU spokesmen charged that in carrying out this assignment, he devoted his entire attention to blackballing active unionists and alleged Communists, without showing any concern for possible fascist activities.

War-Jobless Get Icy 'No' In Congress

Washington, Mar. 14—By a seven to five vote, the House Appropriations Committee this week again turned down labor and administration urgings that something be done for the hundreds of thousands of workers thrown out of jobs due to delays in conversion to war production.

The vote came abruptly just as hearings to secure a minimum $100,000,000 fund for WPA projects for the war unemployed were getting under way. It followed an earlier refusal of the Ways and Means Committee to consider letting Congress vote on a $300,000,000 appropriation — a refusal described by Murray as leaving the unemployed "without funds to pay for rent, food and other necessities."

1,000,000 OUT

Murray's latest plea pointed out that one million workers have already been displaced by conversion, and asked for at least $150,000,000 in immediate funds to help tide them over. He urged that WPA projects be set up to train for war work, that all relief requirements be waived to speed the aiding of the unemployed, and that prevailing wages be paid.

"For at least four months now, this problem has been brought to the attention of the authorities of the country by labor and by government agencies," Murray declared. "Nothing has been done to provide for these people. Their case is most urgent and we ask that immediate action be taken to provide for them."

The CIO also repeatedly pointed out that failure to provide for displaced workers would be a serious blow at morale and consequently at war production.

Steel Locals Win Increase In New Pact

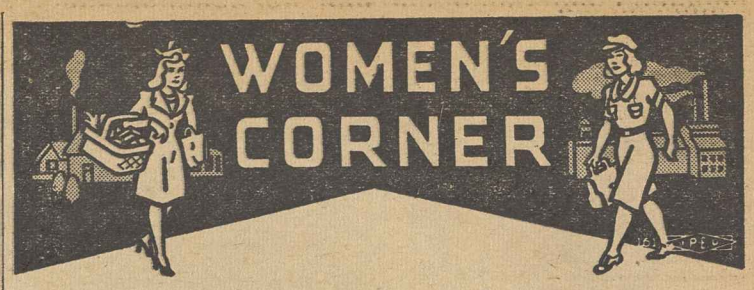
Chicago, Mar. 14—Wage increases of 15c an hour—and in some instances of 30c—were won for several hundred employes of the American Can Co. by Locals 1478 and 2041 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Francis J. DeLaurie, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Industrial Union Council, said the agreement followed a discussion of issues involved before a panel of the War Labor Board.

Of the 15c increase, 13½ cents will be retroactive to Feb. 23. Harry Harper, SWOC official, predicted that increases running up to 30c will be given out when the jobs of 26 workers are reclassified.

On China Relief

New York, March 14—CIO Pres. Philip Murray has been elected to the national board of the United China Relief. The organization is raising $7,000,000 to aid the Chinese people, whose land has long been ravished by the Japanese invaders.



THE IMPORTANCE of a healthy people to the victory of our country in the war has lead the CIO auxiliaries to take part in the fight against increases in milk prices to consumers. Good health is essential to winning this people's war, and milk, according to nutritionists, is essential to a healthful diet.

The city auxiliary councils in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and Los Angeles have been represented at milk hearing and have presented testimony to show that increased milk prices mean that workers' families have to buy less milk.

Both in New York and in Philadelphia petitions opposing milk price increases were circulated widely by auxiliary members and presented to the Milk Control Boards. A house to house canvass in one section of Washington revealed that every family interviewed would have to cut its milk order in case of a price increase.

Up 2c a Quart

Since August, 1941, prices for store milk in cartons in Washington have increased from 2 quarts for 19 cents to 2 quarts for 23 cents. A new increase to producers now under consideration would probably mean a further consumer increase of 2 cents a quart.

New York has had two price increases in the last year raising the price of store milk in bottles from 11 to 13 cents a quart. An additional 3-cent increase is now being considered. The New York auxiliary council was represented at the hearings by its chairman, Beatrice Abramson, who pointed out that even relatively well paid workers will be unable to maintain their present standards of milk consumption if this increase goes through.

Check Price Rise

The work of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Council in arousing their own members and interesting other consumer groups resulted in postponement of a milk price increase from October, 1941 to January, 1942. Post cards and stationery were provided at auxiliary meetings and each member sat down on the spot to write personal letters to the officials concerned. A constant stream of letters to the editor brought good publicity in the Philadelphia papers.

Milk Control Board hearings had to be moved to larger quarters because of the crowds attending. Lillian Koltnow, of the Federal Workers Auxiliary testified for the Philadelphia council.

The auxiliary council was one of three consumer groups called to Harrisburg for a special hearing before the state attorney general. He refused to recommend an increase on the conflicting testimony presented, but seven days before Christmas the price increase was granted effective January 1. It was the second increase in a year and brought the store carton price from 11 to 13 cents a quart.

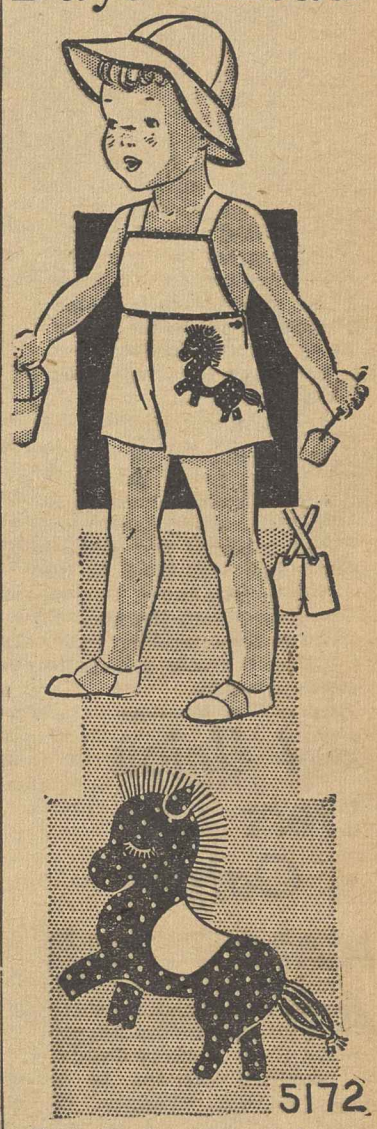
Philadelphia auxiliaries are now urging rescinding of the increase because of the cut in distributors costs which cooperation with the governments tire and gasoline conservation program will bring about.

All Over the U. S.

These are not isolated examples. From Jacksonville, Fla., to Seattle, Wash., milk price increases are being considered and CIO auxiliaries are fighting them.

Auxiliaries have also been active in supporting penny milk programs for children. They point out that in England all nursing and expectant mothers and all children under five are entitled to twice the usual milk ration at half price.

For Warmer Days Ahead



Spring is almost here, and warm, sunny days are ahead. Here's a sunsuit your young boy will be proud to wear, particularly if he's fond of horses. The horse's tail and mane are of real wool yarn, and the suit can be quickly and inexpensively made.

Pattern No. 5172 comes in sizes 2, 4 and 6. For this pattern, send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern.

Morale of Thousands Hurt By Auto Shutdowns

DETROIT, March 14—Sharp reductions in food, shelter and clothing for 200,000 unemployed auto workers were reported today by UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas on the basis of results of a survey conducted among 10,000 union members by the research department of the UAW-CIO.

"Over 79 per cent of our members reporting indicate that unemployment during the conversion period has meant drastic reductions in their living standards.

"Already the slender savings and credit resources of auto workers have been exhausted," Thomas stated.

"Over 21 families out of a hundred report that they will have to give up housekeeping or face eviction in the immediate future. 36 out of 100 face the loss of articles purchased on the installment plan.

"Many of our unemployed members tell us that their position is made doubly difficult by the loss of income from employed sons who have entered the armed forces of the United States Government," he continued.

"The most frequently voiced demand of unemployed auto workers was for jobs to make 'arms for Gen. MacArthur and his boys'," Thomas said.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The President of the United States and Donald Nelson, War Production head, have called on labor and industry for all-out production to take the offensive against the Hitler Axis. President Murray has welcomed this call in the name of the entire CIO.

As President Murray pointed out, Nelson's call for labor-management Victory Production Committees is in line with every CIO proposal to step up production. Now President Murray has called on all CIO affiliates to set up such committees in every industry where we are organized.

This will be done, because no one knows better than the workers of American industry just what would happen if Hitler were to win. And as President Murray pointed out in his letter to CIO affiliates, American workers realize we must take the offensive to assure victory. Our thinking has been on defensive lines too long. We must switch to the offensive—and the first step is top production.

A Union Record

Below is an example of the recent record of one CIO Union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. It summarizes the union's gains during the week ending March 9.

The UE negotiated $750,000 in raises for employes of the Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co., at Bridgeport, Conn.

Five plants of the Federal Telegraph Co. in the Newark, N. J., area voted by more than two to one majority for the UE in an NLRB election.

The first union contract in the history of the Ohio Brass Co. (plants at Barberton, O., and Mansfield, O.) was signed by the UE. Raises of 10 cents per hours are included.

The UE and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company agreed to set up War Production Councils in 30 plants of the Westinghouse Co. Employes of Grayson Heat Control Co., Los Angeles, Calif., voted by more than three to one for the UE in an NLRB election.

The UE announced that negotiations during February resulted in increases totaling $1,769,600 for 9,049 employes in 14 plants. New contracts covering 5,054 employes in 10 plants were signed. Employes of Merkel Products Co., Buffalo, N. Y., voted by a twelve to one majority for the UE in an NLRB election. The UE was certified by a NLRB card-check for the Westinghouse Electric warehouse employes in Newark, N. J.

Reports

The Die Casters union has won two elections; one at the Lake City Malleable Iron Co. in Cleveland, by 150 to 53, the other at the Chicago Metal Hose Co., by 203 to 48.

The five year struggle of the militant CIO union at the P. Lorillard Co. in Middletown, O., has ended in a contract giving the union (affiliated with the Cannery and Agricultural Workers) a check-off and a six cent increase.

White collar workers at the Columbia Picture Corp.'s home office, warehouse and exchange in New York have voted for the Screen Office and Professional Workers, UOPWA, by 215 to 43.

The Oil Workers' Organizing campaign has won three important election victories recently; one at the Columbia Carbon Co. in Borger, Tex., by 82 to 70, a second at the James B. Barry Sons Refinery in Oil City, Pa., by 49 to 24, and at the Southport Petroleum Co., Texas City, Tex., by 105 to 21.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers have won a contract in the Salt River Valley area of California, giving 64 workers the union shop and other benefits. Fullerton Fuller reports a closed shop, check-off contract between the CIO and the 15 beauty parlors operated by the Melquist firm in Chicago.

NAM'S Strike 'Facts' Are Bared As Phony

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—It's not often that a newspaper correspondent bothers to look behind the phony anti-labor propaganda and statistics of the National Association of Manufacturers—and it's even more infrequent for his paper to print the story, when he does.

But it happened this week. The Christian Science Monitor, a conservative daily paper published in Boston and having national circulation, gave prominent display to an article by Richard Strout of its Washington staff that analyzed the NAM's most recent blast against unions. Strout's conclusion: "The NAM figures gave a mis-leading impression."

The article was based on an NAM release—which gained page one prominence in the nation's press—claiming that labor had reverted to a "strikes as usual" policy.

The NAM's statement was based on an increase in the number of man hours lost in strikes during February, which showed a four-fold rise over January.

Strout went behind these figures, learned from the Navy that in February war industry walkouts were only 9.2 per cent of the pre-war average, while in January they were a mere 2 per cent of average.

"It is hardly fair to say that labor has reverted to a 'strikes as usual' policy when it is only 9 per cent of the former norm," Strout wrote," even though the trend is now up."

"We have noticed time and again that when counter-arguments regarding some specific strike situation are offered by labor, they do not get much newspaper play.

"If this sort of thing is carried too far, it becomes dangerous in a democracy."

Poll Tax Evil Hit As Hearings Start

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—(FP)—Congressional machinery to abolish the poll tax in the eight southern states where it still exists, was set in motion here March 12.

Hearings before a senate judiciary subcommittee, headed by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), were begun on a measure introduced by Sen. Claude C. Pepper (D., Fla.) which would forbid the requirement of a poll tax as a condition for voting in a federal election.

The first day's hearings presented a number of distinguished southerners who represented hosts of poor whites and Negroes in the south who have been deprived of the right to vote through the poll tax system.

Silliman Evans, publisher of the Nashville Tennessean and the Chicago Sun, told of the effects of the poll tax in Tennessee, and particularly the practice of buying up blocks of poll tax receipts.

CITES NAZIS

In Shelby County (Memphis), Tenn., dominated by Boss Ed Crump, Evans told the committee there was a smaller proportion of "no" votes than there was in the last "election" in Nazi Germany.

Jennings Perry, editor of the Nashville Tennessean and chairman of the Natl. Anti-Poll Tax Committee, disclosed that Tennessee has 100,000 more men registered for service in the armed forces than she has voters.

Lucy Randolph Mason, descendant of a famous Virginia family and southern public relations representative of the CIO, charged that the poll tax is a "deliberate device to keep power in the hands of a few people.

"Elected representatives forget people who do not participate in the elections," she said.

BOUGHT IN BLOCKS

Representing the Southern Electoral Reform League. Morse A. Plunkett, whose forebearers were immigrants to Virginia in 1635, declared that "advocacy of the poll tax and a sincere belief in political democracy are irreconcilable." He cited attempts to get the poll tax abolished in Virginia where, he charged, a politician can buy up a block of 4,000 poll tax receipts and, if he gets caught, pays only a $5 fine.

Skepticism on the part of Senators O'Mahoney and Warren Austin (R, Vt.), the only two members of the subcommittee present, as to the prevalence of the practice of buying up blocks of poll tax receipts was dispelled by Mrs. Joe Kelly Stockton from Prentiss County, Tenn.

Mrs. Stockton described how her husband had, one year, decided to buy up 150 poll tax receipts and give them to the poor so that they could vote.

Mrs. Sherwood Anderson, wife of the famous novelist and representing the YWCA, said she voted in Virginia several years before learning that a poll tax was required. Her tax was paid by the "machine," she said.

DIES: **Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the four men hanged in Chicago in 1886 as part of the Haymarket riot during the fight for the 8-hour day, died in the Windy City last week.**

Continue Farm Aid, CIO Urges

Washington, March 14—A full appropriation for the Farm Security Administration, now under attack from the appeasement-economy bloc in Congress was urged on House Majority Leader John W. McCormack in a letter sent to him this week by CIO President Philip Murray.

Murray's letter, following a circular to all CIO affiliates sent last week, pointed out that farm production must be expanded for victory, and that this expansion must come in great part from the smaller farms of the type aided by the Farm Security agency.

The letter was also a reply to an attack on the CIO position by Edward A. O'Neal, head of the Farm Bureau Federation, who had accused Murray of "attacking our present farming system in a recent message to CIO unions." This attack was based on a distortion of the CIO policy, which, as Murray pointed out has always considered "the bond of friendship between organized labor and organized farmers" of primary importance.

"I said, and I repeat," Murray wrote, "that if agricultural production is to be expanded sufficiently for victory, the expansion must come from the independent farmer who operates the family-sized farm, and that such farmers receive their principal assistance from the Farm Security Administration."

TWUA Wins Field Pact For 5,000

New York City, Mar. 4.—Settlement of the dispute between the CIO Textile Workers Union and the Marshall Field Co., covering nine of the company's textile mills in North Carolina employing about 5,000 workers, was announced here by George Baldanzi, TWUA executive vice-president.

This is the case on which the War Labor Board issued the "Marshall Field formula" on the question of union security.

HAS CHECK-OFF

The new agreement also provides check-off of union dues and a week's paid vacation or a cash bonus, the alternative to be decided by negotiation and upon the urgency of production.

The "Marshall Field formula" provides that all members shall remain members in good standing as a condition of employment and that new employes may "individually and voluntarily" certify that they authorized dues deductions and will remain members in good standing as a condition of employment.

We'll Work to Win

Nuts To Hitler

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 17—Employes of the Diamond walnut plants have shelled out for the Red Cross, using as their slogan, "Nuts to Hitler."

With huge Red Cross flags flying from the plants, 794 members of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers worked an extra day, and gave their time-and-a-half pay to the relief agency.

All pay for the day's work from both production and supervisory employes, totaling about $5,000, will go to the War Emergency Campaign Fund. Only nine employes missed work for the day.

Stone Union Wins Raises

Barre, Vt., Mar. 14—The United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America announced here that a contract has been signed between the Marble Cliff Quarry company and Branch 23 of the union, near Columbus, O.

The agreement provides a ten per cent wage increase retroactive to Jan. 1, and additional 2½-cent hourly pay boosts on April 1, July 1 and October 1. If the cost of living should increase faster during the year than the wage increase provided, the company agrees to make up the difference.

John C. Lawson, international secretary-treasurer of the union also reported that an agreement granting a three-cent hourly increase was reached with the Riverton Lime & Stone Co., Riverton, Va.

Ask Parleys

New York City, Mar. 14—A request that negotiations for a contract start immediately has been sent to Nicholas M. Schenck, president of Loew's, Inc. by the Screen Office & Professional Employes Guild.

The union, an affiliate of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, was chosen as bargaining agent at Labor Board elections held last month.

WELCOMED HOME: **Irving Potash and John Vafiades, officials of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers, are welcomed back to their union after serving a sentence in federal prison on trumped up charges growing out of an unsuccessful anti-trust law case against their organization. Left to right: Harry Reich, Pres. Ben Gold, Potash, Sec. Saul Mills of the Greater New York CIO Council, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Vafiades, Joseph Winogradsky, and Arthur Osman of the Wholesale Employes. Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers is in back of Potash.**

Negroes Thank CIO for Aid In Detroit Housing Dispute

DETROIT, Mar. 14—Labor's support for Negro families whom the Ku Klux Klan and other reactionary groups have tried to bar from the Sojourner Truth federal housing project here, today won all-out praise from Paul Robeson, great concert singer.

A riot occurred at the project 10 days ago when the Negro families attempted to move their belongings from their squalid high-rent slum homes into the new federal development, named in honor of a Civil War Negro woman leader. Police arrested 109 persons, 107 of them Negroes, but made no apparent effort to stop the burning of a fiery cross by the Ku Kluxers.

Atty-Gen. Francis Biddle has already ordered a federal grand jury probe of the affair to determine if a conspiracy exists against the Negroes occupancy of the homes.

THOMAS' COMMENT

Meanwhile, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers reiterated his stand in favor of Negro occupancy of the housing project, originally planned by the government.

At the same time the union leader asserted that "I believe Ku Klux Klan and Nazi-minded individuals, on the other hand, are involved in some of the opposition to Negro occupancy."

Thomas said he was offering U. S. Atty. J. C. Lehr "eye-witness evidence of direct incitation to violence by at least one leader of the group that is opposing Negro occupancy."

Thomas pointed out that "particularly during this war we must have the cooperation of all races. Neither the Negro nor any other racial strain in our American life, whether it be Polish, Italian or any other minority, should be denied the rights of democracy for which our nation's fighting men are now shedding their blood.

"Any selfish, un-American group which attempts to deny such rights must be held to complete accountability under the law."

ROBESON HAILS LABOR

Robeson, after completing a magnificent song recital under the auspices of the United Automobile Workers Ford local, discussed the issues involved before a Sojourner Truth citizens' committee meeting.

"The big thing in this housing dispute," he told a cheering audience, "is that labor here is firmly on our side."

In a moving, persuasive address, Robeson urged Negro support of the war, but warned that racial hatred and oppression such as that being stirred up by the Klan, can only injure national unity and the war effort.

WAR FOR FREEDOM

"This war is for freedom, and particularly for the freedom of the colored races," he declared. "Don't think that because the Japanese are colored, that they are leading the fight for freedom.

"A small ruthless minority in Japan persecutes all the rest of the Japanese and all the other colored races they can reach.

"Don't think that the Japanese propaganda isn't using this Sojourner Truth issue against the United Nations. That is why it's important to settle this issue right."

ON DOTTED LINE: A five-week strike at the Selby Shoe Co., Portsmouth, Ohio, ended in victory for the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO. Here's the scene as company and USWA officials signed the contract which gives recognition, union security and possible wage boosts to several hundred workers. Seated, left to right: H. E. Bohr of the company, George Martin, USWA; N. B. Griffin, company, and Emerson Pence, union.

The Upper Crust

"He got that way from ducking excess profit taxes."

Radio Audiences Told of CIO Aims

Washington, Mar. 14—Hitler would welcome nothing more than a halt to organizing and other union activies for the duration, Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director, said here in a radio speech over the American Forum of the Air on the question "Should Union Activities be Restricted for the Duration?"

"This is labor's war," Haywood said in the opening portion of the debate. "Wherever labor organizes, it organizes for victory. When labor asks wage increases, it is because workers need the food and warmth and clothing that fair wages will buy to produce at top efficiency and at maximum productive hours.

"For American labor to stop organizing, to stop its drive for all-out production and for fair wages, would be the worst service we could render to our country and to our allies. This would be helping Hitler, for all-out production for a United Nation's offensive is what Hitler fears most."

Co-debaters with Haywood on the forum were Eldridge Haynes, publisher of "Modern Industry," a management periodical, Frank Fenton, organization director of the AFL and Raymond Smethurst, general counsel of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers.

Washington, Mar. 14—Labor will deliver the goods needed to take the offensive against Hitler—"and if they are not delivered on time and in sufficient quantity, it's labor that will demand to know the reason why," James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, said in a radio interview over local station WWDC and New York station WMCA this week.

For this reason, labor welcomes the government's announced policy of encouraging labor-management production committees, Carey said. "We in the CIO are particularly pleased to know that it is now a matter of national policy that joint labor management committees should be set up to increase production," he said, "for the CIO has been pushing for the adoption of just such a program for a year or more."

WAGES

Asked about the question of wage increases, Carey pointed out that rising living costs, inflated profits, and the generally inadequate wage level make raises necessary, to enable workers to buy sufficient food and other necessities to keep going at top efficiency.

Voice For Labor Will Aid U. S. Victory, Lawyers Agree

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14—Labor's part in production for an anti-Axis offensive "can best be assured by a strong, organized labor movement," the Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild declared in the main report adopted at the recent meeting here.

To ensure full production, collective bargaining must be maintained and extended, wage raise demands must be settled to make up for rising living costs and other inroads on workers' standards, health and safety conditions must be improved, joint production committees set up, and the transition to full war production from peacetime work smoothed, the report added.

Speaking at the meeting, set up as a conference on production problems, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, stressed the need to carry on labor organizing and other work as a basic part of maintaining national unity and morale for victory.

"Labor has already made great contributions, not only in stepping up output but in laying aside the right to strike for the duration so as not to interfere with full operation of plants. At the same time, employers must not be permitted to use this waiver as a cloak for anti-union moves," he added.

Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers stressed the need for combatting reactionary attempts to cripple unions as a major step toward all-out war production. "It must be shown and hammered home that this is a war against fascism," he said. "It is a war against forces which have as their first objective the destruction of labor unions and serfdom for the workers."

Help Keep Morale High ---Carey

New York, Mar. 14—"Keep the Home Front Strong" is the slogan of the Greater New York Fund and it apltly describes why providing for the health and welfare of the needy assumes greater importance than ever in war-times, CIO Secretary James B. Carey declared here, in a speech delivered on behalf of Pres. Philip Murray.

Carey spoke in the Commodore Hotel here the evening of March 12 in the absence of Pres. Murray who was detained in Washington by the "Little Steel" hearings.

DECENT CONDITIONS

Murray explained that labor "knows how much the morale and productive efficiency of workers depend upon fair wages and decent living and working conditions," adding that "in the same way the war morale of our whole civilian population depends upon proper provision being made for the health and welfare of its neediest sections."

"In this drive, as in all the other activities which it supports, the CIO believes that winning the war must be our first consideration. The poverty, exploitation and oppression which we are organized to fight, would be intensified a hundred fold if the Axis should win," the New Yorkers were told.

The CIO leader told of the organization's wholehearted response to Pres. Roosevelt's recent call for stepping up of production and for the establishment of joint labor-management committees in the hope of seeing enough production to make possible the launching of a great offensive soon.

Thomas Calls For Billion Housing Fund

New York, Mar. 14.—Only a bold government policy of home-building and a good kick in the pants to real estate interests that want to interfere with the program, can solve the nation's growing housing problem, the Natl. Public Housing Conference was told today by R. J. Thomas, chairman of the CIO Housing Committee and head of the auto union.

Reciting in minute detail the run-around which private real estate groups have given to attempted housing programs, Thomas hailed the integration of the government's housing agencies in the new Natl. Housing Agency as one step forward.

But, he added, the government should immediately follow a policy in line with CIO suggestions for permanent, well-planned communities; Mutual Home Ownership projects, through which workers can eventually own their own homes; elimination of reliance upon private enterprise; and a new billion dollar appropriation for additional construction.

The UAW leader hailed Pres. Roosevelt's action chucking C. F. (Chuck) Palmer out of his job as Defense Housing Coordinator. Palmer, he said, "was a very nice man, but as a former real estate operator, he seemed interested only in preserving the privileges and rights of the real estate interests."

Soldiers' Votes Win For Union

NEW YORK, Mar. 14—The votes of two soldiers brought victory to the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes in a poll at New York units of the Times Square stores, big eastern auto accessory chain.

The ballot count was tied with 53 votes for and 53 votes against the union; two ballots were in the mail from U. S. Army camps. Both draftees voted for the union.

PRESS HI-JACKING U. S. BOND DRIVE?

(See Story Page Two)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

Special CIO Confab Set To Map Output Drive

FOR RED CROSS: **One of the dramatic scenes from a labor rally for the Red Cross in New York City this week. First of its kind, the meeting heard reports and speeches on progress of fund campaign. Members of the Volunteer Corps helped produce the tableau in upper picture.**

Murray Calls Parley To Spur Councils

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21—Several hundred CIO union officials were Washington-bound today for an emergency conference called by Pres. Philip Murray to spur the work of joint management-labor production councils and to fight off Rep. Howard Smith's new attack on American workers.

The conference, to which international unions, local industrial unions and city and state councils have been invited to send representatives, will be called to order March 23. The CIO Executive Board will meet at the Hotel LaFayette here the next day.

Murray's call to action came in the midst of another of the anti-labor diatribes that have given Congress and the newspapers considerable satisfaction during the past year. Smith's new bill would wipe out the union shop in all existing contracts and forbid overtime wages for workers employed more than 40 hours a week.

Meanwhile other members of the Congressional tory bloc, apparently anxious to pass any or all anti-labor legislation, were demanding action on long-buried bills to hamstring organized workers. To support their fight, the nation's newspapers were desperately seeking to give substance to a mythical public protest against a non-existent strike wave.

Union leaders and high government officials—among them President Roosevelt—expressed complete satisfaction at presently harmonious industrial relations. From various sections of the country came reports of quick action to form the production councils requested by President Roosevelt and Donald Nelson and approved by both CIO and AFL.

Big Circulation Drive To Build The CIO News Announced By Murray

WASHINGTON, March 21—CIO President Philip Murray today announced the launching of a special circulation drive to bring The CIO NEWS regularly to every active member of the CIO. At the same time he announced that The CIO NEWS will be sent hereafter to members of Local Industrial Unions, as part of the return on per capita paid to the national CIO.

Harry Gantt has been appointed as special circulation representative of The CIO NEWS for the campaign, to approach unions and councils directly in obtaining subscriptions. Gantt is widely known throughout the CIO as advertising representative of The CIO NEWS.

Cites Paper's Value

Announcing the drive in letters to all unions, councils and regional directors, President Murray declared:

"The CIO NEWS performs a function for our whole movement which no other publication can perform.

"It is the chief means of communication between the national CIO and our unions, representatives and members, besides being the main outlet for getting our message before labor and the public.

"It is an invaluable aid in building morale and national unity for winning the war, publicizing our plans and efforts for more war production and showing how labor's constructive aims can promote victory.

"It is our only medium for unified national campaigning on organizational and legislative issues affecting all our unions.

"It promotes greater unity and mutual understanding among CIO unions, publicizing the achievements of each union to other affiliated unions, and enlisting the support of all for the campaigns and struggles of each."

Urges Unions To Subscribe

President Murray told CIO unions which do not already subscribe for their membership to The CIO NEWS, that he considered it "of importance both to your union and to the CIO that The CIO NEWS should be read regularly at least by all your officers, organizers, local union officials, shop stewards, educational committeemen and other leading members."

He urged the placing of group subscriptions by unions and asked full cooperation with Editor Len De Caux and Circulation Representative Harry Gantt in all possible steps to increase the circulation of The CIO NEWS.

The action in sending The CIO NEWS to members of Local Industrial Unions directly affiliated to the national CIO was taken pursuant to authorization voted by the Pittsburgh CIO convention. The papers will be shipped in bundle form to Locals, though special arrangements can be made by Locals for individual mailing to members at their homes.

Shipyard Snubs Bonds

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 21—Bethlehem Steel is staging a "sit-down" against selling United States Defense Savings Bonds to its workers, it was charged here by Leo Handler, secretary of Local 13, Intl. Union of Marine and Shipworkers of America (CIO).

Handler said the local had planned a drive to buy $100,000 worth of the Bonds by ship yard workers through the payroll deduction plan and that the membership was patriotically behind the proposal. When the Bethlehem management was approached on the question however, the union met an absolute and flat refusal by the company.

Not only did the Bethlehem Steel officials spurn the bond purchase deduction proposal, but they denied the union permission to solicit purchases among its members in the yard.

Seek 25% Lift In War Output

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 21—Immediate action to increase production 25 per cent in Western Pennsylvania's vital war industries through union-management production councils in every plant has been set under way by District 6, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Urge Factory Canteens Be Set Up

Washington, March 21—Because many workers are not eating the proper foods due to their rush in getting to work from distant points, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt this week approved a recommendation to establish canteens in industrial plants.

The recommendation was originally presented to McNutt by Dr. Frank G. Boudreau, chairman of the Committee on Nutrition in Industry, National Research Council. The committee has just completed a survey of nutrition facilities in war industries.

"The practice of serving food between meals to workers," McNutt pointed out, "has given good results and is strongly recommended." He stated further that the British learned from experience that the improvement of diet to workers is followed by an increased output "without a conscious increased effort."

Honor Mooney

New York, March 21—Members of Chapter 17, Local 1, State, County and Municipal Workers of America (CIO) stood for two minutes in silent tribute to the late Tom Mooney at their meeting March 6, according to Selma Dubrin, chairman.

Publishers Seek $$$ For U. S. Bond Ads

By MARC STONE

NEW YORK, Mar. 21—(FP)—Since Dec. 7, millions of Americans have emptied their pockets standing in line at postoffices and banks wating their turn to purchase defense bonds and stamps. That was their answer to Pearl Harbor.

Less than four weeks later, U. S. publishers formed another line outside the U. S. Treasury in Washington. Hat in hand they want to be paid for cooperating in the defense bond drive.

Couched in more subtle language than this, the call for paid advertisements by the government was first voiced in Editor and Publisher, newspaper trade magazine, on January 3. Since then more than 100 publishers have taken up the cry for paid advertising space for the bonds.

Only two or three have written in opposition to the plan, which would have the government spend millions of dollars to purchase advertising space to promote the sale of bonds and stamps, the trade paper said.

LABOR PRESS SUPPORTS

(The attitude of the commercial daily press is in strong contrast with that of labor papers, which have given generously of their space to furthering the bond drive. Treasury Dept. officials have spoken frequently of the large amount of news stories and advertising material about U. S. bonds in the labor papers.

(A Treasury Dept. spokesman in New York commented that "no other group of people in the U. S. is doing more than labor" to support the bond campaign.)

Calling attention to the Treasury Department's request for publishers to donate space to the payroll allotment plan for defense savings, Editor & Publisher declared itself in complete accord with the idea.

WANT U. S. CASH

"Where we part from the Treasury Department's thinking," the magazine goes on, however, "is at the point where Unce Sam calls for a donation of a publication's stock-in-trade—its advertising space.

"Respectfully but emphatically, we must deny the right of the Treasury Department or any other branch of government to submit an advertising plate to a publisher with a request that he print it as a patriotic duty, free of charge," the weekly continues.

But the boys who write the editorials denouncing labor, overtime pay union shop clauses and the 40-hour week are not interested in money. It's the principle of the thing.

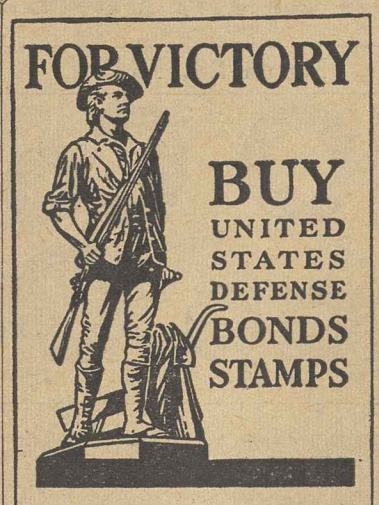
PUBLISHERS' ARGUMENT

Listen to Editor & Publisher:

"To the conscientious publisher, it is not a matter of the few dollars involved in the publication of a particular 24-inch advertisement; what does matter is the principle that advertising is as much an instrumentality of war as steel, or copper, or rubber, or cotton, and should be paid for as such."

Editor & Publisher has followed up its original suggestion with an energetic campaign through successive issues using both its editorial and news columns to push the idea.

Choice bit among letters from publishers approving the suggestion was the following from the publisher of the Martinsville (Va.) Bulletin: "I'll volunteer to go to Washington and sit down with the federal budget and guarantee to pluck out of appropriations already made for the WPA, the NYA, the CCC or any other of the multitude of non-defense appropriations the $28,345,068.96 needed to run 40-inch ads five times a week for a year in every daily and weekly in the country."



Does He Carry Rifle In Self-Defense . . . Against U. S. Publishers?

Overtime Pay Won at GM

Detroit, March 21—Overtime pay for General Motors employes who work on Sundays and holidays was upheld this week in a report of the union-company umpire.

G. Allan Dash, Jr., the umpire, upheld claims of the CIO United Automobile Workers that wealthy, profit-making GM must pay the extra wages for the Sunday and holiday work "performed on a swing-shift basis on war production."

His decision quoted on GM's contract with the UAW-CIO and pointed out that the agreement is clear on the question involved.

WITHIN CONTRACT

Answering GM suggestions for a broad interpretation of certain "excepted" operations, Dash said any such action would constitute rewriting the agreement—a field over which he has no jurisdiction. The arbitrator is paid by the company and the union, and the questions on which he is allowed to rule are strictly outlined in the contract.

Dispute over the question of extra pay broke out when GM took its first major steps towards war production a few months ago. The question was referred to the War Labor Board, which sent it back to the umpire.

Ask Dime Increase In Textile

BOSTON, March 21—Arguments supporting the CIO Textile Workers Union's case for a 10-cent hourly increase in the New England cotton and rayon textile industry were submitted to a joint labor-industry conference held here this week.

The conference, first of its kind in the history of collective bargaining in the textile industry, was called at the invitation of TWU President Emil Rieve. The union stated that cotton and rayon textile workers in New England are receiving sub-standard wages, the majority earning less than $20 a week even when they work a full 40-hour week.

LOW WAGE LEVEL

Actual weekly earnings of this group are $10.30 less than the average for all industries, the union declared, and are from $6 to $8 below the minimum subsistence level, although the year 1941 has been one of the most prosperous since the early 20's for the northern rayon and cotton industry.

The wage increase demanded would have very little effect upon prices, the union argued, as continuous production and huge orders of single constructions of cloth will still further reduce the unit cost of production which declined 33 per cent between 1929 and 1939 in spite of wage increases.

NO INFLATION

Neither will the pay raise result in inflation, the union stated, as shown by figures in the heavy industries, where price increases have been the slightest and wage increases the largest.

"Price increases have generally preceded wage increases," the union declared.

Scripps-Howard Peddles Anti-Labor Editorials; Companies Snap 'Em Up

By ALEXANDER L. CROSBY

NEW YORK, Mar. 21—(FP)—Striking evidence of the tieup between daily newspapers and employers in making war against labor rather than against the Axis was provided this week by the New York World-Telegram, key paper in the Scripps-Howard chain.

On March 5 the World-Telegram topped its front page with an 8-column editorial that labor readers considered a powerful blow against national unity. Headed "Wake Up, America—it's Late!" the editorial charged that labor was blocking 7-day war production and revived the old myth that France fell because of a pampered working class.

Citing WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson's appeal for maximum production, the editorial said it could not be achieved so long as 16 obstacles remained. Seven of these were ascribed to labor, four to government, three to maintenance of such social services as aid to the unemployed, one to the farm bloc and one to enemy espionage.

Employers were blamed for absolutely nothing.

Because of the phony attack on labor and the complete whitewashing of employers, the editorial was written to order for corporations anxious to take a swipe at unions without running afoul of the Wagner Act. And how they jumped for it!

200,000 REPRINTS

Lee Wood, executive editor of the Roy Howard paper, is known to have told one small employer that the World-Telegram had given 200,000 reprints to employers throughout the metropolitan area for distribution to their workers.

"We have had requests from all over," Woods said. "That editorial probably had the widest circulation of any we have ever published. Bundles of 25 to 7,500 copies have gone out. The Fifth Ave. Coach Co. and Gimbel's department store got plenty. One manufacturer in Bridgeport, Conn., is reprinting the editorial in his house organ."

At the big Gimbel Bros. store, the World-Telegram's reprints were distributed together with a letter from Pres. Bernard F. Gimbel to his brother, Managing Director Frederic A. Gimbel. "I feel sure this forceful editorial will impress you and every reader as strongly as it does me," Bernard wrote to Fred on March 9.

'NOT AGAINST LABOR'

Asked for his reasons for handing out the anti-labor blast from the city's most anti-labor daily, Bernard Gimbel told Federated Press:

"I didn't think it was directed at labor. I had no idea about that. I just thought it was so good that I sent it to each of the store hands. Whether the World-Telegram charged me for the copies, I don't know."

At Bloomingdale's another large department store, the same editorial was recommended to the employes by Sidney Reisman, general merchandise manager. He suggested that it would be a fine idea for department store workers to adopt the 7-day week!

GE Criticized

New York, March 21—Action of the General Electric Co. in reprinting in its own house organ the Scripps-Howard editorial attacking labor was attacked this week by the CIO Electrical Workers in a full-page editorial printed in the UE News.

"We do not think the General Electric Co. has any business in the camp of Roy Howard, or any legitimate reason to spread his propaganda," the union paper said.

"Our job is to build the unity that the appeasers would destroy."

400 Serve U. S.

Cumberland, Md., March 21—Nearly 400 members of the big Celanese local of the CIO Textile Workers Union are now serving in the armed forces and more are going shortly, Local 1874 states.

Locals Back Fishermen's Council Plan

Seattle, Wash., March 21—The Industry Council plan of the CIO International Fishermen and Allied Workers was approved unanimously at a meeting of all Puget Sound affiliates of the union held recently at Anacortes, Wash.

Speakers stressed the importance of greater cooperation between labor and industry to solve the mutual problems such as the securing of early agreements and the maintaining of sufficient key men, both fishermen and cannery workers so that production would not be retarded.

The meeting also pledged full cooperation of all groups in securing old netting for the Navy, which needs large quantities for camouflage purposes.

Jersey Publisher Cited By Court

Newark, N. J., March 21—(FP)—S. I. Newhouse, the little Hitler of the newspaper industry, lost another battle in his perpetual war against labor when the U. S. circuit court in Philadelphia held him in contempt for failure to reinstate Agnes Fahy, former president of the Newark Newspaper Guild, CIO.

Miss Fahy was fired from the Newark Star-Ledger (then the Ledger) on Sept. 22, 1937, for guild activity. The court ordered her reinstatement with back pay on May 2, 1941. This time the three judges set a deadline for compliance.

Stone Union Wins Another

Hamilton, Ohio, March 21—Branch 49, United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America, (CIO) won wage increases of ten cents an hour plus a bonus for workers in the American Materials Corp. plant here, it was announced by John C. Lawson, International secretary-treasurer.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT: **Buying defense bonds, of course. You might as well get in line with these Hollywood girls—and keep your eyes on the defense poster in front of you.**

Tories Try 'Knife In Back' Stunt As Labor Pushes Output Plans

Many Councils Already Functioning

WASHINGTON, March 21—Industrial America today was blue-printing ever greater anti-Axis war production, with plans for joint labor-management councils receiving widespread approval and quick action.

Following quickly after suggestions by President Roosevelt, War Production Chief Donald Nelson and CIO President Murray, the councils were being set up in hundreds of plants throughout the country.

WPB scheduled a series of three regional meetings to acquaint both labor and management with details of the set-up, under which plant committees will sift suggestions for increasing the production of essential war material.

CONFERENCE TO ACT

The CIO conference in Washington this week is expected to devote much attention to the problem of making the committees fully effective, while John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, urged city and state CIO groups to help coordinate work of the committees in their communities.

The Steel Workers Organiznig Committee, through Chairman Murray, moved quickly to spur production in the nation's No. 1 basic industry.

"The SWOC is prepared, at any date and place designated, to have available committees to meet with the representatives of the central management of each of the companies to formulate an immediate program for obtaining maximum production at these steel plants," Murray said.

UNION PLEDGED

He reminded the companies that the steel union "has given its pledge to the nation that it will do all is humanly possible to accomplish the task that has been set forth by the President of the United States."

In New York, the General Electric Co., nation's largest electrical equipment manufacturer, announced that together with the CIO Electrical & Radio Workers, it will establish the joint committees immediately. Following a course already set by Westinghouse, GE said that departmental committees would consider all problems of increased production.

To allow these groups complete attention on the main production job, they will have no responsibility on questions of wages, hours or other collective bargaining problems, it was announced, with these tasks remaining in the province of existing union machinery.

TELL PROBLEM

At the first of WPB's regional meetings, held in New York City, numerous union representatives told of the problems existing in their plants.

They told of the great need for coordinating plans, so that ideas worked out in one plant may be quickly spread to others in the same industry. A union representative from the Ford Instrument Co. said that a "suggestion box" for workers had brought in 176 ideas on quicker production, many of which had led to speedier output.

In Buffalo, N. Y., CIO officials attending a Victory Production Committee session mapped plans for increasing war output in the upstate area. The question of "beating divans into gunstocks" was discussed at a meeting in Manhattan of the CIO furniture workers, with plans advanced for turning small shops into war producers.

The United Federal Workers, in a series of suggestions to the WPB, urged the government participate in joint councils in Navy Yards and arsenals, as well as other federally owned factories.

We'll Work To Win

CONFERENCE: Representatives of industry and labor mulled over production problems at this joint conference in New York, staged under War Production Board auspices. Thirty others are being held throughout the nation as part of "We'll Work to Win" program to speed arms output.

Strong Smell of Fish To 'Public Protest' Against Labor Rights

WASHINGTON, March 21—Remember the howl about "CIO goon squads" and high-pressuring on Congressmen when labor's protest stopped one of the earlier versions of "Poll Tax" Smith's attack on unions last year?

To listen to it, you'd think that American labor and the CIO in particular had a vast organized pressure machine that could be turned on by a flip of a switch to bulldoze honest statesmen into voting against their country.

Now take a look at this, speaking of pressure campaigns organized behind the current Smith bill to outlaw union security and overtime pay for overtime work:

Speaking in the House this week, Rep. Rizley of Oklahoma waves a "petition" against the 40-hour week signed by 4,842 citizens of Enid, Okla. The petition, of course, was written and circulated by some individual—and must have been circulated in some organized manner.

Now look at the Rand-McNally Atlas, and you find that Enid has 26,399 inhabitants. Take the standard family average of five people, and you have the signature of practically every adult family head in the town on a petition calling for drastic anti-union legislation. It looks fishy!

Or take Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, who uses up a column of fine print in the Record to file a similar petition signed by several hundred air raid wardens in Dallas—obviously acting on the "suggestion" of a higher-up in command.

Remember, this is supposed to represent a "spontaneous uprising" by the outraged people of the United States.

Heres' How Smith Bill Hits You--

Washington, March 21—Real purpose of the Smith bill, hidden behind all the clamor about strikes in war production industry and refusal of workers to work more than 40 hours a week is seen in a brief study of the bill itself, which provides:

1. That no union contract shall be lawful if it provides union security—i.e., if it includes the closed shop, union shop, preferential shop or any other similar formula that unions use to protect their members in dealings with employers.

2. That no union contract providing more than regular rates of pay for overtime work shall be considered lawful.

Despite all the clamor about the 40-hour week, the bill simply cuts off overtime pay for overtime work—since there are no laws in the country prohibiting work over that amount of time. All that union contracts do is require extra pay for overtime work.

U. S. Halts Waste Of Metals by GM

Washington, March 21—Acting on complaints of the CIO United Automobile Workers, the federal government this week tightened up loopholes in its metal-saving orders. The War Production Board banned use of precious metals like zinc, copper, aluminum and chrome for automobile replacement parts.

The UAW-CIO pointed out that while General Motors Ternstedt Division was using up the metals for "luxury production," output at the GM Allison aircraft engine plant was menaced by a critical shortage of the same materials.

U. S. Probing Texas Cop for Part in Beating

Washington, March 21—The Federal Bureau of Investigation is probing the activities of Police Chief Arthur Baker of Port Arthur, Tex., who led a gang of cops in the recent brutal beating of an official of the Oil Workers organizing campaign.

Edwin S. Smith, director of the campaign, said he had been informed by the Dept. of Justice that the probe is already under way. The investigation was demanded by Smith and Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.

Unions End Strikes, Labor Tells FDR

WASHINGTON, March 21—Labor's Victory Board met again with President Roosevelt on Tuesday, discussing among other things the anti-labor drive in Congress.

"It was agreed that labor's voluntary action to eliminate strikes was a more satisfactory answer to the question of uninterrupted production than resort to restrictive legislative actions," CIO Pres. Philip Murray told reporters as the group left the White House.

"The President is in agreement that the performance of labor in production is exceptional and, of course, satisfactory.

"The President expressed complete satisfaction with the spirit manifested by both the CIO and the AFL in eliminating jurisdictional questions that might cause strikes in certain industries."

FEW DISPUTES

AFL Pres. Wm. Green emphasized the fact that there are no strikes in war industries and that jurisdictional differences have been reduced to a minimum. He called attention to labor's agreement to settle all disputes peacefully.

"It was agreed," he said, "that the 40-hour week should be recognized as standard, with time-and-a-half for overtime. The question of whether double time should be paid on Sundays or on the seventh day of work was discussed. There is, of course, no limitation on working more than 40 hours, and continuous operations of plants for 24 hours a day is sought."

R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO and Julius Emspak of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers accompanied Murray, and Daniel Tobin and George Meany were the other AFL representatives attending the conference.

Murray Calls Special CIO Conference

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, March 21—Reaction's "spring drive against labor's part in the victory program," led off by the Smith bill to outlaw union security and abolish overtime pay, met with a heavy counter-attack from CIO this week, backed by outspoken Administration comment against the proposal.

Pres. Philip Murray announced the calling of a special conference of representatives from all CIO national and international unions Monday, March 23, and a special meeting of the CIO Executive Board for the following Tuesday. Six delegates from each union, plus two from each CIO council and one from each local industrial union, were urged as minimum attendance in Murray's call.

Two other major moves by President Murray marked the CIO counter-drive, while President Roosevelt, House Speaker Rayburn, Senator Thomas of Utah and other Congressional leaders joined in condemning the anti-labor bill as an attack on national unity and on the war effort.

Writing to all CIO affiliates, Murray described the Smith bill and others like it as a "menace to the military security of our country and of the United Nations" in its obvious attempt to smash unions now putting all their strength into victory production.

'WORK OF AXIS'

"The spring drive against labor's part in the victory program has begun in Congress," Murray wrote, "with Rep. Howard Smith presenting a bill to cancel all union contracts that provide for union security and overtime pay for overtime work. There is no doubt that Smith and his allies are doing the work of the Axis in pushing such a bill at this time."

President Murray also asked "full opportunity to be heard in testimony" against the bill, "with adequate time to prepare in advance."

(Continued on Page 5)

Films For VICTORY!

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Hark! Hark! The Dogs Do Bark!

A Treacherous Stab

It is shameful that American labor should have to defend itself from Congressional attack when the great production-for-victory drive demands its whole attention.

But a selfish tory and appeaser clique have chosen to push their own private war against labor in the midst of their country's life - and - death struggle against the Axis.

In the last war, the anti-union crowd postponed their wage-cutting open-shop drive until after the Armistice.

But today we find a well-financed propaganda campaign launched for union-smashing and wage-cutting while labor is girding for its supreme war production effort.

Its latest expression is the new Smith bill—a bill to break labor morale by dictating the open shop and slashing the wages of all war workers.

This treacherous stab in the back must be fended off. Quick action is necessary to avert disruptive internal conflict and to preserve national unity.

President Roosevelt has condemned this conspiracy. He has exposed the lies about non-existent strikes and non-existent limitations on working hours. He has asked an end to such Congressional assaults on labor, in the interests of united effort for more production to win the war.

Let's choke the chuckles in Hitler's throat. Let's knock the Smith bill on the head by making Congress aware of how the American people really feel. Wire or write at once to your representatives. Urge them to vote against the Smith bill and all other union-smashing, wage-cutting threats to labor's all-out production effort.

Taxes for Victory

Every fair-minded American will agree that the heavy tax burden to pay for this war should be so distributed as to prevent profiteering, to fall chiefly on those best able to pay, and to protect living standards necessary to maintain war production at a maximum.

Those are the principles on which the CIO based its program for increased taxation of high profits; for increased income taxes without lowering present exemptions; for closing of loopholes whereby the wealthy escape paying their fair share; for increased estate and gift taxes; for excise taxes on luxury goods; and for no general sales taxes or flat wage taxes.

CIO President Philip Murray describes the tax program which the U. S. Treasury has presented to Congress as "sound in principle and worthy of support," because it is based in general upon the above-mentioned principles.

The Treasury program, however, does not go far enough in excess profits taxation, considering the huge war profits now being made. Profits in 1941 increased at least 30%, despite substantially higher taxes. Under the Treasury proposals, the credit for "average earnings" still allows many concerns to maintain excessive profits.

But the Treasury program does oppose the lowering of personal income tax exemptions to hit the underpaid. It does call for joint income tax returns to make wealthy couples pay more. It does close a number of present loopholes.

Above all, it strongly opposes general sales taxation, which is the favored proposal of the profiteers lobby to make the poor carry most of the tax burden which the rich should bear. The National Association of Manufacturers, for instance, is pushing for a federal sales tax of as much as 8%.

American working people will gladly pay their share for the war, Murray points out, but they will not "stand for proposals which seek to lay upon the lower income groups, already overtaxed, the whole financial burden of the war effort."

A big drive is on by selfish interests to protect profiteering by soaking the poor through sales taxes and the like. "If such proposals are to be defeated," Murray says, "labor and the other common people must make their voices heard overwhelmingly in the Congress."

Fight for Democracy

We are fighting a world war to defend democracy. One of the best ways to strengthen our home front is to practice what we preach and fight to defend.

That is why CIO spokesmen are making their voices heard in the Senate hearings on the Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax.

Now is the time to show the world that when we say democracy we mean democracy—the right of all citizens to vote, not just a well-to-do minority, as in the poll-tax states. Let's show Hitler we don't want any part of his system in these United States.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ON THE CREST of a synthetic wave of manufactured demand for a crackdown on labor, Congressman Howard Smith surfboards into the news again—with another bill to disrupt war production.

This bill would slash the wages of all war workers by abolishing overtime pay rates; would launch an open-shop drive against unions by outlawing all forms of union security; and would destroy the labor protections of a dozen federal laws.

To this brazen call for a class war by employers against the working people, Smith adds a squeaky "profit-limit" note.

The 6% limit proposed on war contracts would not stop profiteering. A concern with many contracts could make many times 6% on investment.

General Motors, for instance, has $3,758,000,000 in war contracts. Under Smith's bill, its profits would be "limited" to 6% of this amount, or some $225,480,000—representing about a 20% profit on investment.

Compare this return with the 2½% which is all a worker can get when he invests his hard-earned savings in a defense bond or a savings account.

★ ★ ★

Smith's demand for war against the Axis is backed by the usual polltax clique and other Congressmen who claim they are responding to urgent "public demand."

This "public demand" consists of a concerted campaign in the big-business press and a manufactured "flood" of letters and wires to Congress, most of them in the same language.

It is a campaign based on a number of bold lies, following the Goebbels technique. And it is not unlikely that actual Hitler agents had a part in promoting this dissension-breeding propaganda.

★ ★ ★

Lie No. 1 is that war production is being hampered by strikes.

Actually there is not a single strike in a war industry. Organized labor voluntarily laid aside the strike weapon immediately upon the outbreak of war. Both CIO and AFL are successfully devoting their efforts to preventing strikes.

As a result, the number of man-days lost through strikes was reduced by 95% in January, 1942, as compared with January, 1941. It amounted only to three one-hundredths of one per cent of total man-days worked.

★ ★ ★

Lie No. 2 is that present working hours are limited to 40 a week.

Actually the 40-hour week is now rare in war industries. The average is 46 hours or more, according to the Labor Department, and many war plants have 48, 50, 55 and 60-hour shifts.

The Smith bill would not lengthen working hours. It would merely cut sharply the wages of millions of workers—in face of soaring living costs—by abolishing overtime rates.

★ ★ ★

Lie No. 3 is that labor causes are chiefly responsible for lagging war production.

Actually organized labor, and particularly the CIO, is the chief stimulator of increased production. It is the most active force demanding an end to the real causes of insufficient production.

A recent Labor Department survey reveals that of 600 corporations questioned, only two even claimed that overtime rates were a reason for not working longer hours.

Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, reports that the main reasons for present less-than-capacity production are lack of war contracts and shortage of materials, parts or equipment.

To such reasons may be added the selfish influence of dollar-a-year men who have resisted early plant conversion and other plans for expanding production which might injure profit interests.

The resignation of Robt. R. Guthrie from the War Production Board, on account of industry opposition within the WPB setup to prompt conversion of radio, refrigerator and other plants to war production, may lead to exposure of one of the major causes of delayed war output.

★ ★ ★

Hitler and Goebbels must be chuckling.

While American labor is bending every effort to the greatest production drive in history, Smith and his cronies are seizing the opportunity to promote a wholesale open-shop, wage-cutting drive.

They are backed by a big-business press, purveying the same sort of lies that Goebbels used in Germany and has long been exporting—lies designed to appeal to the selfish interests of the rich and to turn the middle classes against labor.

It is high time the American people served warning on these disrupters of national unity, who are playing the enemy's game—either to shut up, cease their disruptions and let us get on with the war, or suffer the consequences from an aroused electorate at the next elections.

UNION ON THE JOB: **Members of the war production shop committee of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at the E. W. Bliss Mfg. Co. in New York on their way to confer with management on further plans to keep up war output.**

Murray Hits Sales Tax:

Treasury Tax Proposals Win CIO Support

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21—Taxes for victory must be levied in a way that will ensure "maximum national effort in the prosecution of the war," Pres. Philip Murray said this week in outlining a six-point tax program to all CIO affiliates.

The CIO program backed the U. S. Treasury Department's proposals made earlier to Congress as "sound in principle" and sharply condemned the National Association of Manufacturers and other reactionary groups for promoting sales and wage taxes.

The Treasury proposals provide for "increased taxes and I believe that every American worker will gladly pay his share, but American workers will not stand for proposals which seek to lay upon the lower income groups, already overtaxed, the whole financial burden of the war effort," Murray said in his letter to CIO unions.

"Let there be no mistake about it," he warned, "every reactionary force in the nation will be devoting its maximum effort for the passage of such vicious taxes. If such proposals are to be defeated, labor and the other common people of the nation must make their voices heard overwhelmingly in Congress."

WAGE CUTS

NAM and other schemes for a general sales tax of eight percent on all goods workers buy would mean a wage cut not only of eight percent but of eight percent "plus the accumulated price increases resulting from such a tax," Murray added.

If the new tax law is sound and fair, "it can be the means to keep the nation's economy operating effectively and to protect the production effort," Murray said. "It can on the other hand be used, as some want it to be used, as a device for slashing wages, for striking at the low income groups, for protecting the swollen profits of big corporations, and for hindering the production effort."

CIO PROGRAM

The CIO program, based on maximum revenue to help beat Hitler and on protection of the American people's living standards, calls for sharply increased excess profits and corporation taxes, for higher taxes on wealthy incomes, for closing present loopholes, and for avoidance of sales or flat wage taxes.

Increased income taxes were called for based on present exemption levels of $750 for single persons and $1,500 for married couples, plus increased rates and lowered exemptions on estate and gift taxes and higher excise taxes on luxury goods.

OPPOSE SALES TAX

Opposition to sales and flat wage taxes also came from the Treasury Dept., whose experts pointed out that any really sizable revenue to be raised from a sales tax would require taxing food and clothing as well as every other article the people buy.

Appearing at hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee, Prof. Wm. Withers of Queens College, N. Y., also condemned the NAM and similar sales tax proposals as unwise.

CIO Parley Called By Murray

(Continued from Page 3)

in a letter to Rep. Carl Vinson, head of the House Naval Affairs Committee and one of the leaders in the anti-labor campaign.

Strong opposition to the Smith bill and similar measures was indicated by President Roosevelt in a White House press conference which followed a meeting with CIO and AFL leaders. Although direct quotes from the President's press conferences are not permitted, extended newspaper stories showed that he was firmly against repressive labor legislation now current in Congress.

President Roosevelt said that there was no strike problem at the present time; that labor was doing its part of the victory production job wholeheartedly; that almost all arms workers are working considerably more than 40 hours a week; and that obstacles to greater production came from materials shortages, not from strikes or refusals to work more than 40 hours.

The President hit sharply at newspaper propaganda on the production situation, pointing to one paper that gave page-one play to a strike of 15 metal polishers as an example of deliberate exaggeration.

Commenting on an individual who wrote that strikes were obviously to blame for military reserves, he said that by the same reasoning we should be in Berlin today, were it not for the common cold which causes far more manday losses than any other factor.

RAYBURN TOO

House Speaker Rayburn, though less emphatic than the President, also opposed the sweatshop proposals in a press conference, citing statistics to show that on March 17, 1942, only 100 workers were on strike, out of 7.5 million on war work. Rayburn also blamed industrial conditions for production lags, saying:

"Last Sunday it came over the radio that in one state some war industries were running only 49 per cent of capacity, the clear inference being that it was on account of labor disputes. At that time there was not a man on strike in that state. It is a shortage of materials, not a shortage of management or labor."

THOMAS SPEECH

Speaking in extended debate in the Senate on the subject, Senator Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, went into great detail in praise of labor's war effort and in explaining the actual status of labor's production drive. Thomas was joined by Senators Barkley, Ellender and Mead in the course of the discussion.

"The labor record of the people of the U. S. has been beyond belief," Thomas said. The Senator singled out tanker seamen for special praise, pointing out that "the men who man our tankers today are acting in accordance with the labor laws of the U. S., they are hired from the hiring halls, they are just as loyal, just as patriotic as any others . . . and they are dying in greater numbers, probably, than any other group."

Text of Murray Letter Assailing Smith Bill

WASHINGTON, March 21—Full text of President Murray's letter to all CIO affiliates and Regional Directors warning them of the reactionary drive in Congress against labor and the victory production program, represented by Congressman Howard Smith's bill to outlaw union security and overtime pay contracts:

"The spring drive against labor's part in the victory program has begun in Congress, with Representative Howard Smith presenting a bill to cancel all union contracts that provide for union security and overtime pay for overtime work.

"There is no doubt that Smith and his allies are doing the work of the Axis in pushing such a bill at this time. American labor has repeatedly made clear its eagerness to do everything possible for maximum war production to enable the United Nations to take the offensive.

"Following out our program set forth months ago, labor and management are moving to set up joint victory production committees throughout industry. The President of the United States and the head of the War Production Board have called on us, and we have accepted the call, to bend every effort in that program.

"Representative Smith's bill seeks to nullify these efforts by destroying at one blow the whole structure of collective bargaining built up over many years of effort and cooperation. Leaders in public affairs, led by President Roosevelt, have joined in condemning such a conspiracy against labor's welfare and against the victory program. American labor must rouse itself today to fight off this conspiracy as it has never been aroused before.

LABOR'S ALARM

"Already many thousands of letters have reached me voicing labor's alarm at this threat to our nation's security. This alarm must be made articulate to Congress, so that they may know that American labor is concerned and aroused. I urge all CIO affiliates and members to take such necessary steps at once.

"It is my intention to call a national emergency conference of CIO representatives in Washington as early as possible to map out our campaign. In the meantime, we must not lose a moment in countering the passage of the Smith measure.

"A great deal more than labor's rights is at stake. The Smith bill and proposals like it menace the military security of our country and of the United Nations."

Dixie Waits Major Talk By Murray

Charlotte, N. C., March 21—Philip Murray, president of the CIO, will be the principal speaker at a big Southern textile workers rally in the City Armory here at 2:30 p.m. March 29.

Pres. Murray will come to Charlotte for his second appearance in the South since taking office as the CIO president and spokesman of 5,000,000 organized American workers. His first speaking engagement in Dixie was in Chattanooga, Tenn., during the dedication of Chicamauga dam.

BOARD MEETING

With thousands of textile workers expected to attend the rally from Textile Workers Union of America locals throughout the Carolinas, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, the TWUA will hold its spring executive board meeting beginning the same day.

Pres. Emil Rieve of the TWUA said the entire Southern staff of the union would be called here for the Murray address and that Gov. J. M. Broughton of North Carolina, Dr. Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and a number of others of like prominence have been asked to attend.

Output 50% of Par:

'Right You Are', Nelson Tells Jersey CIO As Tories Fume

WASHINGTON, March 21—Production in New Jersey's war industries hovers around the 50 per cent level, as charged by the CIO, War Production Chief Donald Nelson acknowledged today.

Four principal factors are responsible, Nelson wrote to Jersey's Senator J. W. Barbour in commenting on statements by President Irving Abramson of the State CIO.

Significantly, the question of overtime pay for work of more than 40 hours a week is not considered by employers to influence the situation, it appeared from the Nelson statement, despite the furious Congressional propaganda barrage against overtime pay.

After noting Abramson's charges that production has a long way to climb to attain full efficiency, Nelson cited five principal reasons for the 50 per cent use of factory production:

1. Shortage of materials, parts or equipment.
2. Lack of war contracts.
3. Shortage of skilled labor.
4. Various technical difficulties.
5. Racial discrimination.

Nelson said the WPB studies in other states have shown that the question of U. S. war contracts is the most frequently-stated reason for low production levels, and expressed hope that new "government procurement methods" will smash that bottleneck.

MAKING OWN SURVEY

"We are now making a plant-to-plant check on operations in New Jersey," the WPB administrator declared. "As far as possible we shall try to work out some means of insuring 24-hour-a-day production in every plant making war goods where the productive capacity is limited."

Nelson admitted the prevalence of racial discrimination against minority groups, another point cited by Abramson as both hurting production and destroying morale.

"It is unfortunately true that our records show a considerable degree of racial discrimination in industries in New Jersey," Nelson said. "Our Labor Division has been working on this problem and is able to report some improvement."

CIO SURVEY

Abramson's charges were made in a report sent to Nelson early this month after a detailed study of industrial capacity in a number of selected factories made by the state CIO.

The study found 77 plants employ only 99,000 workers, as against a potential of 199,297. Only 13 of the 77 plants work on Sundays, the CIO discovered, and only 35 on Saturdays.

Nelson's confirmation of the CIO charges was ab low to the reactionary state chamber of commerce, which had issued a blanket denial of the allegations and deplored the CIO criticism as shaking morale "by statements that are not substantiated by thorough technical analysis and knowledge of the actual facts."

WE'LL WORK TO WIN!

CIO President Philip Murray's recent radio speech expressing labor's acceptance of the call for all-out production for an offensive and for victory, heard by millions of Americans over the Blue Network, has been printed in pamphlet form for mass distribution.

Keynote of the speech is labor's readiness to "Work, Work, Work—Produce, Produce, Produce" for a United Nations drive to crush the Hitler Axis.

The cover is in two colors; lettering in red and white and the plane, warship and tank in blue, with text in blue throughout.

Order from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D. C. Price, 2c each, 100 for $1.25, 500 for $5.50, 1,000 for $8.75.

Democracy for the South:

Poll Tax Must Go For Sake of Nation, Senate Group Told

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21—Can the United States effectively lead a world-wide fight for democracy while it still bars the vote to millions of its own citizens?

That was the paramount question discussed this week at Senate Judiciary Subcommittee poll tax hearings by a number of prominent Southern progressives. Their answer was a vigorous, emphatic "no", coupled with demands for passage of the Pepper Bill (S. 1280) to end the voting tax in eight southern states.

Representatives of labor organizations, the press and civic groups, they told a tale of corruption, autocracy and reaction, all stemming out of the semi-feudal system by which men and women are forced to pay for what the Constitution states to be a right—the right of citizens of the United States to vote for their governmental leaders.

The poll tax affects every American citizen, these spokesmen for the south told the Judiciary Committee hearings. For restrictions on voters have brought into Congress too many job-secure political representatives of a small number of big farmers, big bankers and big corporation owners.

SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER
Sponsors Anti-Poll Tax Bill

POLL TAXER AT WORK

And in Washington the spokesmen of the "economic elite" wield power far beyond their numbers. While the hearings were in session at the House Office Building, Howard Smith of Virginia—a typical poll tax reactionary—was offering Congress a new bill to hamstring all labor. Northerners and southerners suffer alike from the poll tax, both Rep. Smith and the committee witnesses made clear.

The poll tax still exists in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee and Arkansas. In each of these states the tax varies from $1 to $2; and in some it's retroactive. If you miss paying it one year, you have to pay an accumulated tax the next.

HOW IT WORKS

Here's the way the poll tax operates in Georgia, as it was described by Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, public relations director of the CIO in the South and herself the descendant of an old Virginia family:

"Well, suppose I am very poor, and I did not get to pay my poll tax this year, and figure I'll try to catch up next year. Next year I have $2.07 to pay for the last year, and then if I do not catch up, I have $3.07 to pay. Suppose that lapses again, the third year I have to pay $5.14.

"In other words, it quickly gets to the point where, if I am poor, I cannot pay at all, and it creates a condition where I cannot pay. That is what comes of what they say is 'just a dollar' poll tax.

"The situation is extremely dangerous, because these unrepresented people, these voteless people, are exploited. They are unable to right their wrongs, and that is a most dangerous thing to the American system."

COLD STATISTICS

William Mitch, CIO head in Alabama and president of the state district of the United Mine Workers, offered the committee some telling statistics.

Referring to the 1940 elections, he showed how the poll tax sweeps aside vast sections of the southern population. Iowa and Alabama, for instance, have nearly equal populations; but Iowa cast 1,209,000 votes, and Alabama only 206,000.

The population of agricultural Kansas is roughly equal to that of either Mississippi or of Arkansas. But Kansas cast almost four times as many votes as the two poll tax states put together.

Illinois, which has 29 men in Congress, cast more votes than all the poll tax states together—but they have 94 votes in Congress!

Pointing to the significance of these figures, Mitch declared:

"Labor knows that it is the poor man, whether white or black, that has suffered under this anti-American and undemocratic survival of feudalism."

The poll tax is not only reactionary—it's corrupt, as well, the Senate group was told by Bernard Borah, a Tennessee official of District 50, United Mine Workers. He told how office-seeking politicians buy blocks of poll tax receipts and distribute them to the persons they know "will vote right."

One type of corruption breeds another, and in Memphis, where the powerful Crump machine bases its power both on control of the polls and the poll taxes, strange faces aren't desired around the election booths.

ASSAULT AT POLLS

William Berry, a local representative of the CIO Cannery Workers in Memphis told this story:

"During the state election primary, myself and about five others went to the polls to vote. We were accosted by watchers, or whatever they were, around at the stockyard polls. In this particular instance, the fellows threatened and actually snatched pencils and things out of our hands and tried to make us vote like they wanted us to do.

"We wanted to do our own marking, and they got hostile and ran us away.

"At least two fellows in that party had their poll tax paid. It had been paid by the company they worked for, and they were told to go to the polls and vote.

"If they didn't vote like the superintendent told them to, they would lose their jobs."

The poll tax stands as a barrier to effective union organizing, Harry Koger of the Cannery Workers declared.

In Arkansas, he testified, "the officials are elected by the top-ranking farmers, by plantation owners. That makes it absolutely impossible for the sharecroppers and the farm laborers to have any representation.

"They have practically no voice in the running of their government, from their precinct or county on up to the national government."

CIO organizers were run out of Helena, Ark., by a vigilante mob last September, Koger recalled.

"We appealed to the officers for protection, but they positively refused to furnish it," he added. "Of course we know why it is, because the working people there have very little or nothing to say as to who their county officers will be."

WHAT TO DO?

How can the poll tax be removed? It's well nigh impossible to do it in the states themselves, because the small gangs of reactionaries who control most of the government machinery won't permit it.

These men, obviously, don't intend to vote themselves out of office by removing the poll tax. In Alabama, according to CIO Regional Director Yelverton Cowherd, it will take a special amendment to the state constitution to bring about any such change.

Nobody has the slightest hope of that, he indicated in a prediction that the tax will be removed only by federal action.

The Pepper Bill, which is endorsed by all branches of labor and by scores of progressive organizations, may get bottled up in the Senate Judiciary Committee if friends of democracy aren't alert. Why not write to members of the subcommittee which has been holding the hearings and urge quick action on the bill?

Send your cards or letters to Senators J. C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Abe Murdock, Utah; George Norris, Nebraska; W. R. Austin, Vermont; and Tom Connally of Texas. Every call for action will be an investment in democracy for millions of voteless southerners and for you, too.

WOMEN'S CORNER

By ELEANOR FOWLER,
Secretary-Treasurer, Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

THOUSANDS of signatures to a statement urging Leon Henderson to extend rationing and to fix retail prices is the goal of a drive launched by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO in a letter to all affiliates.

"Our nation's victory program is impeded by profiteering and hoarding," the letter points out, "because they weaken the strength and morale of the worker on whom the battle of production depends, by constantly raising prices beyond the reach of his income, even where raises in wages have been won. They weaken the government's war program by putting in the pockets of the profiteers money which should go into the war savings bonds so the government can buy more ships and planes."

Plea to OPA

The statement, addressed to Leon Henderson, which will be circulated in each community by auxiliary women all over the country, reads as follows:

"As an American housewife, I want to help my country win the war. I know that there are many things I will not be able to buy because my country needs the materials for war. I am happy to do without these things. I have pledged to waste nothing and to take care of what I have.

"I also know that the health and morale of my family is important to winning the war. I cannot do my part to keep up that health and morale if every day my cost of living rises; if selfish people with money can buy up and hoard not only their share, but mine, of goods that are short.

"I know that you have the power to set a fair price on the things I buy. I know that you can ration things in addition to tires and sugar and so make it possible for my family to get its share.

"I therefore urge you, Mr. Henderson, to insure my family its fair share of goods by rationing all scarce goods and by setting prices above which my merchant may not charge me."

An increase over the December price of more than 1c on five pounds of sugar is profiteering pure and simple, Leon Henderson wrote to an auxiliary member in Philadelphia. Yet, the Auxiliary Congress points out, sugar prices have risen 1, 2 and even 3c on a pound in various cities. A fixed retail price is the only answer to such wholesale profiteering.

Spring Suits

Either one or both of these blouses will make a refreshing and inexpensive addition to your spring wardrobe and both of them are included in this one pattern.

Pattern No. 8122 comes in sizes 12 to 20.

For this pattern send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO News Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

WPB Boosts Women For

Washington, March 21—War contractors were told this week to "consider the employment of women with an open mind, and recognize that there is, as always, a training job to do," in a bulletin released by Sidney Hillman, Labor Director of the War Production Board.

The bulletin, prepared by the Training-Within-Industry Branch of the WPB, suggests methods for fitting women workers into the war labor force as rapidly as possible.

"Employing a woman for any job that she can do, or can learn to do, will release a man either for work not suitable for women or for active armed service," the bulletin states.

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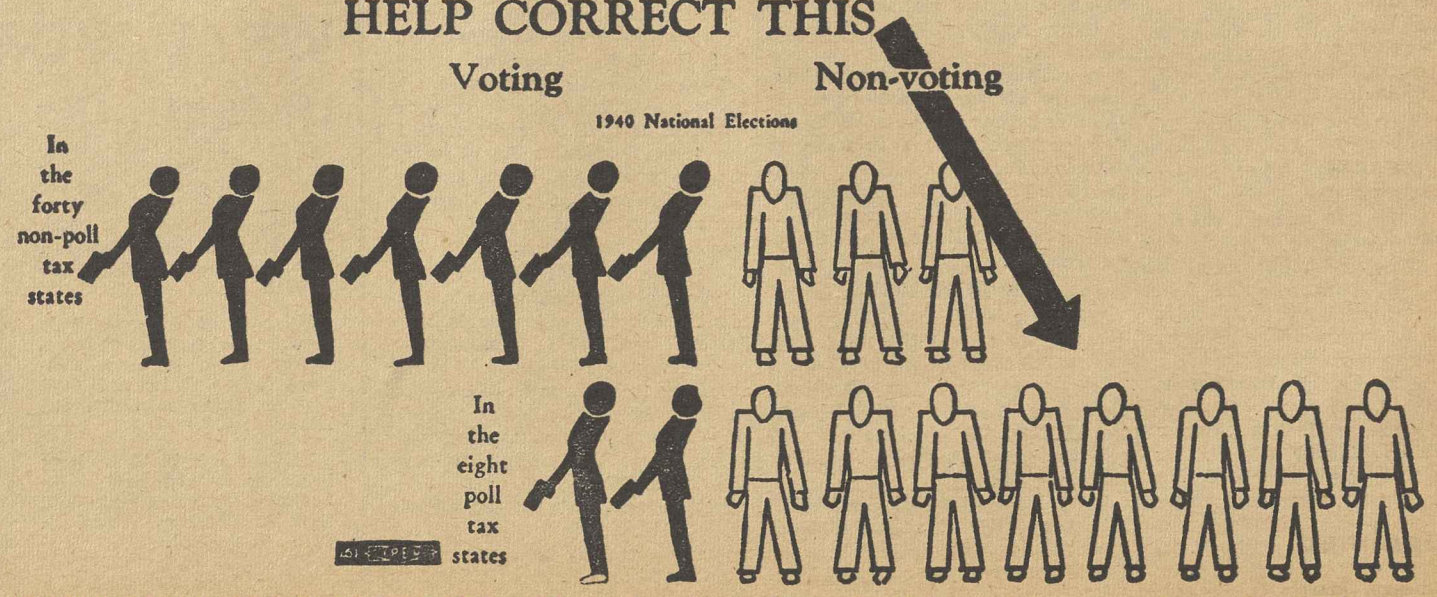

HOW POLL TAX WORKS: **Chart shows how poll tax in eight southern states bars millions from the polls. Seven out of ten eligibles voted in 40 non-poll tax states during 1940 election. In the eight tax states, only two out of ten voted; low income families can't afford to.**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

President Murray has correctly described the current Smith bill to outlaw union contracts as "the spring drive against labor's part in the victory production program," and has called on all CIO affiliates and members to resist the bill as an aid to the Axis.

Congressman Smith and his ultra-reactionary allies are more determined to beat down labor than they are to fight Hitler. Such bills at this time are more than ever a menace to the labor movement and to the nation—they threaten our entire security and the military security of the United Nations.

The American labor movement, led by the CIO, has stopped Smith and his polltax gang before. We can do it again, but only if everybody gets busy at once and stays busy until the job is done.

The Smith bill is aimed at one target—labor's victory production drive. The CIO has condemned it. President Roosevelt has condemned it. All labor and all people who want to win the war must join together in defeating it.

Reports Describe Successes

From Alameda, California, comes word of a 159-to-1 election victory won by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Boyle Mfg. Co. Nobody knows what the one anti-CIO voter may be thinking about.

The Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have won two elections in the Philadelphia area, according to Regional Director George Craig. One was in the West Tool Co., where the vote was 174 for CIO, 27 for no union, and the other at the Empire Ordnance Co., where the count was 408 for CIO, 52 for AFL.

From Chicago Regional Director Fullerton Fulton reports that he has been appointed to the Illinois War Labor Standards Board, which will control application of the one day in seven rest law and the eight hours work for women law in war industries.

Peter Campbell, regional director in Louisville, Ky., reports a contract won by the Natl. Maritime Union increasing wages 18 per cent for 600 workers, winning the union shop and other important gains.

Shoe Workers Get Pact

Five thousand shoe workers in Haverhill, Mass., employed in a dozen factories have won a contract with the closed shop, substantial increases and an impartial arbitrator with a full time technical assistant. Joe Kovner of this office helped United Shoe Workers Representative Harry Cappel in winning the agreement.

Wage rises of nine cents an hour, two weeks' severance pay for workers joining the armed forces, and other improvements were negotiated by the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers with the Electro-Dynamic Co., a subsidiary of the Electric Boat Co., at Bayonne, N. J.

Employes of Sonotone Corporation, Elmsford, N. Y., chose the UE in a Labor Board election by a seven to four majority.

Immediate seven-cent wage rises, with five cents more on Aug. 5, are included in the union contract renewed by the UE and the Parker Kalon Co., New York.

UE Local 825, a small arms local in St. Louis, Mo., is sponsoring a weekly radio broadcast over Station WTMV each Monday night at 6:30 p. m.

LATE NEWS: The UERMW has won another New Jersey election, this time at the Montclair plant of the George Rutledge Co. The vote was 258 to 6. The SWOC in California also reports another win at the U. S. Steel Corp in Alameda, where the score was 368 to 11.

CIO Marine Plan OK'd; East Coast Shape-Up Racket May Face Skids

Washington, March 21—Official announcement of the appointment of Wayne L. Morse, west coast labor arbitrator, to be head of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industrial Board climaxed a four-month drive by the Intl. Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union for adoption of its victory production plan for quicker shiploading.

The plan, one of the first CIO production blueprints to be adopted, was bitterly opposed by Joe Ryan, czar of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. on the east coast. This opposition, ILWU officials said, came from Ryan's "fear that a government agency might be forced, in the interest of efficiency, to eliminate the shape-up and other practices fostered by him to maintain his power."

SHAPE-UP IN DANGER

The shape-up, which forces hundreds of men to line up on the docks for the few jobs available, has been under fire of the unions for years, and has been particularly sharply attacked since the burning of the Normandie, because it could allow saboteurs easy access to the docks. One of the first gains made by the ILWU on the west coast was its abolition and the institution of the union hiring hall.

Shiploading conditions on the east coast are marked by extreme delays and gross inefficiency in stowing cargo that has forced several arms ships to turn back from voyages in order to avoid capsizing, CIO maritime union officials revealed here.

Appointed

Chicago, March 21—Miss Mary Smith, secretary of Local 25, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, has been named organizing chairman of the Red Cross union unit recently formed here.

Community Action:

Big Role Seen For Councils On Production Problems

DONATE BLOOD: **Jean Dickinson, opera star, signs the Red Cross blood donor pledge while President Joseph Selly of the American Communications Association, CIO, waits his turn at union-sponsored rally in New York to spur war aid.**

By JOHN BROPHY

Director of Industrial Union Councils

Since Pres. Philip Murray first announced the Industry Council Plan, in 1940, the government has been obliged by the necessities of the times to accept a number of the fundamental recommendations which that plan contained. As time goes on, we shall see these proposals adopted more and more completely, because there is no other way of doing the war production job.

The extent to which the labor-management production committees ordered by President Roosevelt and Donald Nelson fulfill the expectations of the government and of the unions will depend in large measure upon the unions themselves.

JOB FOR COUNCILS

Industrial union councils have an important role to play in this preliminary work of setting up the new plant production committees. They will bear in mind, of course, that the job in each plant is primarily the responsibility of the local union union and its parent international. Councils will not interfere with measures taken by the international unions in this field, nor attempt to dictate to their locals.

Every modern industrial community, however, is a unit, in which the various plants and other industrial facilities are highly interdependent.

COMMUNITY PROBLEM

For example, in a given community a number of members of one CIO union, engaged, let us say, in manufacturing clocks, may lose their jobs because priorities have shut off essential materials. In another plant, the production of automobile parts may give way to the manufacture of precision instruments for airplanes.

The workers in the clock factory are experienced in making parts similar to those used in the planes, and it is not only feasible but highly desirable that the airplane equipment manufacturer subcontract the work of producing these parts to the clock concern.

The city industrial union council is the proper agency to bring the unions in the two plants together so that appropriate suggestions can be made to the management of both concerns and to the appropriate government officials.

RESPONSIBILITIES

In many respects our city and county councils will have serious responsibilities in these matters. It is desirable that suitable committees or officials be designated to assume those responsibilities. It will be their duty to coordinate the production planning activities of all CIO locals on a community level, with due regard for the commitments of those locals to their internationals.

Space prevents an elaboration at this time on the many duties which should be assumed by such Central Production Committees attached to CIO councils.

They should concern themselves, among other things, with the making of suitable surveys and analyses of productive facilities, in terms of plants, machinery, equipment, and men. They should see that these facilities are utilized more and more effectively in the war effort, with full participation and supervision by organized labor itself.

Further analysis of these problems will be undertaken in these columns in succeeding issues.

Lorillard Signs, Ends Long Fight

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, March 21—Union Leader pipe tobacco and Beech-Nut chewing tobacco have gone CIO with a check-off after a five-year struggle between the P. Lorillard Company and the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

The contract, signed early this month, calls for solid seniority, grievance procedure and wage increases as well as a provision for the "Union Agency" plan which says, in effect, that since all workers are being serviced by the union, each should pay his share of the cost.

Dues payments are checked off for members of the union and for non-members as well—the latter charge being considered in the nature of a service charge because the union represents them as well.

A general wage-increase of six cents an hour is provided, with individual adjustments ranging as high as 11 cents.

Donald Henderson, president of UCAPAWA, said that the labor movement was "proud of the members of Local 55 who refused to be licked by either bayonets, long delays in the courts or by anti-union pressure in the shop and community for five long years."

Women Win Equal Wages

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21—Equal pay for women doing work equal to that of men employes is an outstanding feature of a contract signed between the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and the Moline Power Implement Co. here. The pact covers some 2,600 metal manufacturing workers in three shops.

Buy Bonds—TODAY!

CEREMONY: **The tears were those of joy when members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee staged a mock funeral service for the company union at the American Bridge Co., in Gary, Ind. The SWOC won an NLRB poll, gained sole bargaining rights and cremated the remains of the phoney outfit.**

Sign Contract

Washington, March 21—An agreement affecting 800 employes of the Murray Ohio Manufacturing Co. has been signed between the company and the CIO United Automobile Workers, the National War Labor Board announced here. It provides that wage rates, vacations with pay and night bonuses shall be referred to an impartial umpire whose decision shall be final.

Guthrie, On Stand, Bares $1-Year Influence in WPB

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21—Support for Robert R. Guthrie, former head of the Textile branch of the War Production Board who resigned in protest at "business-as-usual" policies of many industrial representatives in the WPB, was expressed by the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in a letter from its Washington representative, Russ Nixon, to WPB Chief Donald Nelson.

The union also urged reinstatement of Guthrie, warning that "short of this, the faith we have in the Board's determination to do a job of all-out production will be sorely shaken."

Pointing out that the UERMW together with the rest of the CIO, has consistently demanded quick conversion of industry to war production, the letter added that opposition to these plans "has stemmed from the same persons within the Board who are responsible for the resignation of Mr. Guthrie."

THREE PROBES

Meantime, three separate inquiries were ordered started into the Guthrie resignation, one by the Truman Committee in the Senate, another by the House Military Affairs Committee and the third within the WPB itself.

Guthrie's letter of resignation earlier in the week criticized failure to achieve all-out conversion to war production. He had been known on the Board for his strong position on the need to over-ride "business-as-usual" in the interests of victory.

GUTHRIE TESTIFIES

Appearing before an unsympathetic sub-committee of the House Military Affairs Committee, Guthrie told of his experiences in the jungles of the dollar-a-year men's hangout.

He described his discovery that the radio industry was using for home radios about half the aluminum it had used in the peak months of 1941, enough aluminum to build three bombers a month.

Guthrie directed that the supply of the precious metal for the month of March be shut off entirely to the radio industry. His order was not approved.

He charged that Thomas Evans, head of an electric refrigerator trade association, had been handled with kid gloves by a number of high WPB officials, among them Philip Reed, former boss of General Electric. Evans was lobbying for greater refrigerator production, and was stopped only by strong protests from Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

CALLED ON CARPET

Guthrie said he was called on the carpet by Reed, head of WPB's Bureau of Industry Branches, who accused him of being "suspicious" of big business.

"He explained," Guthrie said, "that I should consider the fact that a man was here at $1 a year as proof of his patriotism."

Guthrie, a Paducah, Ky., department store official and a director of the White Sewing Machine Co., resigned all his corporate positions when he came to Washington.

Suit Makers Win Dime Increase

New York, March 21—A general wage increase of 10 cents an hour for 135,000 men's clothing workers in all parts of the nation has been tentatively accepted by negotiators for the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the United States Clothing Manufacturers Association.

Adding $25,000,000 to the industry's annual payroll, the new schedule will be added to a wage increase totaling $18,000,000 annually won by the Amalgamted on May 15.

The new increase represents a compromise between the union's demand and the association's offer and will give the workers an increase of $3.60 for the standard work week of 36 hours.

Chief spokesmen for the ACW were Frank Rosenblum, executive vice-president and Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer. They said that 50,000 of the men's clothing workers affected worked in New York city and surrounding communities in New York and New Jersey.

STAR: Tallulah Bankhead, stage star, who entertained members of the New York Newspaper Guild, CIO, during a show to raise funds for Guildsmen in the military service.

Federal Union Demands FBI End 'Persecutions'

Washington, March 21—The time is long overdue for the FBI to stop harassing unionists and progressives in the Government service and concentrate on investigating Fascist influences and other elements disrupting the war effort.

This was the essence of a statement submitted today by the United Workers of America to the Senate Appropriations subcommittee considering the amount to be granted the FBI for the coming fiscal year.

The CIO union urged the subcommittee to impose the following limitations on the FBI:

1. A clear definition of subversive activity, such as "sabotage, espionage, or any other wilful activity intended to obstruct the war effort."
2. A specific prohibition against the use of FBI investigatory powers to destroy or interfere with the rights of Government workers to organize into trade unions and hold membership in recognized and lawful organizations.
3. A provision that any person found to be subversive by the FBI shall, before final decision is made, be granted a hearing, in accordance with recognized judicial practice, with the right of representation by union or attorney.

The United Federal Workers is seeking establishment of an impartial appeals board to hear all such cases.

WLB Grants Check-Off, Hedges on Security In Roller Bearing Case

WASHINGTON, March 21—A decision granting check-off of union dues but refusing a union-shop demand, though stating it might be considered later, has been handed down by the National War Labor Board in the settlement of the dispute between the United Automobile Workers and the Bower Roller Bearing Co., Detroit.

"In view of the fact that the company had itself established and for several years had followed the practice of deducting union dues of employes, members of an unaffiliated labor organization," the Board declared, "the panel recommended that the company should continue a similar type of arrangement with the United Automobile Workers and that it deduct and turn over to the union the monthly dues of the present members of the union who voluntarily agreed in writing to such deduction. The dues of employes who voluntarily join the union in the future shall likewise be deducted."

STATE REASONING

In rejecting the UAW's demand for a union shop, the recommendation of the three-men panel accepted by the Board stated:

"The undersigned are not prepared to recommend to the Board that they order the company to grant the union's demand for a union shop. These are the first contractual negotiations into which this union has entered with the Bower Company.

"There is no evidence before us of the presence of any other labor organization competing with this union for membership in the plant. The possibility referred to by the union that new employes may be less favorable to the union than those already in employment and may be influenced against the union by a paternalistic policy of the company, is a hypothetical danger whose reality the Panel is in no position to judge.

"It is a danger, moreover, which is faced by every union during its early organizing stage. If events prove this danger to be real, an opportunity to renew the demand will arise when negotiations begin for a new contract next year."

'Work To Win' Plan Backed

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 21—A smashing resolution coupling a call to the people to fight the profiteers and reactionaries and appeasers who are attacking organized labor with a pledge of labor to join in CIO Pres. Philip Murray's "work to win" program was unanimously adopted by the labor section of the Allen County Office of Civilian Defense.

Presented by John Gojack, organizer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, the resolution represented the sentiments of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives.

Buy Bonds—TODAY!

Washington CIO Hails Murray Stand On War, Unity

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 21—Washington State's CIO Council wound up a two-day annual convention here after voicing strong support for Pres. Roosevelt's war policies and giving a blanket endorsement to CIO Pres. Philip Murray's Industry Council Plan.

Declaring that "production of tanks, guns, ships and munitions must be doubled and redoubled and redoubled again to smash the Axis powers and safeguard American democracy," the 200 delegates voiced strong approval of a number of measures to strengthen Uncle Sam's military might in the important Pacific Northwest.

One demand of the convention, for the immediate construction of a new highway to connect the U. S. with Alaska, was followed shortly afterwards with a government announcement that the project was being started at once. There has been considerable demand for such a road from leading military officials, who hold it vital to defense of Alaska.

Pacific Northwest unions have long been advocating such a road as an "economic lifeline" to the Alaskan territory.

In other resolutions the convention approved evacuation of enemy aliens from the coast line area to internal sections of the country, but recommended that all possible aid be given them in settling down, gaining a livelihood and preventing their exploitation.

BACK MURRAY STAND

The convention lashed out at the Dies Committee, opposed sales tax plans, urged increased funds for the state welfare department, voiced support of Pres. Murray's labor unity proposals and demanded a voice for labor on all production committees and civilian defense councils.

Jack Bell, of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers in Tacoma, was elected president of the council. H. I. Tucker of the Intl. Woodworkers was reelected secretary-treasurer and S. J. Brozovich of the United Mine Workers was returned to office as vice-president, both without opposition.

Klan Head Backs Dies Committee

Washington, March 21—"The Klu Klux Klan urges that the Dies Committee be continued . . ."

That was the order of J. A. Colescott, imperial wizard of the KKK, in a recent letter to all State Heads and King Kleagles. The letter was published in the Klan's official newspaper, The Fiery Cross. It was reprinted in the Congressional Record, March 18, following its disclosure by Congressman Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois.

"The Dies Committee investigating un-American activities for the past few years, has accomplished great results," the KKK leader wrote. He then urged the nightshirters to collar their local Congressman in an effort to gain financial support for Dies.

We'll Work To Win

Labor Poems, Articles Collected in New Book

WASHINGTON, March 21—Poems and articles written for Mid-West Labor, weekly CIO paper published in Duluth, Minn., have been reprinted in book form under the title "We're the People." The material, written by Irene Paull, appeared in Mid-West Labor under the pen name, "Calamity Jane."

"From week to week in the four and a half years since publication of Mid-West Labor began," says the foreword by the Mid-West Labor staff, "Irene Paull has pounded out her colorful report of labor's struggles and victories—events in which she has been an active participant."

In addition to reprints from the CIO weekly, the book contains a number of workers' ballads from lumber camps, mines and other scenes of working class life, expressing the hopes, hates, fears and pride of wage earners and jobless men. One which shows the bitterness and scorn felt for the scab, begins:

But I never yet scabbed on a man.
Yes, I'm an outcast, a tramp and a bum,
I'm shiftless and dirty to boot,
I don't care a rap for your smile or your frown,
Not a jot for your praise or your hoot;
I live like a beast, so you say in your scorn,
I'm a flaw in society's plan.
And you're right—I'm all these, and some more to boot.

The Upper Crust

"But Dabney, will the government and the unions let you close it down just for spite?"

UNIONS BUY BONDS 'TO FLOAT SHIPS'

(See Story Page Two)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

CIO Waives Double-Time To Aid U. S. War Effort

CIO PLEDGES FULL AID: Two scenes at the special CIO conference in Washington last week, as the CIO promised all-out aid to the war effort, agreed to sacrifice double time for Sunday and holiday work, and in turn demanded 168-hour-a-week production by American industry. At left: Donald Nelson, War Production Board chairman, talks things over with Pres. Murray just before he addressed the meeting. At right: Delegates cheer Pres. Murray's recital of CIO accomplishments in support of the war.

Smith Slavery Bill Under Barrage From Labor, Gov't

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, March 28—Here's the score in the week's counter-attack against the Smith bill that would outlaw union security and overtime pay for overtime work—under the mask of improving war production. Note the line-up against it, and then note that everyone of these leaders and organizations agrees that the bill would be the best present Hitler could have.

President Roosevelt: told his press conference for the third time that the bill was unnecessary and would hurt the war effort, denounced the press and radio campaign for the bill as "6th column" work.

Donald Nelson: told the CIO conference and the public that the Smith bill would "cause a disturbance that may interfere with production and we cannot have that at this time." Nelson gave the same message to the Senate sub-committee on appropriations.

The CIO: blasted the bill at its meeting with 500 delegates present, renewed pledges of all-out production, no strikes, gave up double time on Sundays.

Philip Murray: told two Congress committees that the bill would "weaken the national war effort" by stabbing labor at its time of greatest concentration on work and production for victory.

William Green: told a House committee that the bill would "do a great deal of harm to America's war effort" by slapping loyal workers in the face.

Labor Secretary Perkins: told a Senate committee the facts on the work week, on strikes, that union security helps production, that the bill would hurt production by disrupting normal union procedures.

Wage-Hour Chief L. M. Walling: told the public that "we are not fighting the war on a 40-hour week," cited hours in shipbuilding, machine tools, etc., as well over 50 on average.

Under Secretary of War Patterson: told the House Naval Committee that outlawing the closed shop and the union shop would be "unwise," that labor relations are better left to voluntary principles.

Senator Thomas of Utah: blasted the radio-newspaper-mob campaign for the bill in a speech to the Senate, linked it to the Chamber of Commerce.

This is admittedly a partial list, and The CIO NEWS has no intention of slighting many Congressmen and other individuals and organizations that have helped expose the real purpose behind the drive for the Smith bill—to divide the nation and weaken the victory drive.

Murray to Speak Twice This Week

Washington, March 28—CIO President Philip Murray has two major speeches scheduled for the next week.

On Sunday, March 29, he goes to Charlotte, N. C., to address a big organization meeting of the Textile Workers' Union of America, which has been conducting an intensive unionization campaign in the area. Thousands of workers are scheduled to hear the CIO president and other Southern union officials.

Three days later, on April 1, President Murray will go into the heart of the southern West Virginia coal fields to address a huge Miners' Day rally at Welch, W. Va., Murray will speak at 2 P. M. to a crowd of several thousand members of District 17 of the United Mine Workers of America, of which he is the national vice president.

The Press Objects!

New York, Mar. 28—(FP)—When Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen pleaded for anti-strike legislation at the convention of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers last December, it was front page news for The New York Times ("All the news that's fit to print"); but when he came out in favor of the 40-hour week March 23, it was only worth a single paragraph story at the bottom of a column on page 12.

The Herald Tribune, also accustomed to carrying Knudsen's statements on page 1, found room for a 4-paragraph item not too prominently displayed on page 11.

Union Leaders Demand Industry Speed Operations

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28—The CIO this week made another major contribution to the nation's war program, when the Executive Board recommended elimination of overtime or double time pay rates covering Saturday, Sunday or holiday work, where these do not represent the sixth or seventh working days in a work week.

The action came at meetings of a special CIO emergency conference in Washington, which was followed a day later by a meeting of CIO's Executive Board. The request was placed before the union representatives by Pres. Philip Murray, following conferences by CIO leaders with President Roosevelt and War Production Chief Donald Nelson.

In other actions during the two-day conclaves, the CIO demanded that management as well as labor make sacrifices to further the nation's war program, and challenged industry to rush production immediately to a 24-hour day, seven-day week schedule.

Both the emergency conference and the Board meeting heard detailed reports from Pres. Murray of his stewardship of the organization during the trying war period. He reported that joint action with the AFL, through labor's victory committee, had been highly successful and predicted that the workers of the nation would receive further benefits as a result of the labor unity move.

A lengthy legislative report, which called for the defeat of current anti-labor legislation and passage of bills to outlaw the poll tax in the eight southern states, was adopted by the union delegates.

DEMAND WAR OUTPUT: Some of the thousands of CIO auto union members who gathered in Detroit's Cadillac Square to protest slow conversion of the automobile industry to war production. UAW-CIO has been a leader in calling for more military output.

Electrical Union Grows By 30,000

New York, Mar. 28—The General Executive Board of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America heard today from James J. Matles, director of organization, that in the quarter ending January, 1942, the union added more than 30,000 members.

The rate of growth is such as to add, if the rate is maintained, not fewer than 125,000 additional members to this union, under whose collective bargaining agreements approximately 400,000 employes in the nation's electrical and machine manufacturing industry now work.

Matles' report to his Executive Board showed how the union was able to make this progress by carrying the message of national unity for victory over the Fascist Axis to hitherto unorganized workers.

ASK OFFENSIVE

The Board officially communicated on behalf of the 400,000 workers covered by the union's agreements to President Roosevelt urging "an offensive war by the United States and its allies."

The communication to the White House said, in part: "You, as Commander-in-Chief, are aware of the weighty reasons why the territories under the control of our enemies, Germany, Japan and Italy, must be invaded." "Be assured," the wire concluded, "that every working man and woman will cheer such an offensive and will make their enthusiasm evident in the most concrete and practical ways."

NLRB Order Kills Plane Fake Union

Washington, Mar. 28—An order directing the Curtiss-Wright Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., to get rid of a company stooge union known as "The Aircraft" as collective bargaining agency for any of its employes in the company's two Buffalo plants was announced by the National Labor Relations Board this week.

The Board found that before the National Labor Relations Act became effective on July 5, 1935, the company controlled and dominated the Aircraft, interfering with its administration and giving it financial and other support, and that the effective date of the Act "bright no changes in the established relationship between" the company and the Aircraft.

Charges against the company were filed by the CIO United Automobile Workers on August 14, 1941 and public hearings were held by the Board from September 8 to October 21 before Trial Examiner Howard Myers.

In its decision the Board declared that supervisory employes who were members of the Aircraft boosted the company union and reviled the CIO union, solicited members for the Aircraft, and distributed insignia and literature on company time and property.

Five Unions Pledge Huge Bond Sales To Replace Ships

WASHINGTON, March 28—Presidents of five CIO international unions this week joined with Secretary James Carey in pledging to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that their 1,210,000 members would invest $111,000,000 in Defense Savings Bonds during 1942 for the purchase of four warships and ten Liberty Fleet merchant ships.

Adopting as their slogan, "Bonds Float Ships," the unions established as their goal sufficient bond dollars, raised through the payroll savings plan, to pay for a battleship, a small aircraft carrier, a light cruiser, a submarine and ten merchant cargo vessels.

"SHIPS BRING VICTORY"

On making the pledge to Secretary Knox, Carey said, "Mr. Secretary, we know that ships bring victory, and we assure you that this pledge is just a starter toward the aid we will give the Navy every day until the war is won."

In addition to Carey the union leaders who met with Secretary Knox were: John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America; Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers' Union of America; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, and N. A. Zonarich, president of the Aluminum Workers of America. Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, was scheduled to appear at the ceremony, but was unfortunately unable to attend.

SIZABLE PLEDGES

The bond totals pledged by the unions were as follows: Auto workers, $50,000,000 for a battleship; textile workers, $25,000,000 for a small aircraft carrier; retail clerks, $15,000,000 for a light cruiser; shipyard workers, $15,000,000 for ten Liberty Fleet merchant ships; aluminum workers, $6,000,000 for a submarine.

John Green, head of the shipyard workers and well known in the Navy Department, introduced each of his fellow CIO leaders to Secretary Knox. "Our union members, 120,000 of them, are building the ships of victory in yards on every coast," Green assured Secretary Knox.

"We'll build them, our fellow CIO members will buy them, and the Navy will fight them," he added.

Samuel Wolchok, leader of the retail clerks, who was unable to attend, pledged earlier in the day in a telegram to Secretary of the Treasury Henry Mongenthau that the 100,000 members of his union would buy $15,000,000 worth of bonds for the purchase of a light cruiser. "We will do everything in our power to maintain the democratic way of life," Wolchok said.

Harvester Case Goes To Full WLB

Washington, Mar. 28—The War Labor Board panel which heard the International Harvester case involving 25,000 workers in eight of the company's plants split 3-to-2 in handing down its recommendation this week. The two labor representatives dissented to the majority opinion calling for 4½ cents per hour increase and rejecting union security.

The case was brought before the Board by the joint action of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers with locals in five plants involved, the CIO United Automobile Workers in one plant and the AFL in two plants.

The two labor members of the panel, John Brophy of the CIO, and Richard E. Gray of the AFL, recommended a 12½ cent hourly increase and a union shop. The two opinions will go to the full Board for final action.

Optical Workers Win Pact

New York City, Mar. 28—Determined efforts of Local 208, United Optical Workers, to avoid a strike at the Universal Camera Corp., even though the company repeatedly refused to negotiate a contract after the union had carried two elections, have finally won a victory for the union.

The firm which manufactures binoculars for the U. S. and British governments, has signed a contract providing more than $70,000 in pay increases for 500 employes. The local is affiliated with the CIO Optical Workers Coordinating Committee.

WIN VACATIONS

Other terms give paid vacations and holidays, seniority rights, and maintenance of membership. Sebastian Rebaldo, secretary-treasurer of the Committee, who negotiated the contract, said that the union intends to sign up other New York City plants doing the same type of work.

A union contract covering 250 workers of the Zylo-Ware Corp., Long Island City, has also been signed, Rebaldo said. Terms include pay increases amounting to $32,000, vacations with pay and time and a half for overtime.

The CIO Optical Workers have thriving locals in Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and St. Louis which expect to double their membership before the end of 1942, Rebaldo declared.

We'll Work To Win

BONDS FLOAT SHIPS: Leaders of CIO unions look over the map as Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox explains situation in the Pacific. CIO unions are cooperating to buy enough bonds to replace the ships sunk by the Axis. Shown at Navy Dept. headquarters with Knox are, left to right: Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers; CIO Secy. James B. Carey; Pres. N. A. Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers of America; and Pres. John Green of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Outlook:

War Idle's Standards Hard Hit

WASHINGTON, March 28—Serious cuts in living standards among workers thrown out of jobs due to failure to plan for war conversion of industry are reported in the current issue of Economic Outlook.

Quoting a study of unemployed workers in the automobile industry, the Outlook said that 79 per cent were "undergoing a very serious cut of living standards." Of these, 24 per cent were depending on an employed member of the family, the rest cutting down on food, doing without purchases of clothing, going into debt, being evicted and the like. Another percentage was reported to be cashing-in defense bonds and insurance.

Unemployment in January rose to 7,041,000 from the December level of 5,624,000, due largely to conversion unemployment, and despite a rise in the production level from 167 in December to 171 in January.

MANPOWER

Mobilization of manpower for war industries "calls for unified, efficient and representative administration," the Outlook said, urging a new set-up under one director with "administrative responsibility for all government agencies dealing with the problem." This must be done "in the closest conjunction with organized labor and with affected industries."

The Outlook cited Britain's experience in securing wage increases through collective bargaining as well as through government agencies, pointing out that wages have increased up to 27 per cent since 1939 and that a general increase of $1.00 a week was secured in 1941 by eight million workers.

This refutes the contention that wage increases here, now being sought particularly in the steel industry, would cause inflation, the Outlook said, since Britain is close to full employment, must import almost all its food through a blockade, and has not yet suffered inflation, though wage increases have been won.

Labor in Norway

New York City, Mar. 28—All efforts to line up the Norwegian labor movement behind the Quisling government have so far failed, the office of the Intl. Transport Workers Federation here states. In the meantime steady progress is being made in the organization of underground trade unions in factories and plants where systematic slow-down tactics are gaining strength.

Union Leaders Accept U.S. Plea On Double Time, Hit Tory Smears

Axis Hand Seen in 'Hate' Propaganda

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, March 28—The current press - radio - mob drive to smash labor's victory program via the Smith bill ran into stiff battle this week as the CIO, the AFL, President Roosevelt, CIO Pres. Murray and other public leaders and organizations brought its origins and motives to light.

The CIO put the finger on the mainspring behind the drive in a unanimous resolution adopted by 500 delegates at the full-dress conference held here this week, which said:

"The evidence shows that this campaign has its source in a conspiracy against labor and the war effort originating in Oklahoma and Texas, in which a number of people and organizations have been led into the use of their names for pro-Axis expressions and activities.

"The existence of this conspiracy reveals the effective undercover work of Axis agents operating in this country against our military security and against the security of the United Nations. The security of our country and of our allies demands an immediate investigations of this conspiracy with the purpose of bringing its originators to light."

6th COLUMN

President Roosevelt hit out at the conspiracy for the third time at his regular White House press conference when he described newspaper and radio attempts to smash national unity as the work of a "6th column" whose assignment is to spread the poison cooked up by the 5th column.

In Congress, Senator Thomas of Utah delivered a long speech tracing the campaign to the Chamber of Commerce, which he accused as "elements in our country, as in all others, which like to think of coercion, of forcing somebody, of demanding that there be a law" despite the fact that strikes have ceased through voluntary action of labor.

WIDE CAMPAIGN

According to information from CIO members on the spot, the drive got its start in Oklahoma and Texas, where newspapers, radio, bulletin boards, meetings and petitions were promoted by interests identified with the oil industry and with other reactionary employer groups.

In one Oklahoma city, booths were set up on the streets, free stenographers supplied, and thousands of cards with standardized anti-labor and anti-40 hour week slogans supplied to the citizens. Even school children were roped in on the phoney letter writing campaign.

Many thousands of dollars have already been spent on the drive, as can be seen from the hundreds of full-page newspaper ads that have appeared not only in the south but in northern cities (including the nation's capital) as well.

The smear drive also enlisted the talents of one of the nation's best-paid radio commentators—H. V. Kaltenborn of the National Broad-

(Continued on Page 8)

Ask $42 Base Pay in Army

WASHINGTON, March 28—A monthly wage of $42 for army privates, a comparable increase for all other ranks, and adequate allowances for soldiers' dependents was asked in a resolution passed by the CIO executive board.

IN PUBLIC EYE: The nation was looking toward the CIO at its two-day special meetings in Washington this week. Evidence of that was the presence of five movie newsreel camera crews at the parley. Here they're preparing to take pictures of the crowd.

CIO's Position:

Our Goal: Victory Our Task: Produce

WASHINGTON, March 28—Here's the text of the CIO's resolution on production—all-out production to beat the Axis—that was one of the principal actions taken at the Special Conference of union representatives in Washington March 23:

There is but one task for the people of the nation. It is to crush the Axis powers through a decisive victory on the part of the United Nations. The production of all vital armaments in the United States is essential for such victory. The American workers have become soldiers in the great American army now dedicated to the single goal of final victory.

American labor understands the full meaning of this present war. It involves the question of survival or destruction not merely of our institutions but of life itself. For this reason the workers of the United States do not enter this conflict in a half-hearted manner or with conditions or compromise. For the workers it is a total war.

The CIO, on behalf of its millions of members, has given a pledge that the workers shall give every ounce of energy and strength in this battle of production. The CIO has given a pledge that regardless of the reason or cause there shall be no stoppage or interruption of work.

This pledge has been and will continue to be fulfilled. The workers of the nation do not intend to permit a single hour or a single moment to be lost. The wheels of machinery must be kept turning full time every day in the week.

Convention Action

The CIO, at its Detroit convention in November, 1941, recognized the job which confronted American labor. In its resolution covering the problem of production, the convention unanimously agreed that:

"The CIO has offered as its contribution the full and complete prosecution of the national defense program of unlimited production of those materials needed to implement our foreign policy and crush Hitlerism, the Murray Industry Council Plan, as one attuned to the needs of our national situation.

This Plan will guarantee production of armaments in needed quantities and on time by attaining the highest possible productive efficiency of American industry through the full and complete cooperation of industry, organized labor and government. Through Industry Councils which would establish regional and plant committees, the resources and brains of all would be dedicated to our single task of maximum production."

Donald Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, has called upon labor and industry to establish joint plant production committees in the effort to increase production. The CIO pledges its complete and whole-hearted support. We shall work for the immediate creation in every plant throughout the country of a joint labor-management production committee which will dedicate itself to the task of increasing production. Labor does not participate in this effort with any ulterior motive. The sole task to which labor's attention will be addressed through the joint production committees will be production.

Reasons for Delay

Difficulties in achieving maximum production cannot fairly or justly be placed at the door of labor. Unfortunately, too many concerns have continued to produce civilian supplies where the plants and materials should have been used for the production of armaments. Conversion of plants from peace-time to war-time production has not been accomplished as fully or as quickly as our needs demand. The adoption by the War Labor Board of the Murray Industry Council Plan would be a tremendous step forward in the elimination of all "business as usual" activities and the guaranteeing of maximum production.

The present attempt of Congressman Smith and certain sinister groups to stampede Congress into the enactment of repressive labor legislation constitutes a direct attack upon our war program. The Smith bill would eliminate all statutory

(Continued on Page 7)

Board Urges Higher Pay For Workers

Washington, Mar. 28 — All-out production for victory calls for wage increases to maintain workers' health and efficiency and for union security to protect working and living standards, the CIO emergency conference declared in one of its major resolutions here this week.

"Wages earned by workers are their sole means of providing for themselves and their families the necessities of life and health," the resolution said. "Production cannot reach its maximum if workers receive insufficient wages to secure for themselves and their families the things needed for good health, full efficiency and high morale.

"Most American wage scales are below the level necessary to do this. Most workers' families, for example, get less than one-half the income per person that it costs to keep a soldier in the army."

Pointing out that rapidly rising living costs and taxation have already eaten into living standards at an alarming rate, the resolution calls for "fair and equitable wage increases" secured through the "processes of collective bargaining and through the agencies which have been set up by common agreement to assist in reaching wage settlements for the war period."

UNION SECURITY

These conditions are only obtainable through union security, the resolution continued, which is also needed to enable unions and workers to "devote all their time to speeding the war effort."

"Promptly and patriotically when this nation was forced into war," the resolution continues, "labor voluntarily agreed to set aside the instrument of the strike for the duration . . . Labor gave its full assent to the policy laid down by the President of the U. S. that every issue which arose between labor and management and which could not otherwise be settled should be a proper matter for submission to and determination by the National War Labor Board."

Murray Hails Labor's Aid To War

WASHINGTON, March 28—CIO gave its answer to the foes of labor this week.

Demonstrating its complete support of the war effort—and its desire to remove any hindrances in the way of that effort—the CIO Executive Board recommended to all affiliated unions that they abolish overtime or double time pay standards for Saturdays, Sundays or holidays during work weeks.

At the same time representatives of CIO's five million workers challenged every employer to work his plant three shifts a day, seven days a week, as "a national duty."

The unanimous recommendation to remove the premium payments from all existing contracts came at a meeting of the CIO Executive Board, which followed by a day a special CIO conference attended by some 500 representatives of international unions, local industrial unions and state and city councils.

HEAR MURRAY REPORT

The conference heard a detailed report from Pres. Philip Murray on the activities of the organization and of the work of the six-man AFL-CIO joint labor committee which has been meeting with Pres. Roosevelt at frequent intervals during recent months.

Murray introduced War Production Chief Donald Nelson to the emergency conference. Nelson outlined briefly his request for elimination of the premium pay and discussed at greater length the role of labor in the war effort.

"Only one thing interests me—production," Nelson said. "I will not be a part of any attempt to use our need for increased production as a cloak to put something over on labor."

Telling the CIO representatives that he wanted to talk "frankly" about the production problem, Nelson said that "we're going to see to it that nobody pushes you around—but we're going to see to it that labor doesn't push anyone around, either.

"There's a small number of short-sighted employer at one end of the line; there's a small number of short-sighted labor folks at the other end of the line; I don't propose to see either group taking any advantages of this situation."

PROMISE ACTION

Pres. Murray then promised quick action on the premium pay issue, affecting Saturdays, Sundays or holidays falling in the middle of regular work weeks.

The conference heard numerous speakers from union groups describe their experiences in the bat-

(Continued on Page 5)

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CIO's Answer

"Affirmative and aggressive" were the words used by President Murray to describe the reactions of the CIO delegates attending the emergency conference in Washington to the scandalous anti-labor campaign with which they dealt.

The Smith bill—ripe and rotten fruit of this campaign—is designed to slash the wages of all war workers, to destroy their unions and to impose slave labor conditions.

In the face of such a threat, the delegates might have been excused for devoting their whole attention to defending themselves against this attack.

But instead, the record will show that every resolution and every speech was inspired by a positive, affirmative and aggressive determination to make more production to win the war the first consideration.

That does not mean that American labor is lying down to be trampled upon by the traitorous gang of Axis agents and appeasers, and the union-busting bosses and labor-baiting Congressmen who consciously or unconsciously play their game.

On the contrary, it means that by virtue of the very fact that all-out production for victory is its main goal, American labor will fight aggressively and militantly against all attempts to cripple war production by lowering the workers' living standards and destroying their freedom and their morale.

Let your representatives in Congress know that labor is determined to let nothing stand in the way of its victory goal; and that its support will be forthcoming only for those Congressmen who join with it in removing from the path such dangerous obstructions to our war effort as the Smith bill.

A Challenge

The membership of the Congress of Industrial Organizations is willing to make every sacrifice that is necessary for victory.

It has demonstrated this by its voluntary action in setting aside the strike weapon for the duration of the war—labor's strongest weapon for improving its conditions.

Further evidence was given by the unanimous vote of the CIO executive board to recommend sacrifice of premium payments on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, where these days are not the sixth and seventh working days.

But these sacrifices are made for one purpose only—to insure maximum uninterrupted production to win the war. The CIO and its members will insist on this result being achieved.

That is why the CIO executive board at the same time threw down a challenge to American industry, to operate all war plants 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Wages for Victory

U. S. Treasury figures just released show that in 1941 more than 52% of American families and single consumers had annual incomes below $1,500, and more than a third (34%) had incomes of less than $1,000. Sixty-seven percent got less than $2,000.

$1,500 is less than the minimum needed by a manual worker with two small children for a bare maintenance of health standard of living; and $1,000 is less than the minimum for a bare subsistence level. $2,200 is the minimum needed for a modest health and decency standard.

Yet in face of these facts, there are still those who talk of lowering wages in the same breath as of reducing scandalously high war profits.

The CIO bases its case for raising wages on the necessity for giving workers sufficient income to do the best possible job for the war effort. It points out that most American wages are below the level necessary for health, full efficiency and morale.

"Most workers' families," says the statement adopted by the recent CIO emergency conference, "get less than one-half the income per person that it costs to keep a soldier in the army."

Present low wages are being cut more and more by rising living costs. Family incomes are cut further when working members are drafted; and by increased taxation.

When CIO fights the drive to cut wages by ending overtime rates after 40 hours, when it asks wage increases, it is being neither selfish nor unpatriotic. On the contrary, it is demanding one of the first essentials for maximum war production.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WASHINGTON hysterics are periodical but peculiar. These curious epidemics recur on Capitol Hill particularly in election years. They are especially dangerous in wartime.

The symptoms of hysteria are described in a Red Cross textbook as follows:

"In an hysterical attack the face does not change color. If an attempt is made to pull open the eyelids, the patient will resist and close them more tightly.

"The person always falls on some soft spot, like a sofa or an easy chair. An hysterical attack seldom occurs unless there is an audience present."

The above symptoms apply pretty exactly to the calculated hysterics indulged in by labor-baiting Congressmen, except that some of them do tend to get red in the face.

★ ★ ★

Washington hysterics are made not born. They are designed to take advantage of doubtful Congressmen who are out of touch with their voters.

A hysteria campaign must be well financed and carefully planned. It takes advantage of some genuine uneasiness in the public mind. Then, at a given signal, press, radio, full-page ads and dozens of other publicity devices are all turned on at the same time, with a single slogan and a single purpose.

As the form telegrams, postcards, etc., pour in on Congress, the anti-labor members get up one after another and go through their hysteria routines.

The whole performance is designed to convince uncertain Congressmen that "the public" is hysterically demanding action against labor.

★ ★ ★

In the present instance, the American public is genuinely worked up about the war. Anything that obstructs a maximum war effort is certain to incur real public wrath.

For their own selfish purposes, union-busting industrialists, sweatshop employers, wealthy newspaper publishers and many shady outfits playing the Nazi game have combined to finance and organize an hysteria campaign directed against the working people.

"The 40-hour week, strikes and union selfishness are to blame for war obstructions"—that is their slogan.

★ ★ ★

While all the wheels of this hysteria campaign were in motion, the CIO emergency conference met in Washington. The delegates demonstrated by their actions how that largest section of the American public, the working people, really feel.

They made maximum production for victory their first consideration.

They renewed and re-emphasized labor's pledges of no strikes during the war.

They voluntarily surrendered the principle of special overtime rates on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, where these days do not represent the sixth or seventh working days.

They demanded 24-hour, seven-day operation of all war plants.

They exposed the lies about a non-existent 40-hour week and non-existent strikes obstructing production, and pointed to the real obstructions.

★ ★ ★

Public wrath is rising in America—and we mean labor's wrath.

The working people are toiling long hours, at insufficient wages, to win the war. They are giving their sweat, their blood, their lives and the lives of their young men in the armed forces for victory. They are making their sacrifices willingly. But as their determination grows, so too will their wrath against:

Millionaire publishers fighting labor instead of the Axis, filling their columns with lying propaganda against the working people of their own country;

Sweatshop bosses seeking to destroy labor protective laws for their own profit;

Polltax and labor-baiting Congressmen going through their hysteria routines for their usual reactionary, anti-democratic purposes;

And all other fifth and sixth columnists playing Hitler's game of stirring up internal dissension and disunity.

But the real American public, with labor in the lead, as the CIO conference demonstrated, will not allow itself to be diverted by such people from its main purpose—all-out effort for victory.

With its eyes set on this goal, it warns all obstructionists to get out of the way or suffer the consequences.

Basic Test Of Bills Is Effect On War, CIO Board Advises

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28—Any bills brought up in Congress at this time must be looked at by workers with one basic thought in mind—their relation to the war, whether they contribute to victory or defeat in the war with the Axis.

"This is the test which is uppermost in the minds of all Americans," says the legislative report to the CIO Executive Board meeting held here this week and, judged by this test, the bills dealing specifically with labor fail and must be defeated.

The report deals in detail with four of these proposed bills—two of them by the notorious Howard Smith of Virginia (H.R. 6790 and 6792), its Senate twin (S. 2365) by Sen. Reed, and H.R. 6444 by Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia.

POLL TAX MEASURE

By more than coincidence, both Smith and Vinson come from poll tax states, where workers and farmers are not allowed to vote without paying tribute to political bosses, and the report, in noting this, devotes a section to describing the current anti-poll tax bill (S. 1280) presented by Sen. Pepper of Florida.

Though not yet offered in the form of a detailed bill, the Federal tax program now up before the House Ways and Means Committee is examined in the report, which also notes that Martin Dies has a legislative matter up in the House in the pending appropriation bill for his committee.

PRO-AXIS BILLS

The most serious threats to the war effort and to a United Nations' offensive lie in the Smith and Reed bills, the report notes, pointing out that their authors' scheme to wreck the labor movement would sabotage labor's war production drive, would split national unity, and would smash the carefully built up system of collective bargaining on which victory production depends.

In simple terms, the Smith-Reed bills would outlaw all union contracts, present and future, that provide union security in any form and that provide for extra payment for overtime work. They would wipe out the functions of War Labor Board set up on CIO-AFL urging by President Roosevelt, would in effect abolish the Wagner Act and would destroy a generation of labor progress.

Both of these measures were timed with a phoney "grass-roots" campaign that has had big money and Axis inspiration behind it, designed to stampede the country and Congress into viciously anti-labor laws that would hold up production rather than promote it, as the sinister forces behind the campaign claim.

LIES REFUTED

The report cites testimony and statements of union leaders and government officials from President Roosevelt and Donald Nelson down to show "the obvious falsity" of the claim that overtime payment for overtime work and union security are cutting war production.

It also cites the CIO and AFL pledge to lay aside the strike weapon for the duration as further evidence of labor's realization that this total war must be fought with total production.

"Neither the 40-hour week nor the union security provisions are in any way impeding the war production program," it says, "bottlenecks in the war victory program result entirely from shortages of materials and from the failure of certain businesses to convert from a peace to a war-time basis."

Passage of such bills, the report concludes, "would be of inestimable aid to the Axis powers" by destroying carefully built up collective bargaining systems and substituting chaos.

VINSON BILL

Discussing the Vinson bill that calls for registration of unions and publication of all their records, the report notes that it represents a "revival of petty sniping and labor-baiting" that could hardly come at a worse time. "In its effort to harass unions and to divert the attention of employers and unions alike from their common interest in winning the war, it renders a disservice to the national interest."

Thurman Arnold, who let loose with a totally uncalled-for blast at the labor movement in the midst of the struggle against the Smith bill, comes in for a spanking in the report, which urges him to work out instead on the huge corporations "which have throttled maximum production in certain industries through alliance and compacts with corporations of the Axis powers."

AID FOR JOBLESS

The report also notes the history of CIO and AFL's attempt to get an appropriation out of Congress to care for the war unemployed, pointing out that the problem is becoming more and more acute and that skilled workers are leaving their homes as a result, to be scattered over the country.

In its final section, the report briefly reviews the anti-victory activities of the Dies Committee, and urges that his request for a new appropriation be cut severely to diminish his sabotage activities.

In conclusion, the report urges renewed activity on all legislative matters affecting labor's part in the war effort, calls for joint CIO and AFL campaigns wherever necessary, and reminds CIO unions that their members must tell Congress what they think and what they want by way of legislation to promote victory.

Board Urges Manpower Agency

Washington, March 28—Declaring that the needs of the victory program call for "effective utilization of the nation's manpower" to make full production possible, the CIO Executive Board meeting here unanimously called for a unified system of labor mobilization under one government agency and with adequate labor and industry representation.

The resolution called for establishment of a manpower agency to be placed within the Department of Labor and to be administered by a Director of Manpower.

It urged that determination of all policy relating to manpower by a Manpower Policy Board made up of twelve persons, four representing organized labor, four industry and one representative each for the Army, Navy and Selective Service System under the chairmanship of a Director of Manpower.

Sacrifice Double Time To Aid War

Washington, Mar. 28—The CIO will voluntarily give up premium pay for work on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays where those days fall within the 40-hour week, following a resolution recommending this step to all affiliates unanimously passed at the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

The resolution said in part, after reviewing labor's stand on all-out work for victory production:

"To those who seek to use the war emergency as a cloak for negating labor's rights and crushing labor's organizations, the CIO answer has been and will continue to be its record of constant struggle for increased war production, its determination that no diversion turn the American nation from the single goal of production for victory.

WILL AID WORK

"The leaders of the American people responsible for the nation's productive efforts have suggested that contractural provisions for premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays where those days fall within the forty hour work week has not been conducive to the greatest productive efforts of industry. The response of the CIO to that suggestion must be made in the light of the same single touchstone which has guided all its policies—the necessity for maximum war production."

Aid Sought For War Idle

Washington, March 28—Declaring that hundreds of thousands of workers are being thrown out of jobs through no fault of their own due to the failure of industry to make planned conversion of war work, the CIO executive board called upon the Administration and Congress "to make immediate provision for these workers" in the form of special unemployment benefits or of special war projects.

Endorse Murray Stand on Output

Pittsburgh, March 28—Delegates representing 45,000 workers in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America in western Pennsylvania, voted 100 per cent endorsement of CIO President Murray's recent speech, "We'll Work to Win," at a meeting of District Council 6 of the UE last Sunday in Pittsburgh.

The delegates voted to distribute copies of Murray's address to every local union officer and shop stewards in the district.

St. Louis CIO Raps Poll Tax

St. Louis, Mo., March 28—Support for the Anti-Poll Tax Bill pending in Congress was urged in a resolution passed by the CIO Council here.

CIO Confabs Review Pledge To Aid War, Speed Output

(Continued from Page 3)

tle for production on the home front.

After hearing an exhortation by Pres. Murray to "work and produce, produce and work," the conference adopted a resolution pointing out that the defeat of the Axis is the "one task for the people of this nation."

RECALLS PLEDGE

Recalling CIO's voluntary surrender of the right to strike for the duration of the conflict, the resolution said:

"This pledge has been and will continue to be fulfilled. The workers of the nation do not intend to permit a single hour or a single moment to be lost. The wheels of machinery must be kept turning full time every day in the week."

It charged that "the present attempt of Rep. Smith and certain sinister groups to stampede Congress into the enactment of repressive labor legislation constitutes a direct attack upon our war program."

In his opening address to the conference, Pres. Murray referred bitterly to the "widespread hatreds" which have been expressed in Congress and in the press against labor and labor standards.

COMMON STAND

Recalling that labor has abandoned the strike weapon, Murray lauded the efforts of the joint AFL-CIO committee in reaching a common position on such matters as wages, manpower, compensation for war idle and other current problems.

The CIO leader said he had no apologies to offer for the work of the committee, whose activities have been directed to protecting labor—and as a result, the morale of the nation—during the war.

He lashed out at government officials who have sought to thwart labor's efforts to win wage improvements and union security, and expressed hope that the War Labor Board would act favorably on union demands.

The CIO board, at a meeting crammed with activity, adopted an important legislative program and passed resolutions calling for fair taxation, effective price control and rationing, establishing of a manpower agency within the Department of Labor, approval of the combined CIO-AFL victory committee and condemnation of racial discrimination in industry.

CIO Demands 'Fair Tax Program'

Washington, Mar. 28—A tax program that will draw more heavily on the income of the rich and not force workers and farmers to lower their living standards to pay their share is called for in the CIO executive board's tax resolution.

Urging Congress "to enact a federal tax measure based on the principle that heavier taxes should not be laid on the income that workers' and farmers' families need to maintain themselves in health and efficiency," the CIO tax program opposes any general sales or flat wage tax and asks:

Increased taxation upon corporate and business profits and the wiping out of swollen war profits.

Increased individual income taxes based on the present exemptions of $1,500 for family heads and $750 for single persons.

Closing of loopholes in individual and corporate income taxes.

Excise taxes on certain luxury goods.

UMW Request Goes to CIO Heads for Study

Washington, Mar. 28—A request from the United Mine Workers of America for determination on a means of settling a claimed loan to the CIO of $1,665,000, has been referred to the CIO's eight executive officers for further study.

The action was taken by the Executive Board following receipt of a letter from the United Mine Workers a few weeks ago.

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United Automobile Workers and Ford Motor Co.
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Murray Testifies:

Push War Drive, Don't Stab Labor, House Group Told

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28—Congress must decide whether or not American labor, now putting everything it has into the war, shall have a knife struck in its back by those "who seek to drive wedges between groups, to revive old antagonisms, to weaken our national war effort," President Murray told the House Naval Affairs Committee in testimony on the Smith bill here this week.

Murray was followed by similar testimony from Pres. Green of the AFL, who asked Congress "not to slap America's loyal workers in the face by approving this bill" which, he said, "would do a great deal of harm to America's war effort."

Murray's testimony was an eloquent plea for maximum national unity to meet the war crisis and a sharp warning that the attempted smashing of the labor movement through the Smith bill would be a long step toward Hitlerization of the workers in this country and this would help the Axis in the war.

"Hitler started his regimentation of Germany by an attack upon the unions," he said. "Hitler would like nothing better than to see this nation adopt his attitude towards the unions."

EARLIER TESTIMONY

Murray's appearance at the House Naval Committee, where the Smith bill was sent for approval, followed an earlier appearance before a Senate sub-committee where he discussed the same measure and others like it.

"This nation cannot win the war if we are divided among ourselves," he told the Senate. "What good can there be for the nation in the prospect of bitter internal war? Internal strife in this nation would be food and drink for our enemies. Let us have real national unity. Let us have it here and now. Labor, I pledge you, will do more than its share."

TELLS LABOR'S RECORD

In both appearances Murray cited labor's record of hard work and sacrifice for victory in answer to those who "impugn the patriotism of the noblest body of workers in the world."

In addition to its voluntary waiver of the right to strike for the duration, he said, labor is putting in long, hard hours, is facing dangers to life and health no less than those soldiers face in the rapidly rising accident rate, and is asking only this in return—that labor be permitted to work for victory without harassment and back-stabbing.

Murray referred feelingly to the seamen, members of the CIO National Maritime Union, over 300 of whose union men have already been killed at their work.

Answering questions from committee members, he told of talking to a group of 22 NMU men, each one of whom has had three ships torpedoed under him, and each one of whom is waiting for another ship to go to sea again.

WAGE CUTS

"The Army, the Navy, the War Production Board and the President have told you that this bill is not needed to increase the number of hours of work," he said. "They have told you that American workers are now working far longer than the 40 hours upon which so much attack has been levelled. What possible reason is there left for the urging of this bill by those who have offered it?

"The simple fact is that this bill is aimed not at all at increasing the hours of production but at reducing the wages which workers receive for the work they do."

Protest Smith Bill

New York City, Mar. 28—A vigorous protest against the Smith Bill was wired this week to the House Naval Affairs Committee and Military Affairs Committee by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers on behalf of 300,000 members.

'Grass Roots' Fertilized By Tories

Washington, March 28—The current propaganda drive to push the anti-labor, anti-production Smith bill over on a stampeded Congress was laid at the door of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce by Senator Thomas of Utah in a speech to the Senate this week.

Thomas described the drive as an attempt to wreck labor relations that have resulted in greater unity and greater production than would otherwise be possible, declaring: "The source is not the farm, not the laboring men who are working by themselves, but a marble hall in the city of Washington."

QUOTES LETTER

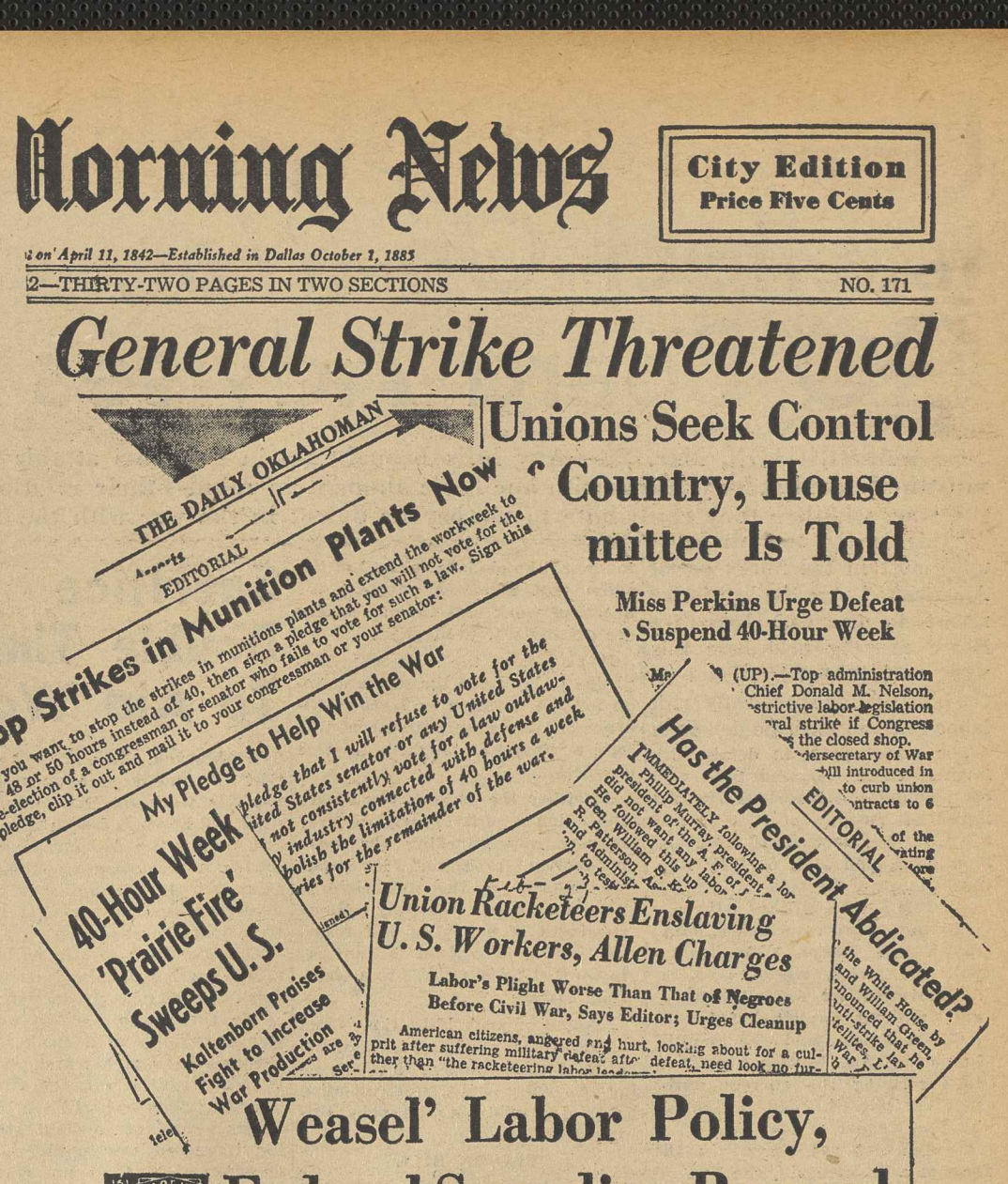
Thomas quoted from a circular letter sent out by the Chamber which called on its affiliates to "become aggressive in bringing widespread expressions of opinion to Congress on desirable legislation" and which said in a burst of unintentional candor, "purposely, no analysis of proposals before Congress now is submitted herewith, as this might be confusing."

"Just write—condemning anything," Thomas said. "It does not make any difference what is condemned. Is not that a glorious way to unite our country? Anything to condemn Congress, to put the individual Congressman on the spot."

Smith Bill Called Sabotage

Denver, March 18—Deliberate sabotage of national unity for victory was charged to promoters of the Smith bill in a statement by Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice-president of the CIO.

"The Smith bill is a provocative attack on American labor," Robinson wired to President Roosevelt and to Rep. Carl Vinson.



MASS OF LIES: Texas and Oklahoma newspapers are spewing forth a mass of lies about American labor as part of a campaign to smash all unions under the guise of "saving the country." Sen. Elbert Thomas of the Senate Labor Committee charges part of the campaign sprang from U. S. Chamber of Commerce officials.

'Grass Roots' Sponsors Blaze As Workers Take Over Meeting

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

HOUSTON, Tex., March 28—CIO dander nearly eradicated the phoney "grass-roots" anti-labor rally in the Houston Coliseum, March 24.

Ballyhooed by press and radio as the outpouring of an aroused American public against trade unions and the "maladministration" of the war effort in Washington, the meeting's heralded 20,000 dwindled to a mere 8,000.

Although repeated efforts were made by telephone and wire to obtain time for labor's joint reply on the program, sponsors of the rally turned a cold shoulder and Houston labor answered by appearing several thousand strong. Repeated demands of labor and the pro-Roosevelt Democrats here to obtain a list of speakers and texts of resolutions to be introduced likewise were unavailing.

Labor was not surprised then when the program opened with Raymond Elledge, attorney for the Republic Oil Company, presiding. Elledge promptly drew a round of "boos" when he ushered John Thad Scott, Jr., a pro-Roosevelt democrat, from the platform as Scott sought to introduce a resolution pledging allegiance to "our country and voice our confidence in Franklin D. Roosevelt as commander-in-chief of our armed forces . . . and as the President of our free people, in his decisions regarding national war policies on the home front."

Shipworkers, grime-covered and wearing fiber safety hats of blue, green and yellow, sat in a group and booed lustily along with scattered groups of oil workers, seamen and steel mill workers, and bricklayers and painters of the AFL.

STANDARD OIL STOOGE

The principal talk was by Maj. John H. Crocker, who represented the Humble (Standard) Oil Company union in a recent NLRB case and whose corporate clients include the Hughes Tool Company, in which another "independent" union holds the bargaining rights of the workers.

What was supposed to be a sobnote was introduced when Mrs. Frank G. Dyer, "prominent Houston clubwoman," took the platform. Mrs. Dyer told about trusting infants and lonely wives watching dismayed as labor grabbed for "pie," while soldier and sailor husbands and fathers worked for $21 a month. The chair neglected to state that Mrs. Dyer is the wife of one of Houston's most successful insurance company attorneys.

ATTACKS UNIONISTS

When the booes drowned out the speakers, Chairman Elledge chided the shipworkers, saying to the audience that they "are the CIO beef squad." More booes bounced back at him.

After nearly three hours of anti-labor, anti-New Deal hysteria, the workers marched to the platform and in the confusion that followed the radio microphone and those for the public address system were removed from the platform.

TORIES GET ANSWER

At this demonstration, with the audience on its feet, Chairman Elledge agreed to permit a "labor speaker" to have the floor. Sewall Meyer, attorney for AFL unions here, then delivered a clear answer, quoting Donald Nelson, Lieut. Gen. Knudsen and President Roosevelt on opposition to removing the 40-hour week.

Some of the crowd left when the workers gained the floor. But more than three quarters remained to cheer and applaud their overthrow of gag rule and the passage of a resolution indorsing President Roosevelt.

"PEOPLE'S VOICE:" This is the form telegram widely circulated by reactionary groups in Oklahoma. They give an idea of how spontaneous the tories' "grass roots" anti-labor protest really is.

Unions' Output Drive Answers Tories

Waive Extra Pay If Firms Give Savings to Govt.

NEW YORK, March 28—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers today proposed to the "Big Three" of the industry that money saved by the companies through straight-time pay for Saturdays and Sundays be donated to Uncle Sam in order to help the country's war effort.

The proposal was made to General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors, Electrical Division, whose contracts are now in the process of negotiation for renewal. It was signed by Pres. Albert Fitzgerald, Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak and Organization Director James Matles.

The statement of union policy received widespread publicity when the union took full-page advertisements in New York and Washington papers to get its message before the general public.

'FOR DURATION'

Pointing out that the offer would hold good "for the duration of the war against fascism, and only for that period," the union said it was prepared to waive double time payments for Sunday and holidays, and time-and-a-half for Saturdays.

"Inasmuch as the companies have negotiated their contracts up to 1945 with the government on the basis of paying this time-and-a-half and double time that we are giving up," the statement added, "we require that each month the given company shall pay to Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the sum of money saved as a result of this offer, such money to be the contribution by the union members to help our government pay the companies for whom we work for war products which we make."

DONALD NELSON
Praised Labor's Aid to War Effort

Wheeling Steel-Union Plan Praised As Industry Model

PITTSBURGH, March 28—A formal "Productioon Drive Committee" arrangement, that may be used as a pattern in other steel plants in the Pittsburgh district, has been set up under an agreement reached March 17 between the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and Wheeling Steel Corp.

A top "Production Drive Committee" is operating under the agreement at the Wheeling general office which will supervise and direct similar committees in 72 separate departments of 10 Wheeling Steel plants, it was announced by Clinton S. Golden, northeastern regional director, who signed the agreement, along with Paul Rusen, sub-district director in Wheeling.

PACT NOT AFFECTED

Wheeling Steel Corp. has operated under signed contract with the SWOC since April, 1937, but the agreement to establish "Production Drive Committees" in no way affects the basic contract.

Purpose of the committees, according to the agreement, is to "perform an assigned part of the war effort in accordance with expressed wishes of the Government."

"This Production Drive Committee arrangement is created for the sole purpose of intensifying the war production effort of Wheeling Steel Corp. and its employes, and shall in no way change, alter or abridge existing rights, responsibilities, duties or obligations of the SWOC and its members, or of Wheeling Steel Corp. and its owners, management and employes," the agreement declares.

PUT IN WRITING

Mr. Golden pointed out that the arrangement at Wheeling Steel is the first case thus far reported to the union where there has been a clear procedure outlined and reduced to writing.

"This agreement will be sent to our SWOC sub-district directors in this area to be used for reference purpose in discussions with other steel managements," he said.

'Let's Go' Says CIO In Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y., Mar. 28—Every CIO local in Buffalo was scheduled to be present at the War Production Board's joint labor-management conference here this week.

Sparking the union drive for greater war production is the city CIO's Victory Production Committee, composed of representatives from leading unions in the city. Chairman of the committee is Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director.

The committee has enlisted the support of every affiliate in the area behind a program of support for the CIO all-out production program.

NOT AN HOUR LOST

To a meeting of union organizers, Thompson recalled Pres. Philip Murray's warning that not an hour should be lost from production.

The organizers' formal statement pointed out that the CIO has temporarily given up its right to strike, not for the sake of "good publicity" but with "only one purpose: to make our country more effective than its enemies in Europe and Asia; to save the life and liberty of our nation; and to guarantee freedom to continue the good struggle we started, after the war is over, and improvement of living standards is more the order of the day."

The statement concluded that labor expects all other groups in the population to be similarly resolute in their support of the war.

WPB Parleys Speed Joint Council Set-Ups

WASHINGTON, March 28—War Production Board conferences were being held in 31 industrial centers this week for the purpose of helping management and labor establish smoothly-functioning joint production committees.

General program for the committees was outlined early this month by War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson. The suggestion has been widely applauded by CIO as one step towards meeting labor demands for an Industry Council Plan.

In Detroit, where labor and management have been at loggerheads for months on questions of converting industry to war production, a few clashes marked the meeting, but it ended with a unanimous vote pledged to "unqualified and wholehearted support" of the production drive.

EXPLAINS UAW GOALS

Walter Reuther, director of the GM division of the UAW-CIO, answered charges by Charles E. Wilson, company president, that the joint groups would be used to "muscle in or attempt to take over" managerial functions. He said the union had no such intentions.

Federated Press, labor news service, reported similar experiences in other cities. Paced by hesitant and, in some cases, unwilling employers, conferences were marked by the enthusiatic response of both CIO and AFL unions, many of which tossed valuable suggestions for speeding production into the hopper.

TORIES' BOYCOTT

In Birmingham, industry at first flatly refused to participate, but backed down previous to the March 24 meeting. Leading the fight against management participation was Executive Secretary J. Handley Wright of the Associated Industries of Alabama.

The Pittsburgh meeting was marred slightly by lack of full employer participation, but, like the meetings in other sections of the country, the enthusiasm of AFL and CIO unionists could not be squelched. Cheers broke out on a number of occasions.

At the Milwaukee meeting a delegate offered a resolution supporting the production drive. Since resolutions were out of order, the entire 350 delegates rose and cheered.

On several occasions delegates complained that their employers tried to set up the joint labor-management committees without consulting the unions.

PRESS CRITICAL

Meanwhile the appeasement-minded Scripps-Howard newspapers continued to encourage reluctant employers. In what appeared to be a deliberate effort to sabotage the conferences, a Scripps-Howard writer, E. A. Evans, belittled their possible results.

Bosses Strike!

Washington, Mar. 28—Right after Pearl Harbor American labor gave up its right to strike for the duration of the war.

Now maybe it's time for Uncle Sam to get a similar promise from management.

Last week, for instance, an army officer supervising operations at the Feltex ordnance plant in Rock Island, Ill., fired the plant manager for incompetence. The manager got mad, collected his foremen and called a "strike."

MEN ON JOBS

The Defense Committee of he CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee — which recently won an election at the plant —went through the factory calling for the men to stay on the job. But they didn't need telling.

"We pledged all-out production," the workers declared, "and no phoney bosses are going to keep us from it with a sabotage strike."

Result: the plant manager stayed fired. Foremen who walked out were given the gate. Several CIO members were made foremen. The latter are not hiding th fact that they'd like to see everyone in the union.

And production is running full speed ahead.

Up Goes Arms Output!

By E. E. WARD

Los Aangeles, Mar. 28—Memo to Donald Nelson:

Vimcar Steel Sash Co., employing 200 workers under union shop contract with Local 1421, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, got an army contract calling for production of 250 bomb cases per day.

Production was proceeding at this rate when army officers demanded an increase to 600 cases per day, due to unexpected emergency. There was no space in the plant for more men or machines. The company called in union leaders and explained the problem.

In joint meetings of management, union officials, and workers, production was boosted to 450 per day. Then came the Nelson broadcasts, appealing for even greater production. In the night somebody sneaked through the plant and chalked the figures "550" on the walls and machines.

The next day production hit 800, and has hovered around that figure ever since.

In two weeks, through cooperation of labor and management, the Vimcar unit of Local 1421, UE, more than tripled production.

How about one of your citations for merit, Mr. Nelson?

CIO's Position:

Our Goal: Victory Our Task: Produce

(Continued on Page 3)

and collective bargaining provisions for the payment of time and one-half in excess of 40 hours of work, and render illegal all collective bargaining provisions relating to union security.

The alleged justification for such legislation has been destroyed by the statements made by the President of the United States, Donald Nelson, and representatives of the Army and Navy Departments of the United States. They have stated that there are no strikes at the present time affecting war production, that the requirement for payment of overtime in excess of 40 hours per week does not in any way adversely affect war production, and finally that such repressive legislation as the Smith bill would cripple war production.

Legislation of this kind should receive the universal condemnation of every American interested in achieving maximum production. It is a deliberate blow at the morale of the American workers designed to destroy the unity of the American people in the Victory Program.

Need for National Unity

National unity is not served by those who continue to harass any one group, be it labor or management. Such harassment can only serve our enemies. We must not permit the appeasers and dissident individuals or groups, wherever they may be, to create national confusion and destroy our national unity by legislation such as the Smith bill. Congress must be made aware of the demand of the entire nation that such repressive legislation must be defeated.

The President of the United States has categorically stated that the United Nations must take the offensive against the Axis powers. The workers of the nation are in complete support of this fundamental policy. We promise the Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy that the herculean efforts of the workers will produce the tanks, airplanes, guns and ships necessary for an immediate offensive against the Axis powers to achieve Victory in 1942.

In the words of President Murray, our slogan shall be:

Work, Work, Work,
Produce, Produce, Produce.

Toledo Workers Give Hour's Pay For Defense

Toledo, March 28—A plan to help finance Toledo's civilian defense program was proposed today among the 1,800 employes of the Doehler Die Casting Co.

The plan, submitted by Local 6, National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, at a joint meeting with company officials and civic representatives, will be presented to the workers for a referendum vote and provides that Monday, April 6, be designated as Civilian Defense Day at the Doehler plant, whereby each employe will denote his time and labor for the first hour of each shift, the funds to be turned over to the city's defense program.

Speaking for the company, A. G. Gutmueller, vice president and manager, and Robert Kitzman, plant superintendent, announced that the Doehler firm will match the funds contributed by the workers. It was unofficially estimated that the total donation would amount to between $4,000 and $5,000.

Murray, Green, McNutt To Speak in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, March 28—CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, are to address a great United for Victory Rally at the Syria Mosque in Pittsburgh, Tuesday, April 7, under joint CIO and AFL auspices.

Pres. William Green of the American Federation of Labor is expected to speak also, if he can arrange his schedule so as to be able to attend.

Arrangements are being made to broadcast these important speeches over a national radio hook-up, the time and network to be announced later.

Victory Meeting On West Coast

San Francisco, March 28—Representatives of 50,000 CIO members in the San Francisco area met at a "Produce for Victory" rally in the Golden Gate City this week and pledged their aid, "as an army of production soldiers," towards winning the war.

The meeting received messages from CIO President Murray and from national, state and local public officials.

Washington, Mar. 28—A protest against delay in appropriating "the much needed $70,000,000 for housing of war workers in the District of Columbia" was issued here this week by the Washington CIO Council.

Murray Praises Work Of Joint Labor Group

WASHINGTON, March 28—Questions affecting the welfare of the country's wage-earners were taken up directly with President Roosevelt on the four occasions when he met with the joint CIO-AFL Labor Victory Committee, CIO President Philip Murray told the 500 CIO union representatives who attended the conference here.

The agreement on wage standards reached by the committee, Murray said, was presented to the President as representing "labor's viewpoint" and a plan designed to protect labor interests in mobilizing industrial manpower was also turned over to him "for his consideration when he creates his industrial manpower organization."

HELPS WORKERS

A burst of applause greeted Murray's statement that "the joint AFL-CIO Committee in its work of collaboration is lending every possible comfort to our people in both organizations toward the development of joint war programs designed to help America prosecute a successful war."

Endorsement of Murray's report on the Victory Committee was given by the CIO Executive Board at its meeting the next day in a resolution commending "the President of the United States and the AFL and CIO members of the Combined Labor Victory Committee for their activities and program" and expressing "full support for their continued work and collaboration."

The resolution also recommended that the committee "intensify and extend the joint action between the AFL and the CIO on all issues affecting the war program."

URGE GREATER VOICE

It urged the various Federal agencies and departments to afford "increasing labor representation and participation in order that the resources of the workers of the nation shall be fully utilized in support of our national war program."

Formation of joint AFL-CIO local committees throughout the nation was urged to rally the nation "behind a national unity program which will unleash the energies of all Americans for prosecuting the war on the most aggressive basis until final victory for the United Nations is achieved."

Win Pact At Scene Of Flogging

Rockwood, Tenn., Mar. 28—Roane County, scene of anti-labor flogging episodes last autumn, saw something new this week—the signing of a CIO contract with the Tennessee Products Corp.

The pact was won by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, who swept an election at the plant by a near-unanimous vote a few weeks ago.

C. L. Pegues, union international representative, said the agreement lifted wages, provided the check-off and union shop, and established grievance and seniority systems.

The Rockwood plant produces ferro-manganese iron.

PRES. PHILIP MURRAY
Lauds Labor's Stand Assailed 'Hate' Drive

Urge Probe Of 'Hate' Campaign

(Continued from Page 3)

casting Co.—who kicked off in the first week with a long and violently anti-labor radio script trying to blame the workers for allegedly holding up the production line.

BOOMERANG

Like all such campaigns, the Smith bill propaganda offensive began to boomerang when organized labor and the common people generally woke up to what their enemies and the enemies of the nation were cooking.

Following President Murray's warning and the CIO meeting, thousands of genuine letters and protests began pouring into Congress to offset the phoney barrage. Congressmen themselves have also begun to protest the attempt to rig "public opinion" and to stampede them into anti-production action.

This was coupled with realization of the fact that pro-Axis elements were lurking in the background.

Roosevelt Reminds Labor Of Great Stake in War

WASHINGTON, March 28—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's letter to CIO President Philip Murray read to the Special Legislative Conference on March 23:

My dear Mr. Murray:

In recent years the workers in America's great industries have gained new privileges and reaffirmed old rights. Today all of those rights and privileges are being tested by fire. If we lose this war, they and all the rest of our American liberties will be lost. Only victory can protect our freedom; if the freedom of any of us is lost, the freedom of all is lost.

With rights and privileges go responsibilities. We are learning in the hard days of war what is sometimes overlooked in the easy days of peace: that liberty and freedom belong only to men and women who earn them, and that none of the values which make life in America worth living can be retained except by people who will give everything and do anything to keep them.

This has especial point for organized labor—for its leaders and for the men and women in the ranks. Our free workers can give to victory far more than the Axis taskmasters can ever wring from the unwilling muscles of the regimented toilers of Europe and Japan. By the freedom they enjoy and the privileges they have won, American workers dare do no less than meet the new challenge of old slavery with courage, with energy and with a determination that nothing shall interrupt our Country's march to victory over the Nazis and Japs.

Very sincerely yours,

s/ **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.**

Toledo CIO Forms Group To Aid Plant Councils

TOLEDO, March 28—Formation of a seven-man central coordinating committee to assist and correlate the work of joint labor-management production groups was announced here by the Toledo Industrial Union Council.

The action, which followed an address by John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils at a TIUC meeting, was believed to be the first of its kind in the country.

Purpose of the committee, the council resolution said, "is to assure the establishment and functioning of plant and local councils of management and labor for the purpose of obtaining production, advancing the sale of defense bonds and stamps through payroll deduction, and furthering the civilian defense program."

LOCAL PROBLEMS

In his address to the city CIO group, Brophy pointed out that there are many production problems of a state or municipal nature, which cannot be solved by individual international unions.

"Their locals in a given area will inevitably seek and must find means of joint action on the problems," he pointed out. He cited the activity of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council in making a production survey throughout the state and offering suggestions approved by War Production Chief Donald Nelson; and of the Beaver County, Pa., CIO council in surveying idle plant capacity almost 18 months ago.

The councils' production committees should not only make studies of the production problems, Brophy said, but should be prepared "to mobilize sufficient pressure in the community to get its suggestions carried out."

MANY GROUPS READY

The assistance of university and school officials, of merchants and professional men, and of farm groups can be enlisted by labor to help swing production figures to new highs, the council was told.

Brophy said that his office stood ready to assist all city and state councils in helping formulate plans for these committees, and urged the local groups to communicate with the national office about their production problems.

CIO Greets MacArthur, Australian Workers

WASHINGTON, March 2—Greetings to General Douglas MacArthur and to the Australian workers in the "great struggle for freedom and humanity" were sent by unanimous vote of the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

Text of the cables sent by Pres. Philip Murray and Secretary James B. Carey to General MacArthur and to Pres. A. E. Monk of the Australian Council of Trade Unions follows:

TO GENERAL MAC ARTHUR

Executive Board of Congress of Industrial Organizations by unanimous vote directed me to convey to you and your valiant men our support in this great struggle for freedom and humanity. The millions of members of our organization working in the mines, mills and factories that comprise our arsenal of democracy are proud to be associated in this great fight. We, with you, are confident of ultimate victory over the forces of the Fascist Axis.

TO AUSTRALIAN WORKERS

Executive Board of Congress of Industrial Organizations has voted unanimously to send warm fraternal greetings to Australian labor in this hour of our common peril and our common effort to defeat the brutal imperialism of Japan and the Axis.

The five million members of the CIO feel a particularly close bond of kinship and fellowship with the Australian workers now that our sons and brothers are fighting side by side with your gallant troops.

CIO has made production for victory its chief objective and will leave nothing undone to further our common fight for freedom and democracy until final and complete victory is won.

Expose Worries Publishers

Washington, March 28—The CIO NEWS' expose of the newspaper publishers' grab for advertising money in return for publicity about defense savings bonds bore quick fruit this week.

The Washington News, local Scripps-Howard paper, printed a long editorial criticizing the publishers for attempting to extort Uncle Sam's money to help the people's war against fascism.

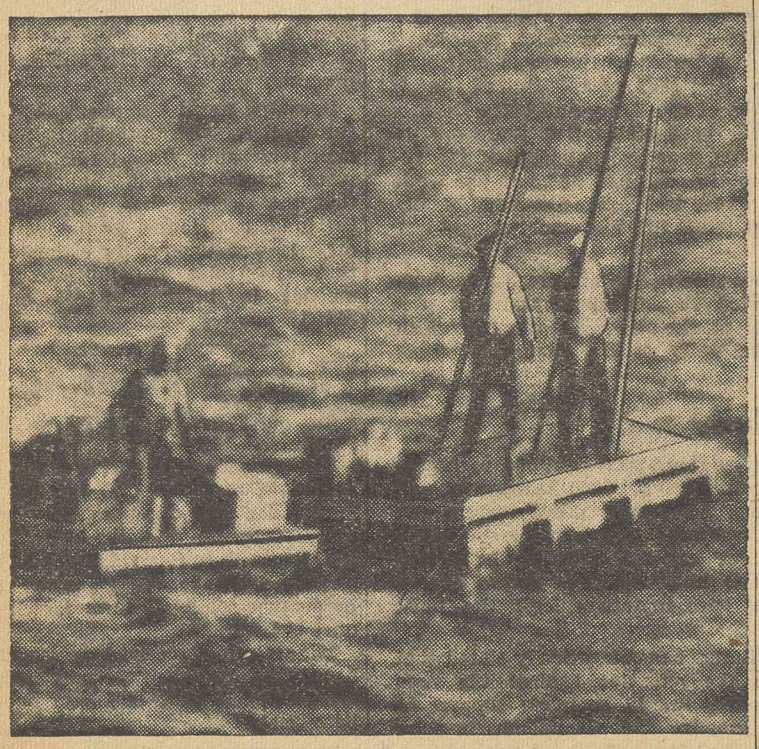
Pious in tone, the editorial reminded publishers that they could scarcely endorse movements like the recent "Bundles for Congress" publicity stunt while their own hands were stretching towards the U. S. Treasury.

The CIO NEWS story was acclaimed by Treasury Department officials, it was understood, who have long been fearful that the publishers' grab for several million dollars' worth of advertising appropriations might be successful.

Terror Fails, CIO Wins

West Helena, Ark., Mar. 28—(FP)—Despite a long campaign of terrorism and denial of civil rights, the Intl. Woodworkers (CIO) won an NLRB election at the Chicago Mill & Lumber Co. The IWA received 384 votes to 271 for the United Bro. of Carpenters & Joiners (AFL).

Chicago Mill, one of the largest lumber companies in southeast Arkansas, employs more than 1,100 workers, many of them Negroes. Observers believed that many of the 514 men who were eligible to participate in the election but who failed to cast their votes were Negroes who feared reprisals.



SURVIVORS: **These American seamen are lucky—they were rescued in mid-Caribbean seven days after their tanker ship was destroyed by an Axis sub. Natl. Maritime Union reports over 300 American seamen have already lost their lives on the high seas.**

No News of This In Daily Papers—

San Francisco, March 28—Freedom of the press note:

Last month State Labor Commissioner Herbert Carrasco notified all California newspapers that hearings would be conducted in San Francisco and Los Angeles to determine if newsboys selling papers in the middle of streets or distributing them on bicycles are subject to danger from traffic.

A day before the hearings, San Francisco and Oakland publishers—acting in behalf of the state's newspaper owners—sought and received a temporary order restraining the Labor Department from holding the hearing. Now Carrasco must show cause in court why the the injunction shouldn't be permanent.

Not a line about the story appeared in any of the newspapers.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
100% UNION MADE
RUBBER STAMPS
SEALS
925 11th St., N. W.
WASHINGTON. D. C.

WHEN You Order
LETTERHEADS
MIMEOGRAPH
ENVELOPES
PRINTING
Specify.....Union-Made
PAPER
Sold by.....The Only 100% Union Paper House in America
THE McGREGOR PAPER COMPANY
515 SOUTH WELLS STREET • CHICAGO

United for VICTORY

Bureau of Ordnance Flag and Navy "E" Pennant Awarded to the Doehler Die Casting Co. by the Secretary of the U. S. Navy for Excellence and Efficiency In Ordnance.

Pictured is a typical conference of company and union officials discussing and solving their problems together.

The management of The Doehler Die Casting Company and the National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, a union representing all of the wage earners in the Doehler plants, send this message to you—TOGETHER.

For we have learned how to do things, and we have learned how to get along TOGETHER.

And so, as we look back on the history of the Doehler Die Casting Co., we are proud of the fact that not one single hour was lost by any employee through strikes or other labor disturbances in any of our plants. For we have never found any problem so difficult that it could not be solved, by sitting around the table and talking it over—TOGETHER.

Today, as we all face the biggest job of our lives, the job of beating Hitler and the Japs, today when our Army and Navy are calling on us to produce the weapons with which to do the job, WE ARE READY. We are well prepared, we are well equipped and we are well organized to do our part—TOGETHER.

We are proud of our skilled engineers and mechanics who have already produced the dies and tools for the manufacture of more than 2,000 complicated and intricate parts that are being used in every branch of our Army and our Navy. We are proud of our progressive management who have made it possible for us to accomplish all this—TOGETHER.

To the Secretary of the Navy, for his recognition of our efforts, by bestowing upon us the U. S. Navy's highest award for excellence and efficiency, the Bureau of Ordnance flag and the "E" pennant, we express our sincere thanks. To the officers and personnel of the Navy we give our pledge that we shall cherish these insignia and that we will try to live up to the traditions of the Navy "E"—TOGETHER.

WE WILL WIN THIS WAR—TOGETHER

The personnel of the Doehler Die Casting Co., both labor and management, is cooperating 100% with the U S. Government in the purchase of U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps, using the payroll allotment plan.

The Company's Pledge

We recognize the difficulty of the task that lies ahead of us. We know that we must have a united nation to win this war. We know that unity of purpose amongst the men who work in our factories is the keystone of our National unity. We pledge ourselves to the continuance of our policy of cooperation between the men who work in our plants and the men who manage the affairs of our Company.

We pledge our continued efforts to maintain the principals of Industrial Democracy in our plants. We will cooperate with progressive and patriotic labor leadership to insure the rights of free speech, free assembly and the other basic rights of an American citizen, within our plants. We guarantee to every employee the right to vote on all matters affecting his industrial welfare.

We pledge our continued effort to do everything within our power to maintain the best working conditions and the highest living standards for the men and women who are working in our plants.

We pledge to our employees the maintenance of existing standards and while they are establishing new production records that they shall receive their fair share of the benefits of this increased production.

DOEHLER DIE CASTING COMPANY

CHAS. PACK
President

WM. GUTMUELLER
Pottstown, Pa., Plant Manager

A. G. GUTMUELLER
Toledo, Ohio

TED PICKERING
Batavia, N.Y.

The Union's Pledge

This land of liberty is in danger. We are at war. Whereas yesterday our primary purpose as a labor union was the constant improvement in our standard of living, today that purpose, although as firm as ever, is secondary to our desire to exterminate the enemy.

Today's war is a war of machines. Our fighting forces and the industrial worker share the front line of battle. Free men fight best. Free workmen produce best. American labor would rather do back-breaking work forging the weapons of freedom than have our backs broken by the weight of foreign tyranny. It is our solemn duty to produce more than ever. Every man and woman in our ranks will give their utmost effort of body and brain. WE PLEDGE THAT WE WILL ESTABLISH ALL TIME PRODUCTION RECORDS.

With the defeat of the Axis as our goal, we will not permit any interference with an all out production program. This means that "Strikes As Usual" are out. A struck plant is of the same use as a bombed plant. For the duration we voluntarily lay aside our strike weapon.

We are ready to make all sacrifice, including our lives, for the defense and victory of democracy. This war is every American's war and we gladly assume our responsibility.

COMPLETE AND FINAL VICTORY CAN BE THE ONLY ANSWER.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DIE CASTING WORKERS

EDWARD CHEYFITZ
Natl. Exec. Secretary

GEORGE PEACOCK
Natl. President

CHARLES MOYER
Local 3 President, Pottstown, Pa.

CHARLES GRUBAR
Local 6 President, Toledo, Ohio

FRANCIS KENNEDY
Local 7 President, Batavia, N. Y.

We'll Work to Win

'THE CIO SAYS....'

Here are some of the statements and resolutions passed by representatives of CIO's affiliated unions at the Special Conference in Washington March 23, and at the Executive Board meeting the next day.

Premium Pay for Sunday Overtime

The resolutions adopted by the Emergency Conference of the CIO called by President Murray have reaffirmed the determination of the CIO and its members to push the productive efforts of this country to the utmost limits for the production of the planes, guns, tanks and ships needed for victory over the Axis. The CIO has stopped at no sacrifice and has spared no effort in its fight toward that end. It has carried on its fight for more and ever more war production in the face of great opposition and in the face of carping critics of labor who have sought to destroy the effectiveness of labor as a force for victory in the present war.

To those who seek to use the war emergency as a cloak for negating labor's rights and crushing labor's organizations, the CIO answer has been and will continue to be its record of constant struggle for increased war production, its determination that no diversion turn the American nation from the single goal of production for victory.

The leaders of the American people responsible for the nation's production efforts have suggested that contractual provisions for premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays where those days fall within the forty-hour work week has not been conducive to the greatest productive efforts of industry.

The response of the CIO to that suggestion must be made in the light of the same single touchstone which has guided all its policies—the necessity for maximum war production.

NATION'S PRIME NEED

The policy of premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays in peace time has been based on the desirability of discouraging such work in favor of spreading employment. The prime need of the nation in the present war emergency is not so much the spread of employment as the most effective organization of industrial processes for quick production. The CIO in this as in all matters is prepared to make all sacrifices which in the judgment of competent authorities acting without anti-labor bias and without the motivation of personal gain are necessary for war production.

The Executive Board of the CIO therefore recommends to its affiliated organizations that during the period of the war emergency in their contractual relations with employers engaged in war production there be no insistence upon provisions for premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays where that work is performed within the limits of the 40-hour work week.

This policy is recommended as a basis for promoting continuous operation of war production industries. It does not affect the basic truth that the furtherance of the national productive effort still requires the customary premium payments for work in excess of eight hours in any one day and for the sixth and seventh days' work in excess of 40 hours in a work

CIO'S POSITI

Every member of the CIO u... ...nds and supports the organization's determina...on to take the lead before the nation in sacrificing where sacrifice will further the war effort. In making this sacrifice the working men of the nation will have thrown down a challenge to American industry. The war effort requires that every American factory which can contribute to that effort work 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

By announcing their willingness to sacrifice any premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays despite the legal right to that payment, American workingmen make clear the national duty of every employer to work his plant three shifts a day, seven days a week.

Price Control And Rationing

WHEREAS, 1) The cost of the goods which workers must buy for their families has increased greatly during the past year and the average cost of the food has risen nearly 25 percent and it is clear that these prices will continue to rise rapidly during the coming year unless immediately controlled, and

2) Shortages are occurring in many of these necessities bought by workers and as a result workers will be unable to buy such necessities, and

3) In order to maintain health and efficiency for the war effort, it is essential that workers and their families receive enough goods to maintain themselves and their families in good health, full efficiency and high morale therefore be it

RESOLVED, 1) That the CIO call upon the Price Administrator immediately to establish effective price control to prevent continued increases in the cost of living and to stop wage cuts by further price rises, and

2) That further the CIO call upon the Price Administrator to set up immediately fair and equitable systems of rationing for all goods of which there is a shortage, such rationing to be carried out by agencies on which labor is properly represented.

Wage Standards And Union Security

American workers now hold the fate of the United Nations in their hands, for upon the output of this nation's labor and industry depends the victory.

Labor has already pledged to the President of the United States and to the people of the nation every ounce of effort in the war production program. The workers are man for man out-producing the workers of any other nation in the world.

They are giving of their sweat, blood and toil to the war effort. And they are doing it gladly. Right now in the nation no other group of people is giving more or sacrificing more to bring victory than American workers.

1. The wages earned by workers are their sole means to provide for themselves and their families the necessities of life and health. Production cannot reach its maximum if workers receive insufficient wages to secure for themselves and their families the things needed for good health, full efficiency and high morale.

Most American wages are below the level necessary to do this. Most workers' families, for example get less than one-half the income per person than it costs to keep a soldier in the Army.

RISING PRICES

Workers' wages are now being slashed by a rise in the price of the things they buy, in the past year, and continuing rapidly to rise. They are beset by loss of income when working members of the family are drafted. They are faced with increased taxation of great magnitude, when already they are bearing a disproportionate share of taxes.

Labor's wage policy is now based upon the necessity for wage increases to provide for workers the income required to enable them and their families to do the best possible job for the war effort. It is based upon the need of workers' families to meet the rising costs of living and rising taxation. It is based upon the just sharing of increased productivity. It is based upon obtaining for workers a fair share of the industrial income they help produce.

Therefore, this conference reaffirms the principle that fair and equitable wage increases must be provided now for American workers. This must be done through the processes of collective bargaining and through the agencies which have been set up by common agreement to assist in reaching wage settlements for the war period.

2. Organized labor has pledged that it would cooperate with management to increase war output. In order that that pledge may be redeemed, it is essential that organized labor be given assurance that its unions are secure.

If the unions are to turn all their energies to the problem of increased production, if their leaders are to devote all their time to speeding the war effort the union must know that its status is fully recognized and guaranteed.

We here affirm our conviction therefore that provisions for union security in labor agreements are essential to the war effort and to the effective participation of organized labor therein.

3. Promptly and patriotically when this nation was forced into war, labor voluntarily agreed to set aside the instrument of strike for the duration. Labor agreed that it would settle all differences with industry without stoppage, first through the medium of collective bargaining conferences with employers, and then if necessary through the Conciliation Service and the National War Labor Board.

Labor gave its full assent to the policy laid down by the President of the United States that every issue which arose between labor and management and which could not otherwise be settled should be a proper matter for submission to and determination by the National War Labor Board.

Therefore, any legislative action affecting strikes or labor conditions is absolutely unnecessary since full and adequate machinery voluntarily accepted is available to settle all such questions.

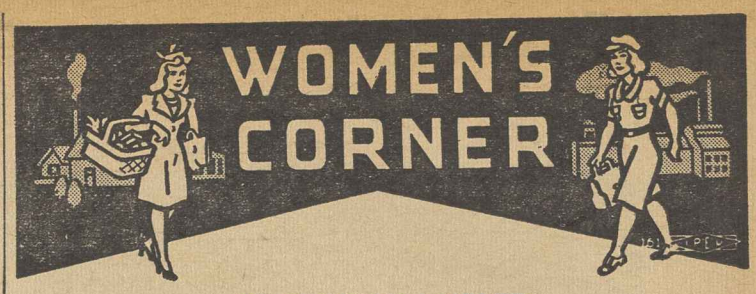
Unemployed

WHEREAS, 1) Hundreds of thousands of workers are being thrown out of jobs through no fault of their own due to the failure of industry to make planned conversion to war work, and

2) Reactionary committees of the Congress have prevented Congressional action on administration proposals for special unemployment benefits and for special work projects, and

3) War production will be seriously hampered by the injury to the morale and welfare of these workers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that this Executive Board again call upon the Administration and upon Congress to make immediate provision for those workers who are thrown out of their jobs through war conversion, such provision to take the form of special unemployment benefits or of special war projects.



By ELEANOR FOWLER

ADOPTION OF A "Children's Charter in Wartime," stressing the need for special protection for children in danger zones and defense areas as essential to morale and therefore to victory was the outcome of the meeting of the Children's Bureau Commission on Children in Wartime, held March 16-18.

Representatives of the CIO Auxiliaries participated in all the sessions and stressed the importance to maximum war production of meeting the problem of day care for children.

If fathers who work on night shift are to get rest enough to do an efficient job, some provision must be made for care of children outside the home. If women with children are to be efficient industrial workers—and many of them have already gone to work or to training school—they must be certain their children are well cared for.

Volunteers

The Auxiliary spokesmen also emphasized the importance of supplementing professional services, especially in the fields of health, nursery school and recreation, with trained volunteers to meet the wartime emergency. WPA reported using thousands of volunteers trained in courses on day care of children in expanding their nursery facilities.

In addition to nursery schools for low income groups, they now have "Child Development Group Units" which give all-day care for children in defense areas and for which parents pay according to income.

An amendment to Title V of the Social Security Act to provide additional government funds to meet the war time needs for child care was urged in a final resolution adopted by the Commission.

Wholehearted cooperation of all agencies concerned with the welfare of children was stressed as absolutely essential to meeting the war emergency. The importance of involving community groups including labor unions and auxiliaries as well as government agencies in studying and planning to meet community child care problems was brought out.

Detroit Confab

The Detroit conference on child care called by the Detroit Defense Council on March 20, at which Helen Goldman of the United Automobile Workers Auxiliaries was invited to speak, is a good example of real community planning. More than 25 Detroit organizations participated in the meeting.

Brunch Coats

Whisk through your household chores in this cheerful frock, or make it floor length and you will have a charming housecoat.

Pattern 8114 is for sizes 12 to 20, 40 and 42. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO News Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

HELP WAR VICTIMS: **These two youngsters are modeling sample clothing from a batch of 13,251 garments made by the volunteer work of members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers in New York City. They're being turned over to civilian war relief.**

CIO Statements on Issues of the Day

Tax Program

WHEREAS, 1) Labor fully supports an effective federal tax program to pay for war production, and

2) New taxes now being proposed will affect all people of the nation, and

3) An effective production program can be fully realized only under a fair and just tax program, and

4) Certain reactionary interests are attempting to have a heavy sales tax placed upon the people of the country, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the CIO Executive Board call upon Congress,

1) To enact a federal tax measure based on ability to pay and upon the principle that heavier taxes should not be laid on the income that workers' and farmers' families need to maintain themselves in health and efficiency, such tax program to include the following measures for collecting the necessary federal revenue:

a. Increased taxation upon corporate and business profits and the wiping out of swollen war profits by effective excessive profit taxes.

b. Increased individual income taxes based on exemptions not lower than the $1500 for family heads and $750 for single persons now in effect.

c. The closing of loopholes in individual and corporate income taxes.

d. Increased rates and lowered exemptions on estate and gift taxes.

e. Excise taxes on certain luxury goods.

2) To support the general principles laid down by the Secretary of the Treasury in his proposals to the Congress for a tax program, which are substantially in line with those set forth by the CIO, and

3) To reject any general sales tax or any flat wage tax for a general revenue.

Discrimination

WHEREAS, 1) The need for war materials is so great and so immediate that the rejection of the services of able men and women by industry because of prejudice against them for reasons of race, creed, and color is an inexcusable risk to national security, and

2) Prejudice and discrimination in our industrial life, against the Negro particularly, has long been a shameful blot on our national record which becomes less and less tolerable as citizens are called upon to make equal sacrifice in the defense of the country, and

3) The President's Committee of Fair Employment Practice, of which representatives of organized labor are members has already shown in a number of hearings held in various parts of the country that while many corporations working on government war contracts give lip service to the national policy of non-discrimination, in practice they find many subtle ways of evading their obligation to deal fairly and impartially among workers and among seekers for jobs, and

4) The experience of many CIO organizations shows that discrimination for racial reasons, particularly against Negroes, is widespread throughout our war industries, and constitutes a condition which cannot be tolerated indefinitely by a free nation fighting for the rights of plain people everywhere in the world; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, 1) That the CIO condemns the practices followed by some employers which prevent the full utilization of our productive man-power in the war effort as a result of the discriminatory exclusion of workers from war production plants by reason of race, creed, or color, and calls upon progressive business management everywhere to direct its attention constructively to this problem, with a view to fostering harmonious relationships among workers of different nationalities, religions, and races within their plants, and the elimination of the discriminatory procedures now so widely practiced by managerial personnel and

2) That the CIO reaffirms its traditional stand against discrimination on grounds against race, creed, or color in American industry, and urges its affiliates to bend every effort to help in the elimination of prejudices and discriminatory practices in their respective fields.

Joint Labor Committee

WHEREAS, 1) The President of the United States has extended the opportunity to labor, through the establishment of the Combined Labor Victory Committee, to participate with him in all phases of the war program;

2) The AFL and the CIO through their joint collaboration on the Combined Labor Victory Committee have formulated a program which will intensify the efforts of the workers of the nation in achieving maximum production, protect the interests of labor and rally the entire unified nation behind the President of the United States; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that this national CIO conference hereby

1) Commends the President of the United States and the AFL and CIO members of the Combined Labor Victory Committee for their activities and program and expresses its full support for their continued work and collaboration; and

2) Recommends to the Combined Labor Victory Committee that it intensify and extend the joint action between the AFL and the CIO on all issues affecting the war program, and that it urge the various federal agencies and departments to afford increasing labor representation and participation in order that the resources of the workers of the nation shall be fully utilized in support of our national war program; and

3) Urges the immediate formation of joint AFL-CIO local committees throughout the nation to carry into effect the policies of the Combined Labor Victory Committee, in order that all the people throughout the nation may be rallied behind a national unity program which will unleash the energies of all Americans for prosecuting the war on the most aggressive basis until final victory for the United Nations is achieved.

Soldiers' Pay

WHEREAS, 1) Soldiers are now paid much less than their great responsibility and personal sacrifices warrants, and

2) Many men are now being drafted or are now enlisting who have dependents needing assistance, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, 1) That the CIO call upon the Congress for the immediate enactment of measures, (a) increasing the wages now being paid to soldiers such as the bill favorably reported by the Senate Military Affairs Committee providing for a $42 monthly wage for army privates and a comparable increase for all other ranks, and

2) Providing adequate allowances for dependents of soldiers.

War Manpower

WHEREAS, 1) Organized labor has pledged its full and complete support to the war production program, and

2) The effective utilization of the nation's manpower is one of the most important aspects of the production program, and

3) There are over 25 government agencies dealing with the problem of manpower in one way or another and those activities are not effectively coordinated, and

4) There is no government agency with the responsibility for determining a thorough going and an effective manpower program, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Executive Board of the CIO calls for,

1) The establishment of a manpower agency to be placed within the Department of Labor and to be administered by a Director of Manpower.

2) The determination of all policy relating to manpower by a Manpower Policy Board made up of twelve persons four representing organized labor, four industry and one representative each for the Army, Navy and Selective Service System under the chairmanship of a Director of Manpower.

3) The establishment of all activities relating to manpower such as training, placement and the like under the direction of the agency, and

4) The provision of effective representation of labor and industry at all levels of manpower administration.

Smear Campaign Against Unions

The current campaign against labor and the victory production program has been carefully planned and organized to stimulate a state of hysteria and panic in Congress and in the press.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Donald Nelson, our President Philip Murray, the AFL and other leaders and organizations have publicly condemned this campaign as an effort to confuse and mislead the American people and to disrupt the national unity in the war effort.

The evidence shows that this campaign has its source in a conspiracy against labor and the war effort originating in Oklahoma and Texas, in which a number of people and organizations have been led into the use of their names for pro-Axis expressions and activities.

AXIS AGENTS AT WORK

The existence of this conspiracy reveals the effective undercover work of Axis agents operating in this country against our military security and against the security of the United Nations.

The security of our country and of our allies demands an immediate investigation of this conspiracy with the purpose of bringing its originators to light.

Such an investigation would expose the activities of Axis agents and their friends and allies among anti-labor and appeasement groups, in Congress and elsewhere. It would put an end to organized pressure campaigns that seek to disrupt our unity and to hamper the war effort. It would demonstrate to Congress that the people demand the concentration of all our national energy on the offensive against Hitler, and an end to subversive plots against national unity.

Therefore, this national conference of the CIO goes on record commending Senators Thomas and Truman for their statements calling for an immediate and thorough investigation of this conspiracy against the national war effort.

Federal Union Nails Congressman's Lies About U.S. Workers

WASHINGTON, March 28—Of all the misleading statements circulated about the 40-hour week, none reveals "such a profound ignorance of facts" as the remarks about Government employes made in the House this week by Representative William Whittington of Mississippi, the CIO United Federal Workers declared in a letter to the Congressman, released here.

Quoting Whittington as saying that "the people of the country should know that the eight-hour day and the 40-hour week do not obtain in the legislative branch of the government," and that with the exception of legislative employes, all U. S. workers in Washington are paid time and one-half for all hours in excess of 40, the union replied:

"ASTONISHED"

"We were astonished to see your remarks in the Congressional Record. They illustrate what President Roosevelt meant when he referred to the 'amazing state of public misinformation' about labor that is being created in this country.

"The fact is that the bulk of civil service employes in Washington receive no pay for overtime, much less time and one-half. The 40-hour week does not obtain among Government employes generally. Before the war emergency, the basic work week was 39 hours in Washington.

"Now it has been raised to 44 hours in non-war agencies and a minimum of 48 hours in all war agencies, and many thousands of employes are working up to 60 hours. The employes still get the same pay they got while working 39 hours, although living costs in Washington are more than 20 per cent higher."

Buy U. S. Bonds

ATTENTIVE: **Delegates to the CIO's special conference in Washington paid careful attention as Pres. Murray outlined recent actions of CIO in behalf of labor and the nation.**

Standard Oil Fined As U.S. Bares Axis Tie

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28—The federal government has caught Standard Oil with its synthetic rubber pants down.

As a result, Standard must kick up $50,000 in fines, release patents on ersatz rubber at no cost to other U. S. manufacturers, and seek to find excuses for its 10-year honeymoon with I. G. Farbenindustrie, Nazi-controlled German chemical trust.

Dept. of Justice officials charged that Germany's military machine had received all the benefits of the two-way corporation romance. I. G. Farbenindustrie received regular reports on Standard's research developments in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

Standard was supposed to get in return all that Germany's chemists had discovered about the process. But the Nazi corporation never seemed able to get "Hitler's permission" to release the material to the American firm.

Blushing prettily at this expose, Standard executives agreed to a consent decree in federal court in New York City under which six Standard subsidiaries and three top officials must each pay $5,000 fines and release what patents it has to its competitors. It is estimated that the loss in royalties will cost the company about $6,000,000 a year.

In an attempt to "save face," Standard issued a long statement protesting its innocence and asserting it had agreed to the consent decree only because the company felt it should devote all its energy to prosecution of the war effort!

ARNOLD TESTIFIES

Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general, who appeared before the Senate's defense investigating committee, charged that representatives of Standard Oil and the German firm met in Holland after the war started in 1939 to bring the 1929 agreement up to date.

Frank Howard, Standard vice-president, reported after that meeting that "we did our best" to work out an agreement "which would operate through the term of the war, whether or not the United States came in. . . ."

While Standard was turning over its information about butyl, a cheap rubber substitute, to the Germans, it refused to give a representative of the U. S. Navy information about it, Arnold charged.

At the same time, IGF was declining to turn over its patents and formulae for buna, another substitute "because the Hitler government did not wish this rubber exploited here, for military reasons," Arnold added.

He said Standard's actions were motivated not by affection for Germany, but grew out of its desire to protect a monopoly position.

Gotham CIO Quintets In Tourney This Weekend

NEW YORK, March 28—Beeeeeeepp—The referee stops blowing his whistle and waving his arms frantically, points to one player and screams—"No, no, you can't do that—holding before the shot—one shot—foul on number 22." . . .

All this and more will take place at the basketball tournament March 28-29 among all the CIO locals in Greater New York. You want to know how all this came about?

The Sports, Health and Recreation Committee, which was organized to see what the sports could contribute to the smashing of Hitler and his lackeys, adopted as the keynote for its program a mass recreational program which will better prepare the workers to do their part in this life and death struggle.

150 TEAMS INVOLVED

To inaugurate this program the committee decided to run a tournament which would involve at least 150 teams, local union teams and shop teams. The tournament will run all day Saturday and Sunday and all teams will be able to play when it is most convenient for them.

Prizes will consist of two trophies, one of which will go to the best shop teams and the other to the best varsity team. The union championship team of the tournament is scheduled to play the championship team of the National Association of Die Casting Workers from Cleveland.

Form Council

San Francisco, Mar. 28—Local 326 of the Oil Workers Union and the Union Oil Co. have signed an agreement setting up a joint labor-management victory production committee. The committee has three representatives from the union, three from the company and one from government.

Brophy Cites Labor Aid To U. S. Unity

New York, Mar. 28—Labor has taken major steps towards knitting a firm national unity, a regional conference of the Council Against Intolerance in America was told this week by John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils.

Unity in labor ranks, and united action with employers towards gaining increased production are only two aspects of the progress, he pointed out.

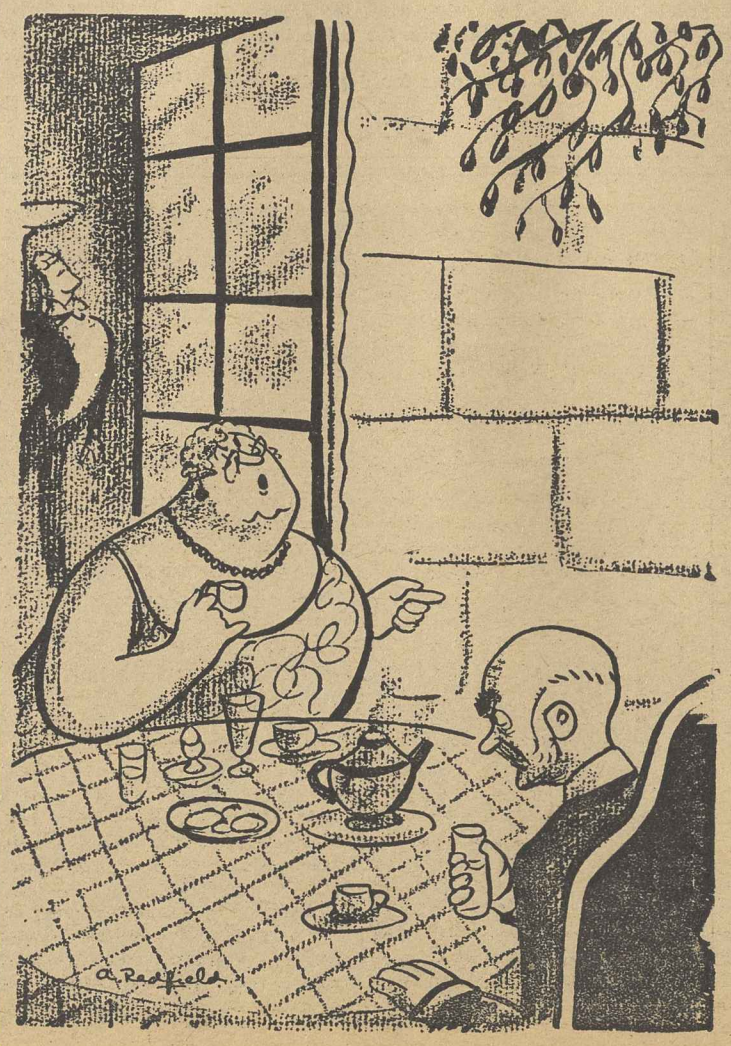
"There is still another kind of unity within the ranks of the workers which the CIO has brought to American industry," he continued.

"It is the kind of unity with which the Council Against Intolerance should be much concerned: unity among races.

"I think you should know that CIO unions, I believe without exception, receive all workers into membership, regardless of race, creed or color. For the first time the Negro is being given an opportunity to belong to genuine labor organizations everywhere in this country, and in many sections where until a few years ago he was rigorously excluded from membership.

"This policy is firmly established as part of the fundamental creed of the CIO. It marks a long step forward toward the achievement of real racial tolerance in this country."

The Upper Crust



"Do you mean to sit there and tell me that you can't get me any more sugar, with all your influence?"

CIO Backs Navy Relief Campaign

Washington, Mar. 28—"Hearty sympathy with the aims and aspirations of the Navy Relief Socieety" were expressed this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who simultaneously appointed a committee of seven to represent CIO in the relief organization's coming campaign.

Appointed to the committee were these union officials:

David J. McDonald, steel workers; R. J. Thomas, auto workers; S. H. Dalrymple, rubber workers; and Irving Abramson, John Brophy and Monroe Sweetland, respectively chairman, secretary and director of the CIO American and Allied War Relief Committee.

Aids Relief Drive

New York, March 28—Alfred E. Smith, former New York Governor and Democratic candidate for President in 1928, has become a member of the Board of Russian War Relief.

"I feel that suffering and want, such as that which has inevitably followed the ravages of war in Russia, lays an inescapable duty upon every Christian," Smith commented.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A real champion can always repeat. Following two victories in the shoe industry in the Middlewest last week, the CIO won another one in Manchester, N. H., at a plant of the International Shoe Company by a vote of 209 against 119. CIO representative, Director Walter Harris, is in charge of this drive. Other elections are to take place in plants of this company in the immediate future.

Regional Director Pieper in New Orleans reports another victory in a plant of the Colonial Sugar Company there with a vote of 351 to 229. He also signed a contract with the Godchaux Sugar Company covering approximately 1000 workers, securing maintenance of membership clause and a seven cents per hour increase in pay. This added on to a three cents increase recently granted. He also reports the signing of a contract with the Celotex Corporation involving 2300 workers with a seven cents per hour increase and many other beneficial provisions.

ILWU reports three victories this week; one in Norfolk, Va., among coal trimmers on the docks with a vote of 81 to 41; in Chicago, at the Peoples Iron and Metal Company with a vote of 28-0; in Cleveland, Ohio, at the Kelly Co., with a vote of 36-20.

Company Union Out

The company union at the Curtiss-Wright Company plants in Buffalo received a body blow in the decision handed down by the NLRB this week. The Board found that the company had dominated this so-called union and had contributed financially and otherwise to it; that the company had promised wage increases to the employes if they would join this outfit; permitted its agents to solicit members and distribute literature on company time and property, while denying to the bona-fide UAW-CIO, Aircraft Division, any rights whatever.

The Board ordered the company to cease and desist such practices and to cease from recognizing this company union as the exclusive bargaining unit and ordered them to discontinue the so-called contract signed with them on Dec. 24, 1941. This exposes the whole scheme and will result in complete organization of these workers by the CIO.

Smith Bill Drive

The poll-tax Congressmen are supported in their efforts to destroy organized labor by the Southern States Industrial Council of Employers, known for their vicious opposition to bona-fide labor unions. This is the group that mailed letters to all papers throughout the South and are behind the movement to stir up hatred and division. They are the sponsors of the telegraphic, letter, and mass-meeting campaign to bring pressure to bear on Congress to repeal the 40-hour law.

This same group who are opposed to the President of the U. S., and the nation's war effort, attempted to put on a pressure rally in Houston, Texas, but their pre-arranged plans were thwarted by organized labor in Houston rallying and taking over the meeting and exposing the artificial nature of this "mass demonstration."

As President Murray has stated and as every CIO union throughout the nation is demonstrating, labor is supporting the President in the all-out victory effort. General MacArthur and his gallant men and the United Nations can depend upon the patriotism of American labor to do the job of producing to maximum capacity. The organization of workers into bona-fide unions is the best guarantee of maximum production and winning the war.

Glass Union 'Loses' Case In Papers-- But Wins At WLB

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, March 28—Contrary to accounts carried in the press, the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers did not surrender the union shop in the settlement of the dispute with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Libbey-Owens-Ford glass companies reached before a panel of the National War Labor Board here this week.

President I. L. DeShetler and Secretary-Treasurer Peter Vidmar of the Glass Workers said that not only was the union shop understanding covered in the 1941 agreement with the companies retained, but it was also extended to the Crystal City, Mo., plant of Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

NICKEL INCREASE

They declared that this extension was one of the principal gains won by the union in the settlement of the case, together with a general wage increase of five cents an hour, and provisions for further increases based on future rises in the cost of living.

In a statement issued while attending the CIO Executive Board meeting held here, the Glass Workers officials said:

"The union shop understanding covered by section 1-d of the 1941 agreement which was extended to the Crystal City, Mo. plant of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. was one of the principal gains in this case. Section 1-d reads: 'The Company will continue to cooperate with the union to the best interests of both parties,' and is the union shop understanding.

"In application the company has discharged those who would not pay dues or who would not join the union. The Federation's brief presented to the War Labor Board contained a record of its application as the union shop in all plants but the one in Crystal City, where about 200 workers would not join the union following the decision handed down by the Supreme Court in May 1941, upholding an employer-wide bargaining unit.

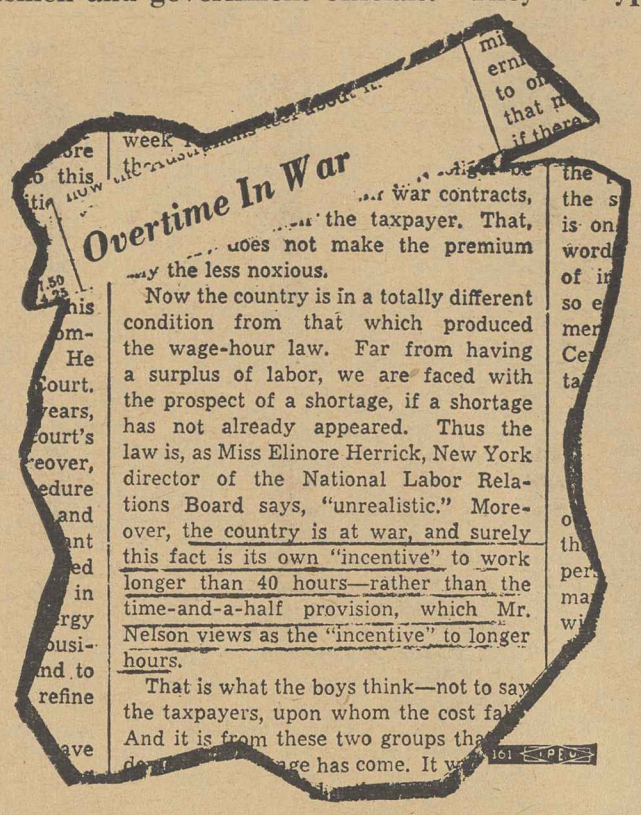
"The 1941 agreement provided for extension of the full agreement, but Pittsburgh Plate would not extend section 1-d to the Crystal City plant. Since the War Labor Board panel's memo agreement provides for extension of the union shop understanding to Crystal City, it is a great victory for the Federation."

LIFTS AVERAGE

The Glass union officials said that the five-cent wage increase granted would bring the average pay of workers covered by the contract to $1.08½ an hour.

Newspapers' Double Standard: Editorials 'Bear Down On Labor, Go Light On Industry'

These two editorials appeared recently in the columns of the Washington Post, the breakfast-table bible for scores of Congressmen and government officials. They are typical of hundreds which attack labor, praise industry.



Overtime In War

...r war contracts, ... the taxpayer. That, ... does not make the premium ...y the less noxious.

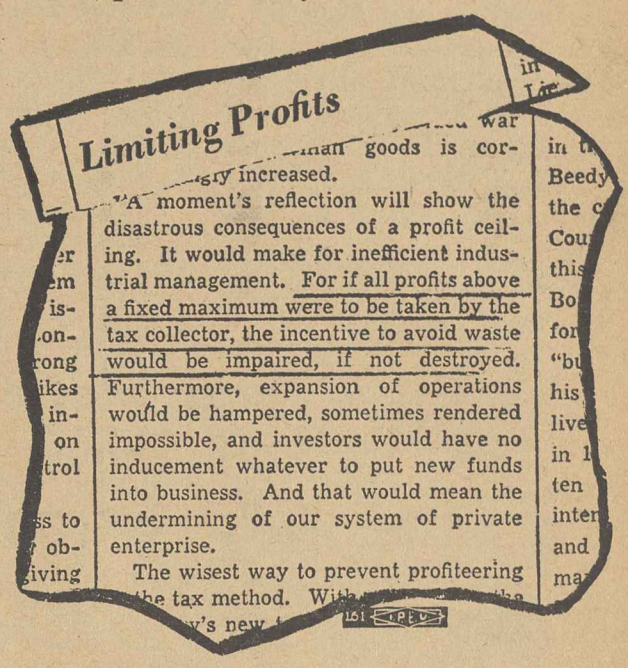
Now the country is in a totally different condition from that which produced the wage-hour law. Far from having a surplus of labor, we are faced with the prospect of a shortage, if a shortage has not already appeared. Thus the law is, as Miss Elinore Herrick, New York director of the National Labor Relations Board says, "unrealistic." Moreover, the country is at war, and surely this fact is its own "incentive" to work longer than 40 hours—rather than the time-and-a-half provision, which Mr. Nelson views as the "incentive" to longer hours.

That is what the boys think—not to say the taxpayers, upon whom the cost fal... And it is from these two groups tha... ge has come. It w...

Editorial at the left (March 20) scoffs at need for overtime pay for workers after 40 hours a week, claims that labor needs no incentive beyond the war effort to produce. There's no mention of the increased living costs facing American workers.

Editorial at the right (March 28) warns Congress against limiting profits, on the basis that industry needs a special incentive to produce for the war.

This is one example of how the press has been openly and covertly attacking labor, siding with profit-makers.



Limiting Profits

...ed war ...nan goods is cor... ...gly increased.

"A moment's reflection will show the disastrous consequences of a profit ceiling. It would make for inefficient industrial management. For if all profits above a fixed maximum were to be taken by the tax collector, the incentive to avoid waste would be impaired, if not destroyed. Furthermore, expansion of operations would be hampered, sometimes rendered impossible, and investors would have no inducement whatever to put new funds into business. And that would mean the undermining of our system of private enterprise.

The wisest way to prevent profiteering ...the tax method. With ... ...w's new ...

(See Editorial and Looking Ahead column, Page 4)

For Victory... *Buy* U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

Hear That Silence?

'X' Marks Spot Where Build-Up Broke Down

Detroit, April 4—Genevieve Samp, built up by the Chicago Tribune and other labor-baiters as a Joan of Arc victimized by a CIO union because she insisted on stepping up defense production in her plant, has let her new-found friends down.

Miss Samp, a member of Local 270, United Automobile Workers, CIO, and a packager at the National Stamping Company, Detroit, was accused several weeks ago of disturbing the peace in the plant—a charge which she frankly admitted in several public statements. She said she had made insulting remarks to non-citizens and that she had lost her temper. As a result of these incidents, several fellow members brought her up on charges before a trial committee of the local union.

100% WRONG

Pearson and Allen, columnists, stated in a radio broadcast that Miss Samp had been discharged on the union's request because she produced too much war materials. She was never discharged and she did not work in any production capacity whatever. Nevertheless, she was taken up by the anti-labor press as a victim of an "unpatriotic" union.

Today, in a signed statement, Miss Samp said:

"I have never at any time stated that the workers in the plant have objected to increasing production. Such a statement would not have been true. The workers in the plant, like myself, are in support of the effort to increase the output of war materials and are doing everything in their power to do it.

100% WRONG AGAIN

"I do not know where Pearson and Allen got their information, but I do know that it is untrue. Anyone who says that the members of my union are not doing everything they can to increase production of war materials is either ignorant or an enemy of unions."

Many Parleys On Tap

Washington, April 4—CIO affiliates which will hold conventions during April and May, according to information so far received at the national CIO office are:

New Jersey Industrial Union Council, Newark, N. J., April 12.

American Communications Association, Atlanta, Ga., April 13.

Texas Industrial Union Council, Houston, Tex., April 18.

Pennsylvania Council, Pittsburgh, May 5.

United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, Chicago, May 18.

Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Cleveland, Ohio, May 19.

Aluminum Workers of America, Eau Claire, Wis., May 25.

Labor Foes Trimmed In Senate

(See Stories On Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4—Legislation to hamstring labor, the proclaimed desire of the nation's reactionary groups, took a terrible shellacking in the Senate this week.

An amendment incorporating most of the features of Rep. Howard Smith's "slavery" bill was introduced in the Senate by Lee (Pass the Biscuits) O'Daniel, of Texas. Only four Senators, including O'Daniel, were interested, and the proposal was roundly defeated.

CIO officials warned, however, that Sen. Tom Connally's bill to freeze wage and working condition standards would come up for debate and vote after the Easter recess, and reminded unions throughout the country to continue their opposition to the anti-labor bills.

FROM HOSSES TO BONDS: **These pretty railbirds at Tropical Park—Florida's hat-cha racing resort — are putting their money in U. S. bonds, rather than on the ponies. As they turn over their dough to the jockey, they say: "Put your money on Uncle Sam to win."**

Give Ambulance To Red Cross

New York, April 4—An ambulance unit was presented to the Red Cross by the Industrial Insurance Agents Union, affiliated to the CIO Office and Professional Workers, in a brief ceremony here.

Check for the funds collected among union members was turned over to the Red Cross by nine-year-old Barbara Ann Whitman, daughter of Union President Roy Whitman.

Endorse Stand On Pay Waiver

New York, April 4—A proposal of the CIO electrical union's national officers that the union will waive premium payments for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work if the Westinghouse Electric Co. will donate the money saved to the government, has won approval of representatives of the firm's 70,000 employes.

The offer, made earlier to the General Electric Co., was presented to Westinghouse this week during the course of contract negotiations.

CIO Wins Western Union Election By 2-1 Margin

By CHARLES SILBERMAN

NEW YORK, April 4—Employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the "Telegraph Capital of the World" voted by more than two-to-one for the American Communications Association, CIO, in a Labor Board poll held here March 26, 27, 28. The vote by units:

	CIO	AFL	Neither
Metropolitan	2,266	1,066	117
Western Union Cables	178	8	27
Repair Shop	155	2	5
Warehouse	59	9	18
Home Office	87	89	135
Newark Commercial	2	75	4

Approximately 7,000 employes were eligible to vote in the six election units set up by the Board. Other organization on the ballot was the American Federation of Labor.

Pres. Joseph P. Selly of ACA hailed the election results as a victory not only for the ACA but for the entire CIO, and announced the launching of a nation-wide organizing drive to bring the benefits of CIO organization to the remaining unorganized Western Union workers.

SUPPORTED CIO

"Western Union workers voted not only on the record of accomplishments and program of the ACA, but also expressed their support of the record and prestige of the CIO, its affiliated organizations, and its national officers," Selly declared.

The choice of ACA as collective bargaining agent culminated five year of organizing effort during which the ACA caused the disestablishment of one of the oldest and most powerful company-unions in the country.

The drive received the full support of CIO President Philip Murray whose public utterances and writings exerted a powerful influence among the Western Union employes. The final weeks of the campaign were marked by the all-out financial and physical support of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and its affiliates. Commenting on the election, ACA President Selly said.

STRENGTHENS UNION

"The addition of seven thousand Western Union employes to the organized ranks of the American Communications Association, CIO, will strengthen the constructive role which our organization has been playing in the successful prosecution of the war.

"We propose to enter into collective bargaining negotiations with the Western Union Telegraph Company to secure a fair and equitable contract which will guarantee industrial stability, uninterrupted production and a proper and justified improvement in wages and working conditions. We will ask the company to negotiate with us as soon as the technical requirements of Labor Board certifications are completed.

Wire Union Convenes Soon In Atlanta

Atlanta, Ga., April 4.—Speakers scheduled to address the sixth national convention of the CIO American Communications Association, which opens at the Ansley Hotel here on April 13, include James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization; Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union and Charles Gilman of the Georgia CIO Council.

The ACA has been one of three CIO unions most active in the South in recent years, with a southern membership surpassed in size only by the Textile Workers Union and the United Mine Workers.

Officials of the union say that this convention is expected to be the largest and most important since the ACA was formed. Some 8,000 new members were brought into the union recently when the ACA won a Labor Board election held among employes of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in New York.

Third Movie Poll Shows CIO Strength

New York, Apr. 4—Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, affiliated with the CIO Office & Professional Workers, was designated as collective bargaining agent by the white collar workers in the home offices of 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation and Movietone News, Inc., in an NLRB election held this week.

The vote was 196 to 96 for SOPEG. 347 persons were eligible to vote.

This is the third straight victory for SOPEG within a month. The NLRB's decision on an election at RKO-Radio Pictures is still pending.

The union has requested recognition at National Screen Service, to cover approximately 215 employes, and it is anticipated that negotiations will open within the next few days at Loew's, Inc., and Columbia Pictures Corporation.

250,000 Set for Polls At U. S. Steel

Pittsburgh, April 4.—Plans for the largest Labor Board elections ever held, involving a quarter of a million workers in U. S. Steel plants, are virtually completed, the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee announced here this week.

The union has filed petitions with the National Labor Relations Board asking that elections be conducted in more than 50 U. S. Steel plants in Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah and West Virginia.

"The SWOC and U. S. Steel are putting finishing touches to a formal stipulation which both will sign agreeing to consent elections," the union stated. "This eliminates the necessity of formal Labor Board hearings and will expedite the actual elections."

SWOC WON THREE

In three elections already held in U. S. Steel subsidiary plants, the SWOC scored landslide victories. At the Boyle Manufacturing Co., Alameda, Calif., the SWOC won an election by a vote of 159 to 1, and at the Los Angeles plant of the same company, won by a vote of 389 to 11. Workers at the Gary, Ind., plant of American Bridge voted 1,030 for the SWOC to 66 for an employes association at an election held in February.

Asks Increases For City Workers

New York, April 4—Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, this week appealed to Gotham's Mayor LaGuardia to increase the salaries of low-paid city workers to help them "make both ends meet in the difficult days ahead."

Haywood asked the mayor to establish a $1,200 a year minimum for city employes and to grant a $180 pay raise to all employes earning less than $3,000 a year.

He said that some 20,000 New York City employes get less than $1,200, and that 70,000 are below the $2,400 level.

Buy Bonds Today

Seamen Hit 'Needless' Loss of Lives

Washington, April 4 — Needless loss of life on America's most dangerous production line—the merchant marine—was charged by officials of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union before Congress this week and backed up by scores of affidavits from survivors of a dozen torpedoings.

The charges were made by NMU Pres. Joe Curran and Vice-Presidents Blackie Myers and Howard McKenzie, who appeared before an executive session of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee to expose criminal neglect on the part of shipowners who fail to provide adequate lifeboats, rafts and life-preservers, who ignore basic safety rules and who flout Navy orders that would cut down sinkings by Nazi subs off the coast.

At the same time, the NMU leaders presented a four-point program to cut loss in life that calls for a centralized U. S. shipping authority to wipe out the present chaos among a half dozen agencies, the setting up of safety committees by crew men on each ship, organization of a coastal auxiliary patrol, and provision of adequate life-saving suits, lifeboats and rafts.

The program also calls for a speedup in ship arming to give American ships a chance to fight back rather than simply offering target practice for the subs.

AFFIDAVITS

According to the supporting affidavits, many of which were cited in the current issue of the NMU's paper, The Pilot, the most elementary rules of wartime safety are blandly neglected on many ships.

One affidavit from a seaman on the torpedoed Ceiba shows that no lifeboat drills at all were held during a 19-day trip. Life-rafts on the Gulftrade were lashed to the rigging where they could not be reached when the torpedo struck. The Republic did not have enough lifebelts to go around the crew.

According to a survivor of the Allan Jackson, many of the 23 men lost when she was hit could have been saved if the boats had been carried swung over the side rather than stowed in the peacetime fashion. Still another ship took 15 minutes to launch one boat.

Most callous of all the shipowners was described by a seaman whose affidavit said: "The coal that was put aboard in Jacksonville was of such poor quality that it was impossible to keep ahead of steam. . . . At best the ship was running at one third speed.

"The bilges were loading up with water and as the pumps would not work with the engine going at such low speed it was necessary to stop the engine in order to run the bilge pump. The engine was stopped with the ship being tossed around like a cork and all the cargo loose and slapping around in the holds."

PERFECT TARGETS

Another line, the Mystic Co., runs its ships with only part of their boilers cut in—to save an extra fireman's wages. Several were cited for travelling at nights with running lights on.

Steel Workers Announce Convention for May 19; To Adopt Constitution

PITTSBURGH, April 4—The third international convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will be held in Cleveland. O., May 19-22.

The convention is called for the purpose of adopting a constitution; providing for the election of officers; adopting a wage policy to provide a basis for negotiating future wage agreements, and to make plans for the future which will lead to the complete organizing of the entire steel industry in the United States and Canada.

In the official "call" sent out by Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, it was noted that "this will be one of the most important and historic conventions ever held, coming in the early days of a great war against oppression and dictatorship."

"It will bring together the leaders of a democratic labor union which is devoted to the principles of all-out victory production and support of our Commander-In-Chief's war program for defeat of the Axis powers," the "call" said.

Local unions will elect delegates. Each delegate shall have one vote for each 100 members or less and one additional vote for each 100 members or less and one additional vote for each 100 members or majority fraction thereof, but no delegate shall have more than 10 votes.

WILL ESTABLISH UNION

Previous SWOC conventions were held in Pittsburgh in 1937 and Chicago 1940.

At the present time the SWOC is functioning as an organizing committee, with rules and methods of procedure to guide it. The forthcoming convention will establish the union as a constitutional organization.

The SWOC was formed in June of 1936. Since then close to 95 percent of the steel manufacturing, fabricating and processing industry has been organized and brought under contract. This figure includes the four "Little Steel" companies of Bethlehem, Inland, Republic and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

Contracts with these companies have been virtually agreed upon, with the exception of provisions for a $1-a-day wage increase and union security. These latter two provisions are now being heard by a panel of the National War Labor Board in Washington.

Special Auto Confab To Mull War Issues

DETROIT, April 4—A special national conference of 1,200 delegates from locals of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, will meet here Tuesday and Wednesday, April 7 and 8, to consider numerous special problems created by the war.

The conference was called on decision of the UAW international executive board taken during a special meeting of the board held March 28th in Cleveland.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, after the meeting wrote Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, as follows:

"The UAW-CIO gave thorough and respectful consideration to your proposal that labor waive its contractual rights to double pay for work performed on Sundays and holidays, when those days come within a forty-hour week.

FULL SUPPORT

"As you are aware, our organization has always given full support to every step calculated to advance our nation's war effort. Our membership and officers wholeheartedly share the consideration that victory over the enemies of our nation must be our paramount objective.

"The discussions of our international executive board today developed several proposals through which this objective may be made certain of attainment. In order to give full and democratic consideration to these proposals, as well as to your proposal relating to Sunday work, the board has decided to call a special national conference of its local unions."

SOUTHERN MEETING: CIO Pres. Philip Murray chats with Gov. J. M. Broughton, of North Carolina during a Textile Workers Union mass meeting at Charlotte, N. C. Murray told 5,000 workers that poll-taxes and labor-haters are disrupting national unity.

Gen. MacArthur, Australian Labor Leader Greet CIO

WASHINGTON, April 4—CIO messages of encouragement and support to Gen. Douglas MacArthur and the AEF in Australia, and to the island dominion's organized workers, brought quick "thank you" replies this week.

From Pres. Albert Monk,

Australasian Council of Trade Unions:

"Workers and whole people of Australia gratified at your pledge of 100% war production to assist Australia and all countries fighting for liberty and defeat of Axis aggression.

"We will fight with your armed forces in this country till the last, and contest every inch of ground against the Japanese.

"Full appreciative of the close bond established between workers of America and Australia."

ALBERT MONK

From Gen. MacArthur:

"Appreciate deeply your message, which has just reached me. Labor has played its magnificent part in every great war our Republic has fought, and that it will do so again and prove the indestructible backbone that will determine the present vital struggle—is my firm conviction.

"I have complete trust in the mighty effort that I feel sure you will put forth."

GENERAL MacARTHUR

5,000 Welcome Pres. Murray In N. Carolina

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 4—CIO President Philip Murray was enthusiastically welcomed by some 5,000 Southerners at a mass meeting here last Sunday, under the sponsorship of the Textile Workers Union of America.

Textile workers from many surrounding mill towns poured into Charlotte for the occasion, as well as delegations from other industries and states as far distant as Alabama. They sat side by side with political leaders and prominent citizens from every walk of Southern life, to cheer the CIO message of union organization and all-out effort for victory.

"No group in America is more devoted to the maintenance of our democratic institutions and the winning of the war than American labor," Murray told the gathering.

HAILS LABOR'S RECORD

Pointing to the war record of the CIO unions in all major industries, Murray noted that "the workers' efficiency, their per capita productivity has increased 14½ percent in the past six months in these industries.

"America's workers have their sleeves rolled up," he said, "they are sweating, they are toiling, they are pleading in their effort to give the maximum in production."

Denouncing the anti-labor propaganda in press and Congress around the 40-hour week issue, the CIO president said that steps like the Smith bill to smash unions and regiment labor would not stop there.

"You can't regiment labor and regiment labor alone," he said, pointing out that Fascist regimentation starts with the unions and then spreads to everything else, including the press.

Murray declared that abolishing overtime rates after 40 hours would not increase production. "Do we need stretching of the work week in the steel industry," he said, "when 125,000 steel workers are idle, and there has been only enough work for an average working week of 39 hours?"

BARES TORY LIES

The campaign around the 40-hour week is "founded on a lie," Murray said. "There is no present limitation on working hours. It means only a cut in wages.

"If Congress should take away overtime rates, labor would have to demand of industry a restoration of its present earnings through higher wages."

Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union declared that the average wage of Southern textile workers is 48c an hour, while textile profits were higher in 1941 than in the last 25 or 30 years, with prospects of even higher profits in 1942. "It is time to pass on some of these profits to the workers," he said.

Governor J. M. Broughton of North Carolina, former Senator Cameron Morrison and Pres. Frank Graham of the University of North Carolina were other speakers who praised Murray and the record of the CIO.

Senate OKs Army Pay Bill

Washington, April 4—Soldiers' base pay will be raised to $42 a month under the provisions of a Senate bill passed this week by a 73-0 vote. The increase, which doubles the present starting rate of $21 a month, will be applied proportionately to other ranks.

Last week's meeting of the CIO Executive Board passed a unanimous resolution urging such an increase. The bill now goes to the House, where it faces a two weeks' delay due to the Easter recess.

Tories' Squeeze Play Flops In Senate

WASHINGTON, April 4—One more sneak attempt to put over labor-busting legislation in the form of a rider to another bill has been beaten back in Congress, this time in the Senate when only four votes were mustered when Sen. W. Lee (Pass the Biscuits) O'Daniel took a thorough trimming on his amendment to the small-business bill offered by Sen. Murray of Montana.

O'Daniel, who has been filling the Record with phoney letters against the 40-hour week from the well-organized "grass-roots" uprising, tried to slip his maneuver over at the close of a long day in the Senate.

He was licked when only one Senator (polltaxer Byrd, Va.) stood up with him to demand a roll-call vote. Later, he was joined by two more—Connally of Texas, and Doxey of Mississippi.

O'Daniel's rider was in substance the Smith bill abolishing overtime pay for overtime work, union security, plus picketing and "force and violence" for good measure. The Bourbons never admit defeat, however, and O'Daniel's colleague Connally was quick to threaten that he would bring up his long-shelved bill at the earliest opportunity.

Despite the repudiation of O'Daniel and his corporal's guard of reactionaries, labor people here warned that Connally's bill represented a real threat and that the Smith bill was distinctly not dead in the House, though somewhat groggy from the labor-administration counter-drive.

BOTTLENECKS

Speaking on his bill to help bring small business into the war production picture, Sen. Murray of Montana made an effective answer to the boys who would rather smash labor than help smash Hitler, declaring:

"The idea of attacking labor at this time is absolutely absurd. There are no strikes in the country . . . the real cause of lack of production in the country is the fact that the big corporations have obtained all the contracts, and the small concerns, which during the past six months have been endeavoring to get into war production, have been left entirely out of the picture."

Some pretty fancy oratory accompanied the O'Daniel skirmish in the Senate. Here is an example from polltaxer Doxey of Mississippi, with mixed metaphors taking the place of facts. Naturally he's arguing against the 40-hour week:

"Let us cross the Rubicon and take our stand beside the boys in the trenches, on the high seas, in the air, and say to those who would stop or retard our all-out defense efforts: 'This glorious Republic is not poor and beaten France. We must all work or fight; we cannot do more; we dare not do less."

Doxey tossed off this gem on March 10. He liked it so well that he repeated it this week, with added sound effects.

Behind the sound effects, however, the danger from anti-labor legislation that would strike a severe blow at all-out war production remained acute.

Joint Output Councils Being Set Up Fast

WASHINGTON, April 4—More than 100 war plants have already set up labor-management victory production committees, Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, reported this week.

This action followed the appeal for such committees in his radio speech of early March, which was endorsed by CIO Pres. Murray on March 6 and by unanimous action of the CIO Executive Board at the special meeting last week.

The War Production Board also reported that some 31 victory production conferences have been held in 29 cities in the last two weeks, with more than 10,000 people attending them. Two thousand plants were involved in these meetings, with a top attendance of 758 delegates in Cleveland, Ohio.

First plant to receive praise from the WPB for recent production actions was the Batavia, N. Y., branch of the Doehler Die Casting Corp., under contract with the CIO Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers. Nelson praised the workers and the company for carrying on production during a recent flood.

COVER 500,000

Three of the country's top-ranking corporations—U. S. Steel, General Electric and Westinghouse—have already moved to put the joint labor-management councils in operation. The trio of firms, all operating under CIO contracts, employ close to a half-million workers.

Immediately after Donald Nelson's suggestion for creation of the joint committees, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee invited U. S. Steel to take quick action to get the production groups in operation.

One of the first instances where provision for the joint committees was written into a union contract was reported from the West Coast. The Oil Workers Intl. Union, CIO, and the Union Oil Co. signed a pact which sets up the councils and gives them jurisdiction over a number of functions: production, morale, training, safety and labor supply.

CIO Leaders On Radio April 7, 14

Washington, April 4.—The CIO is taking to the radio airwaves in order to bring its "work to win" program more clearly to the American people, and to answer the campaign of anti-labor slander currently crowding legitimate news out of the columns of the daily press.

Negotiations are nearing completion with a national network for a regular program in which labor's message can be brought to the general public. Plans for the program were instituted several months ago by the CIO publicity department.

PITTSBURGH MEETING

On Tuesday, April 7, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. William Green and Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt will be heard over the Mutual Broadcasting System between 10:15 and 10:45, Eastern War Time. The microphones will pick up addresses at an historic "Unite for Victory" Rally in Pittsburgh under joint CIO and AFL auspices.

It will mark the first time in years that the leaders of the CIO and AFL have spoken from the same public platform.

A week later, on Tuesday, April 14, the CIO War Relief Committee will sponsor a coast-to-coast program over Mutual and the Don Lee network on the west coast. The program, "Hold the Fort," will be presented at 11:30 p.m., Eastern War Time.

It will be a half-hour dramatic and musical show, depicting how CIO members are working, fighting and giving for victory, with a special message from Pres. Murray.

Local CIO groups are urged to contact their nearest Mutual stations and make certain that the two programs are carried.

Coast CIO Maps Output Plans

San Francisco, April 4 — More than 1,000 union officials, shop stewards, rank-and-file unionists gathered here under CIO auspices to implement WPB Chairman Donald Nelson's plan for increased war production.

The meeting was called by the Industrial Union Councils of San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Although primarily a CIO meeting, State Sen. John F. Shelley, president of the city AFL Labor Council and Alexander Watchman, head of the building trades council, were present.

An enthusiastic meeting, the conference discussed constructive methods of increasing production, whether employers cooperate or not. For an hour after Sec. Mervyn Rathborne of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council presented the points of the formula, delegates gave concise reports, criticisms and plans from the floor.

Southern Progressives Meet April 19

Nashville, Tenn., April 4 — The Southern Conference for Human Welfare, composed of labor and progressive leaders throughout the southern states, will hold its third parley in Memorial Auditorium here on April 19-21.

"The conference can center the concern of the nation on the solution of our problems as the means of releasing our great potential energy for the defense of America and its final victory," the call to the meeting stated.

It added that the conference believes "that labor, business and government — the farmer, women, youth, the Negro—all share in the burden of building the south, and likewise must be guaranteed equal benefit in southern progress."

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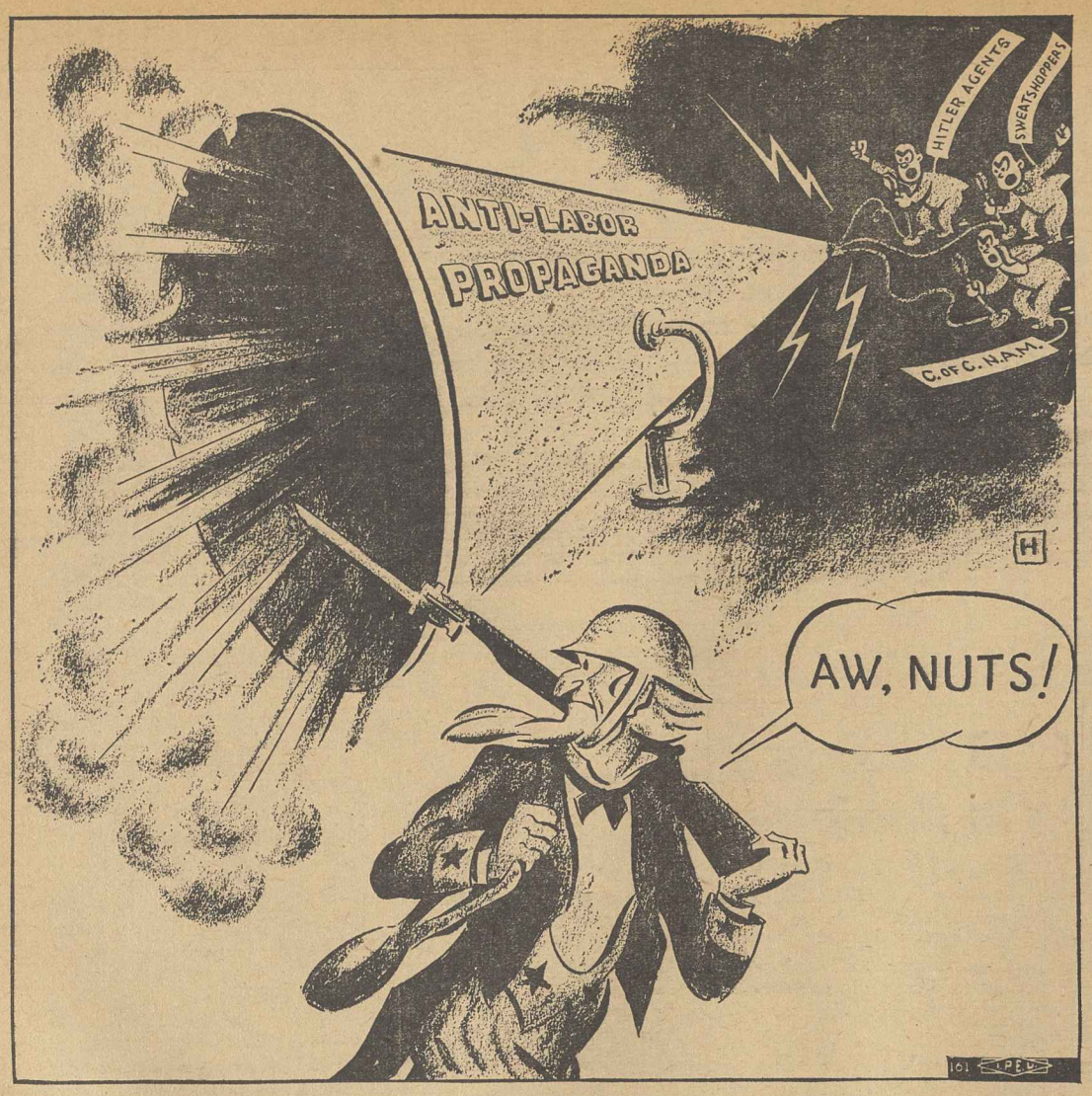

Tired of the Tune

Congress in Recess

During the present brief Congressional recess, many members of Congress have an excellent opportunity to learn what the folks back home are really thinking.

While in Washington, they may be confused by the propaganda of a press which is almost uniformly hostile to the working people and by the manufactured flow of form letters, form telegrams, etc., designed to misrepresent public opinion.

But when your Congressional representatives get home, there is a good chance for labor voters to contact them (as labor's enemies will be doing) and to impress upon them such facts as the following:

(1) That the labor unions and their members are 100% behind the war effort and taking the lead in all steps necessary to increase production. The CIO calls for 24-hour, seven-day week operation in war industries.

(2) That labor has laid aside the strike weapon for the duration, has given up Sunday double time within the 40-hour week and made many other sacrifices for all-out war production.

(3) That most of the obstructions to production arise from profiteering selfishness, from dollar-a-year men, and from shortages and failures to plan production over which labor has no control.

(4) That the campaign supposedly directed against the 40-hour week is a phoney. There is no such present limitation of hours, and most war plants are working much longer hours. The sole purpose is to slash the wages of already underpaid workers by abolishing overtime rates.

(5) That open-shop, wage-cutting, union-smashing bills like the Smith bill are the worst blow that could be struck against our war effort, breeding disunity, turning group against group and destroying the morale so necessary for victory.

(6) That the war demands strengthening not destruction of the unions, fair wages, union security, fair taxation and not soak-the-poor sales taxes.

Don't let your Congressman or Senators go back to Washington with any doubts as to how labor stands or what it thinks of the labor-baiters who are playing Hitler's game. Now is the time to contact them.

★★

We'll Work to Win

★★

Double Standard

Most of the business-controlled daily press has two standards: One for the rich, another for the poor; one for profits, another for wages.

A sample: The Washington Post one day editorializes against profit limitation on grounds that industry must have an "incentive" to produce. A few days later, the same paper favors slashing wages for overtime after 40 hours, saying labor should need no incentive, since the war should be incentive enough.

This sample is typical of daily press editorial reaction on the 40-hour week, wages, profits, taxation, unemployment compensation, union security, wage-freezing and every other issue on which the interests of capital and labor can be counterposed.

As revealed factually in the adjoining column, "Looking Ahead," most of the daily press has been consistently lining up for what it conceives to be the profit interests of its owners and big advertisers and against the claims of the working people.

This is an old story perhaps. Labor has long had to combat the hostility of the millionaire press. But it is peculiarly shocking that the war seems to have made little difference in such propaganda of selfish anti-labor bias. If anything, it seems to have grown worse in recent months.

So far as the CIO (and labor generally) is concerned, national unity for winning the war is its first consideration. It has laid aside the strike weapon for the duration. It is eager to cooperate wholeheartedly with industry and other groups on every step to increase production for victory. To this end it is willing to subordinate old animosities, and not to try to settle old scores till the war is won.

Is it too much to ask of anti-labor newspaper publishers that they show evidence of a like spirit?

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WORST offenders of all business-as-usual interests are those controlling America's daily press. Despite the war, they continue to propagate disunity by setting rich against poor; by attacking labor and demanding worse conditions for it, while they excuse profiteering and employer obstructions.

Does this sound too rough? It is a conclusion based not on general impressions but on the strictly factual, statistical and impartial findings of the Weekly Analysis of Newspaper Opinion prepared by James S. Twohey Associates. Their measurements of daily newspaper editorial treatment of current issues reveal such samples as these:

The 40-Hour Week: Almost without exception, the daily press promoted the anti-labor propaganda that strikes (which have ceased), the wage-hour law (which does not limit hours to 40) and other labor causes are holding up war production.

The testimony of every responsible authority, from President Roosevelt down, that the above propaganda is untrue, that far more than 40 hours are being worked, and that the anti--40-hour drive is merely a device to cut wages, has finally been reflected in about 20% of the press

But most of it continues its propaganda for legislation like the Smith bill. About the only qualification, made by some, is that the proposed 6% profit limitation would be bad, because capital must have a profit incentive.

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Wages: Besides favoring the wage-cutting drive involved in abolishing overtime rates after 40 hours, almost the entire daily press has been urging that wage increases must not be allowed.

Profits: Tender concern for profits is in striking contrast to the hard-boiled attitude toward wages. When the House Naval Affairs Committee reported many glaring instances of war profiteering, and at the same time called for restrictions on unions, 62% of the press defended business against profiteering charges and laid major stress on union controls; and only 6% condemned profiteering.

Exposure of the Jack & Heintz Co. profiteering stirred the indignation of only 9% of the press; 20% were more or less philosophical, and 11% blamed the government.

The indulgent attitude toward profiteering, in contrast with the almost unanimous fury against labor when charges of union wrong-doing are made, leads Twohey Associates to this reflection:

"Press treatment of the Jack & Heintz incident, in conjunction with current and past press treatment of labor, brings into fairly sharp focus the persistent tendency of a large proportion of the press to side with industry and against labor.

"This tendency has been growing in past months and it appears probable that the press will have to revise its general treatment of industry vs. labor if it desires to maintain any public pretensions to impartiality."

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Arnold Testimony: When Thurman Arnold made his blanket denunciation of labor unions, 58% of the press applauded vigorously and demanded action against labor.

When he followed this by denouncing Standard Oil for its deal with the German trust which held up American synthetic rubber production, only 14% roundly condemned the company, and 19% thought up excuses.

Twohey comment: "If the administration desired to lay a trap to break press attacks on labor and to show through juxtaposition the difference between press attitudes on an industrial practice of the same type, the Arnold statements appear to be a practical way to do it."

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Taxation: The sales tax is the form of taxation that places the greatest proportional burden on the poor and gives the greatest relief to the rich. Forty per cent of press immediately demanded sales tax, when U. S. Treasury opposed it, and a general drive for a sales tax is under way in the press.

Mandatory joint returns and taxation of tax-exempt securities would fall chiefly on the rich. So a strong press campaign is on against them.

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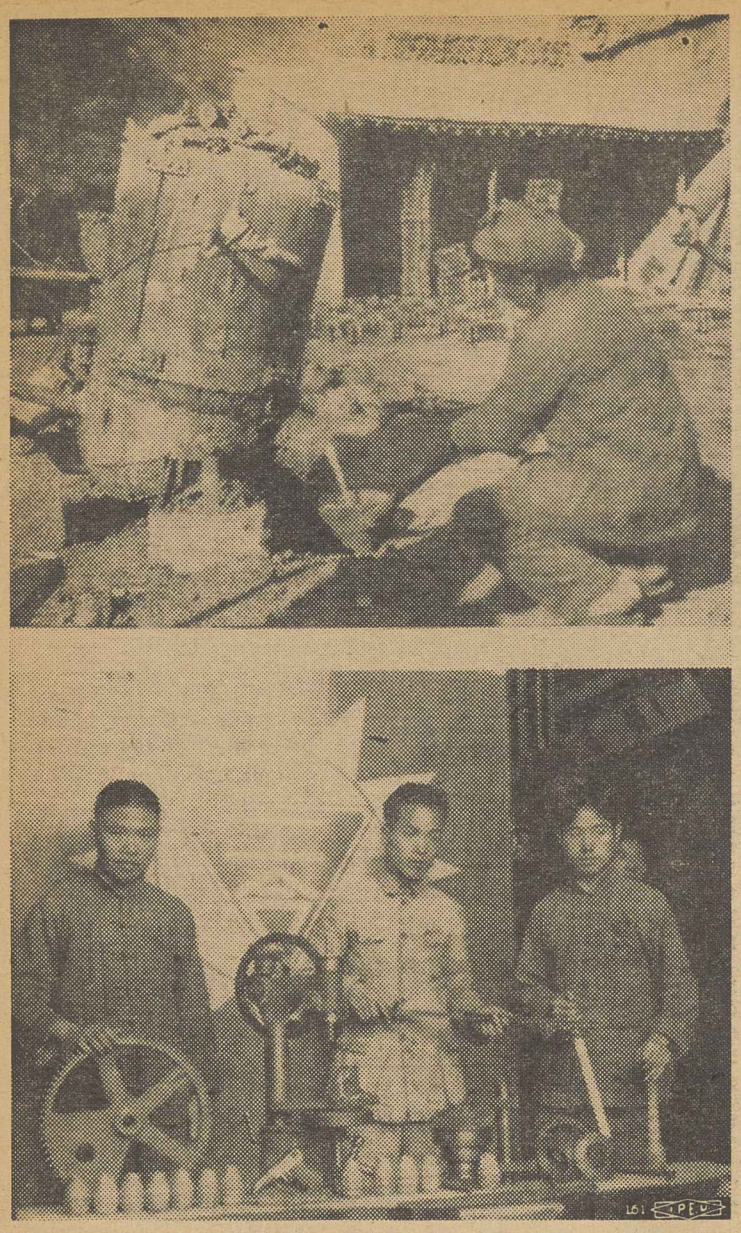
Every other current issue affecting capital and labor reveals the majority of the press opposing labor demands and supporting the employers' position. This includes opposition to special compensation for war unemployed, to overtime pay and to union security, support for wage-freezing, etc.

"An overwhelming majority of the press has consistently sided against labor on almost every controversial issue in the past three years," Twohey comments, noting "obvious fear of labor."

In light of the above facts, is it an exaggeration to say that the major machinery for molding public opinion is business-controlled and used for selfish employing-class purposes?

In war-time particularly this is a menace to our national unity, which demands remedying.



CHINA AT WAR: A Chinese worker smelts iron in a guerrilla cooperative along the southern front (top). Small furnaces like this can be carried to a safe place when the fighting gets hot. Below: Grenades, pistols and swords made by members of an industrial cooperative workshop in Anhwei Province.

Chinese Workers' Co-ops Vital Link In Anti-Axis War

By DAVID CROOK

New York, April 4—China has her own Murray Plan already operating in the two thousand units of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives.

Some of these are safely set-up way back in the interior of China, hundreds of miles from the fighting-lines. Others are mobile units turning-out war-materials a few miles from the front. If the enemy advances too close they move off, bag-and-baggage, and set up shop again without losing more than a couple of working days. Some plants even wage industrial guerilla warfare behind the Japanese lines. Indusco—as the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives are known—is one branch of the United Nations war industry which is really on a 100 per cent war footing.

Besides this, Indusco rescues thousands of war-area refugees from starvation or dependence on meagre relief. At the same time it enables workers to raise their living standards and it steps up war production by operating on a thoroughly democratic basis.

Workers don't have a share in the management. They are the management!

ELECT THEIR BOSSES

These co-op members actually elect their bosses from their own ranks—and fire them if they fall down on the job! There's no chance of conversion lags or business-as-usual under this set-up.

A group of anywhere from seven workers up (three hundred is the largest unit to date, but the sky's the limit) gets together with an industrial project. They have skill and will, but no capital. This they receive in the form of a loan from CIC headquarters, which is supported by private individuals in China and abroad, and has the official sponsorship of the Chinese government.

To begin with the members hold a general meeting to elect a manager and board of directors—all rank-and-file workers on the job every day. Each member has one vote, no matter how many shares he owns. Together they decide on their own production policy, wages, working-hours and conditions. No disputes here. They make their own rules and abide by them.

SHARE PROFITS

At the end of the year at another general meeting the profits are shared out in the form of bonuses, after necessary deductions for loan repayment and interest, reserve fund, etc.

This last includes an educational project. Many a Chinese worker, deprived of education as a child, has learned to read and write as a result of joining a co-op.

These Chinese workers are a long way off, but they face many problems similar to ours. They have to contend with stiff opposition from the business-as-usual boys in private enterprise—to say nothing of dodging Japanese bombs.

Indusco has a speakers' bureau and offices at 425 Fourth Avenue and will be glad to provide further information on the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives.

Murray Lauds China Relief

Washington, April 4—CIO Pres. Philip Murray said today that "every member of the CIO is wholeheartedly behind the United China Relief campaign" and praised the organization for the aid it is rendering to the Chinese workers and fighters "in our common fight for freedom."

Mr. Murray endorsed the campaign in a letter to W. R. Herod, president of United China Relief, following his election to the national board of directors of the fund-raising organization, which is launching a drive for $7,000,000 during China Week, April 12-19.

U. S. Committee Nails Tory Lie About Work Week

Washington, April 4—The Truman Committee of the U. S. Senate, making another in its reports on war production progress, this week nailed one more of the current lies against labor.

Discussing conditions in West Coast industry, the committee said that only one executive out of several interviewed thought that output could be improved by lengthening the work week.

"It is interesting to note," the committee added, that this "single dissent" came from a plant where labor and management relations have not been harmonious.

"Employes in nearly all plants were working a 48-hour week," the committee noted. "Executives said if overtime is eliminated, it would be necessary to increase hourly rates to provide the same weekly earnings."

CIO Editors Will Meet This Week

Washington, April 4—About a hundred CIO editors and publicity directors are expected to meet in Washington April 11 and 12 for a special conference called by National Publicity Director Len De Caux.

The conference call was issued pursuant to action of the recent CIO Executive Board meeting in setting up a special committee on general CIO radio and press publicity, with particular reference to counteracting the present anti-labor propaganda campaign.

De Caux was appointed chairman of this committee, which also includes Pres. Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild and editors and publicity directors, of CIO affiliates.

TO DISCUSS PLANS

The first day of the conference will be devoted to CIO publicity plans and organization, in line with the purposes of the Executive Board's action.

The Sunday's sessions will be more general in character and designed to coordinate the CIO press more closely with promoting the war effort. Representatives of various government departments concerned with relations with the labor press will participate in these sessions and join in the discussion.

Speakers invited to address the conference on the second day include Archibald McLeish, head of the Office of Facts and Figures, and Colonel A. Robert Ginsburgh of the War Dept.

The conference will be held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel.

Publish New Paper

Denver, Colo. — The Union, new official organ of the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers make its bow this week. Graham Dolan is editor.

Fortify Freedom, Murray Urges W. Va. Miners

By C. W. FOWLER

WELCH, W. Va., April 1—All support, "with no reservations or qualifications" to President Roosevelt "to bring about a speedy and victorious end to this war" was pledged by CIO President Philip Murray before an overflow mass meeting of workers celebrating Miners' Day in this coal diggers' town, center of the West Virginia bituminous area.

"This is labor's war," Murray said. "Labor must play its full part, must assume greater and more important responsibilities. As President of the CIO, I have told the President of the U. S. that American labor supports him in this war. I'm willing to give him all support, with no reservations or qualifications, to bring about a speedy and victorious end to this war."

LONG PARADE

Murray spoke after an hour long parade with bands had preceded his arrival, with almost the whole town waiting for him and taking part in the anniversary of the eight hour day in mining industry. With him on the platform were William Blizzard, vice-president of District 17 of the United Mine Workers, John B. Easton, president of the state CIO Council, the Mayor of Welch, and other union and civic leaders.

The Governor of the state, who was unable to attend, sent a message of greeting, as did Van A. Bittner, president of the UMWA District.

HITS LABOR STABBERS

A portion of Murray's speech dealt with back-stabbers in Congress who are trying to hamper the war effort by pushing the Smith bill and other measures aimed at destroying unions and working conditions. Pointing out that basic industries are still working at much less than capacity—coal and steel especially—he asked what good a 48 hour week would do when industry was keeping the week down itself to half time in coal, less than 40 hours in steel.

Rubber, autos, tin and the like are working at even less capacity, Murray said—in autos due to conversion and in the others due to lack of materials. "The bottlenecks are in materials shortages," he said. "Labor is not at fault."

"Labor is ready to bleed and sweat and die to give the United States the goods we need to win the war," he declared. "But there is more idle machinery that could produce war goods today than ever before in the history of war."

Murray reviewed briefly the history of unionism in this section, calling on his audience to remember the days before 1933 when the armed guards and the Baldwin-Felts men made life and work a thinly disguised brand of slavery for the miners.

"You remember, as I do, the kind of life you had then," he said. "The life of poverty, of starvation, of emaciated bodies, with many of your children literally starving. There was no union then, no checkweighman. All you had was the speed-up, the long hours, the knowledge at the beginning of the day that you might not have your job at the end of it."

The audience, made up of white and Negro workers and their families, showed that they remembered by punctuating Murray's speech with cries of approval and agreement—particularly when he talked of labor's war and CIO's determination to give it all support needed for victory.

Efforts to split the unity of the labor movement behind the war effort were sharply denounced in his speech, Murray declaring: "Labor is interested in only one war, the war against the Axis. Labor doesn't want internal wars. Let no man or group now attempt to split the hearts of labor. Such work only creates factionalism and confusion in labor—which is exactly what Hitler wants."

Miners Show Their Stuff On Holiday

Welch, W. Va., April 1—They take miners' day to heart in Welch, where the hills rise up straight from both sides of Main street and where the long coal trains snake through the center of town.

To begin with, what looks like a large part of the town takes the day off. The kids come tearing out of school at 10 o'clock. With their elders, they line up on the sidewalks to wait for the parade, to pass the time of day, to listen to the bands.

PLENTY OF MUSIC

Especially the bands, of which there are five; two from high schools, two made up of Negro workers and their kids, one from a neighboring town. While they wait for the parade to shape up, the bands play and the citizens listen and gossip.

The Negro workers' band, from Local 6204 of the United Mine Workers, draw the biggest attendance when it breaks into swing every so often. In the hotel, the two high school bands draw up in the lobby and face each other, playing a sort of musical duel. Occasionally they combine to tear off a number together, and the result is deafening.

Salt Lake City, Utah
March 17, 1942

TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS:

Have you told your Senators and Congressmen that you personally demand that politics be forgotten for the duration and that legislation essential to an all out war be passed immediately?

Tell them that you demand legislation prohibiting strikes, dispensing with closed shops and cleaning up the labor rackets which are impeding our war program. We, as an organization, have done everything possible but now is the time for America to speak as individuals. Send a wire or letter immediately.

SALT LAKE CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Gus P. Backman
Secretary

PRESSURE: **This is the sort of thing that Sen. Thomas of Utah had in mind when he denounced the Chamber of Commerce for organizing a campaign to stampede Congress into passing drastic anti-labor bills like the Smith proposal. Thomas's speech (CIO NEWS, Mar. 30) traced the carefully organized hysteria drive to "a marble building in Washington," headquarters of the U. S. Chamber, and blasted the claim that it was a genuine "grass-roots" affair originating in spontaneous protest by the people.**

Truman Calls It 'Treason'

Standard Oil-Nazi Deal Shocks Senate

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, April 4—Top officials of Standard Oil appeared for three days this week before a Senate investigating committee in a desperate effort to prove that the company's 12-year "marriage" to I. G. Farbenindustrie, big German chemical trust, was only a platonic friendship.

But at week's end, Sen. Truman of Missouri, committee head, was unconvinced. In fact, he accused Standard Oil of "treason" for its deal by which the Nazis received reports on American chemical research while Standard refused to show the U. S. Army and Navy its discoveries in the important field of synthetic rubber.

Not even the frantic stooging of Sen. Tom Connally of Texas—a leader of the Congressional anti-labor bloc—was able to repair Standard's sagging reputation. He tossed into the hopper a few questions, designed to picture Rockefeller's empire as the nation's most patriotic institution—questions for which Pres. W. S. Farish of Standard provided grateful replies.

But each time Sen. Truman and Committee Counsel Hugh Fulton brought the examination back to the facts in Standard's exchange of patents with the big Nazi corporation.

COURT DECREE

The hearings were an aftermath to the sensational consent decree in a New York federal court 10 days ago, under which Standard paid $50,000 in fines, dissolved its agreement with the German company and agreed to make synthetic rubber patents available at no cost to American corporations.

Full details of the incredible arrangement through which Standard turned over to the Nazis chemical secrets it withheld from the United States government, were given to the Truman commitee by Thurman Arnold, head of the Justice Department's anti-trust division.

The IGF-Standard deal was worked out in 1929. Standard desired a world monopoly in oil and synthetic gasoline products. I. G. Farben was interested in a world monopoly on certain chemicals. Each wanted to be free of competition from the other, or from outside companies; and each wanted to benefit by the other's knowledge.

Standard agreed, therefore, to give information about its chemical research discoveries to IGF. The German firm agreed to turn over to Standard Oil "any patents or discoveries which directly concerned oil production, including synthetic gasoline."

BROUGHT UP-TO-DATE

First worked out in 1929, the conspiracy was brought up to date in September, 1939—after the war had started—at a meeting of the companies' executives in Holland. At that time, the two companies swapped patents and made arrangements for continuing their relationship through the war, even if the United States were to enter the conflict.

One fruit of the corporate "marriage" was the development in Germany, with Standard's background assistance, of buna—a synthetic rubber product which the Nazis are producing in quantities equal to their pre-war rubber imports.

"This has freed Germany from the necessity of running the United Nations blockade on rubber," Arnold told the Senate group. " . . . Standard Oil delayed the use of buna rubber in this country because the Hitler government did not wish to have this rubber exploited here for military reasons."

Standard claimed that Hitler prevented IGF from swapping its information about buna rubber. But the American company, apparently unmindful of this infidelity on the part of the Germans, faithfully respected its own vows to the Nazi corporation.

Since 1932, Standard had been carefully dissuading other American companies from entering the synthetic rubber field, and it refused to divulge what information it had on buna because "the Hitler government does not look with favor upon turning the invention over to foreign countries."

Meanwhile Standard technicians had developed butyl rubber, described as a good substitute for inner tubes and similar products.

WALTER TEAGLE OF STANDARD OIL
He Said "Please"

SET HIGH RATES

Arnold told the Senate group that Standard first sat tight on this product, as per its arrangement with the Nazis. Eventually, other rubber companies demanded the right to its manufacture under Standard patents, but Standard made the rates so high and the conditions so difficult as to discourage production.

"Standard's activities thus frustrated the creation of an American synthetic rubber industry," Arnold said.

In its defense, the Rockefeller interests sought to convince the Senate committee that all its relations with the German corporation had the full approval of the government. That argument was broken down, in part at least, when the committee showed that much of the information provided by Standard to the United States was scanty, incomplete and inconclusive.

OTHER RESULTS

The monopoly tie-up with the German corporation led to a host of developments all injurious to the interests of this country in its opposition to the Axis:

1. Standard gave Army and Navy officials the run-around when they sought information on synthetic rubber processes; the company was loyal to its agreement with IGF.

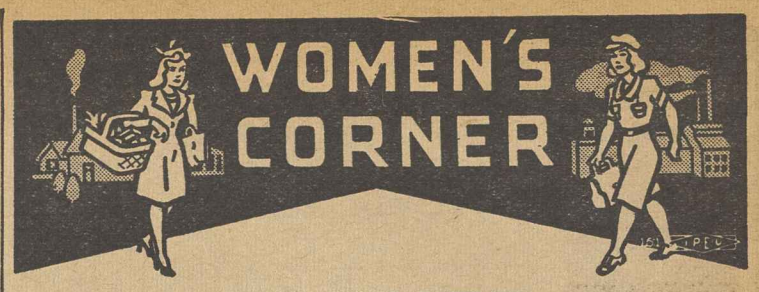
HITLER
He Said "No"

2. It was considering, in 1939, a closer relationship with the biggest Jap company.

3. Acting against the advice of Sec. of State Hull, Standard's Brazilian subsidiary supplied high test gasoline in 1941 to an Italian trans-Atlantic aviation corporation.

4. The company was preparing to sell its Hungarian subsidiary to the German corporation, and was prevented from doing so only by a U. S. government ultimatum.

5. A Standard official (Ralph Wolf), who knows all about the company's synthetic rubber process, was serving as a $1-a-year man in WPB's rubber section at the very time the company was withholding its patents from the government's rubber patent pool.



By ELEANOR FOWLER

INTENSIFICATION of the "Organize for Victory" drive was put first on the national auxiliary agenda by the Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, meeting in Washington on March 24 and 25.

"Our purpose is to help win the war by giving the most effective possible support to the CIO program of all-out production for a spring offensive," Mrs. Faye Stephenson, National President of the CIO Auxiliaries said. "In order to do that we must build our membership as fast as possible."

Rapid expansion of auxiliary membership now, Mrs. Viola Pascoe, Vice President of the auxiliary congress from the United Electrical and Radio Auxiliaries, pointed out, will mean more union minded women among the millions needed for war production in the next year or two. The job of the auxiliaries is to help the unions by making women union conscious before they go to work so that they will be ready to build the union in the plants.

The importance of the auxiliaries in carrying an understanding of the CIO program to other groups in the community was emphasized by Mrs. Julia Katz, National Director of the auxiliary congress.

Growing Interest

Reports of increasing interest by unions in auxiliary growth and financial support to auxiliaries were made at the Board Meeting. The Utility Workers, the Fur and Leather Workers, the Philadelphia District of the Steel Workers, the Furniture Workers, the National Maritime Union, the Oil Workers and the State Councils in New Jersey, Ohio, and Michigan, were among those listed as taking an active interest in building auxiliaries. Regular financial assistance from the Industrial Union Councils was reported by the Philadelphia, Los Angeles and New York City Auxiliary Councils. State CIO Councils in Utah and Maryland pay travelling expenses for auxiliary organizers.

Consumer Program

Concentration on a consumer program, first point of which is demanding retail price control and broadening of rationing to all scarce goods, was voted unanimously by the Auxiliary Executive Board.

The New York Transport Auxiliaries, according to Miriam Murphy, Congress Vice President from that group, are devoting their next meetings to explaining rationing to their members and urging cooperation in the Government's anti-hoarding and conservation programs.

The San Francisco Longshore Auxiliary is setting up a consumer information center in the library of the new CIO building. They have also initiated a campaign to bring milk prices down which has been taken up by the San Francisco joint AFL-CIO Auxiliary Council and by the unions.

Swastika Over Texas!

Goebbels, Dies Hum Same Song, Wallace Charges After Smear

WASHINGTON, April 4—The charge that he acts for Hitler and against the United Nations was thrown directly in the face of Martin Dies this week by no less a personage than Henry A. Wallace, the Vice-President of the United States.

Wallace's charge, in which he said that Dies' disruptive attacks on government war officials "might as well come from Goebbels himself" was made after Dies had smeared 35 key employes of the Board of Economic Warfare in a public statement accusing them of belonging to "Communist fronts."

It was followed up by a further attack from Rep. O'Connor of Montana, who said in the House that he would never have voted for the committee if he had thought it would continue on its old line of smearing the administration rather than going after Axis agents.

COULD FIGHT NAZIS

"The Dies committee could render the country an inestimable service by helping track down the friends of Germany and Japan who are within our borders at this time," O'Connor said. "That is what I thought they were going to do when I supported the resolution. Otherwise, I would never have voted for it."

O'Connor also assailed Dies for promoting disunity among the United Nations, pointing out that his blasts at the Soviet Union amount to "fighting a country that is fighting by our side," while the Soviet people "are fighting our common enemy, Hitler."

Dies' smear at the 35 government officials might be discounted in peace time as "the product of a witchcraft mind," Wallace said, but in war time such tactics are an active aid to the enemy.

"We are at war," Wallace said, "and the doubts and anger which this and similar statements of Mr. Dies might as well come from Goebbels himself so far as their practical effect is concerned. As a matter of fact, the effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll."

Wallace's statement took sharp issue with "the enemy within our gates who hides under many cloaks, the most insidious of which is false patriotism." Anyone who "seeks to undermine faith in our government by a malicious misuse of Axis soldiers within our borders," he added.

"Hitler and the Japs know this better than anyone else. We Americans must face the implications of this ugly truth."

MONEY TROUBLE

The unAmerican Dies committee was also running into money trouble during the week, according to indications from Rep. Cochran of Missouri, chairman of the House Committee on Accounts. He told the House that since Dies had failed to appear before the Committee to request funds, nothing can be done until after the two-week Congressional recess.

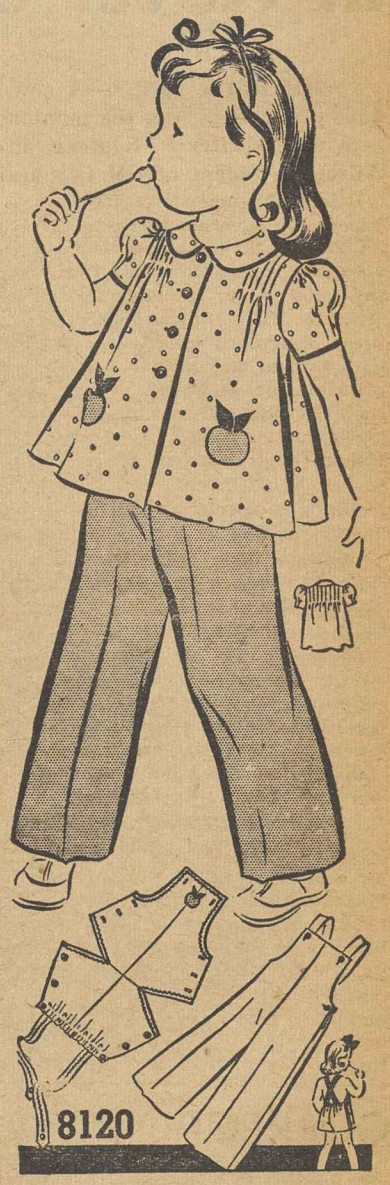
Meantime, Cochran said, the Committee is down to a mere $6,000, which will not be enough to meet the March payroll, to say nothing of expenses.

CIO Asks House Bar Funds to Dies

Washington, April 4.—The CIO today asked the House Committee on Accounts to deny Chairman Dies and his unAmerican Committee "any appropriation which will permit him to carry on in a manner similar to that which he has practiced in the past."

The request, made by Secretary James B. Carey, was in line with recent CIO Executive Board actions in opposition to Dies' disruptive anti-labor and anti-Administration smear campaign. The letter described Dies Committee activities as "furnishing a real basis for disruption of the national effort."

Play Clothes



Why not outfit your youngster with a fine set of play clothes. The pattern includes a smock, overalls, and very brief rompers.

Pattern No. 8120 is for 2 to 6 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO News Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A splendid victory was chalked up last week in an NLRB election by the American Communications Asscoiation, CIO, at the largest branch in the country of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with the following results by divisions:

Metropolitan New York Division: CIO, 2,266; AFL, 1,066; no union, 117.

Cable Unit: CIO, 178; AFL, 8; no union, 27.

Warehouse Division: CIO, 59; AFL, 8; no union, 18.

Home Office (White Collar Division): CIO, 87; AFL, 89; no union, 135.

Newark, N. J., Division: CIO, 2; AFL, 75.

This smashing victory gives CIO bargaining rights for 6,241 employes as against the AFL 180. A runoff will take place among the Home Office White Collar Workers. It is to be expected that this group will see that their interest is in a union with the vast majority of their fellow workers. This accomplishment means eventually complete organization of the employes of Western Union throughout the nation. One more big one on the way.

Another repeater by Director Walter Harris and his staff in the Shoe Organizing Drive at Manchester, N. H.—International Shoe Co. plant: CIO, 114; no union, 45. Keep 'em rolling, boys!

UE Increases Membership

At the International Executive Board Meeting of the UERMWA, March 20th and 21st last, the official report showed for the fiscal quarter 36,296 increased membership, 58 new contracts negotiated, bringing 18,000 workers under a union agreement for the first time. Won 36 labor board elections covering 14,455 employes. No mean accomplishment!

Regional Director Pieper of New Orleans reports two NLRB election victories for the CIO. One at the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. plant, Holt, Ala.: SWOC, 142; no union, 50. Second, at the Solvay Process plant by District 50, UMWA, at Baton Rouge: CIO, 177; AFL, 113.

Regional Director Fulton reports signing a union shop agreement with the Page Engineering Co., Chicago. Organizer Glenn conducted negotiations and in addition obtained a 17-cent blanket increase, 12½ per cent night bonus and vacation pay.

Regional Director Pugh of Virginia reports signing a contract at the Fibre Board Container Co. in behalf of Local 691, United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, with substantial increase in pay.

United Office & Professional Workers of America, Local 109, reports winning an election at the 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation and Movietonews, Inc., with the following results: CIO, 196; no union, 96.

Organize and win the war! Organize and produce more! Organize and defeat the Axis! Organize for the maintenance of freedom here and liberation of mankind from the forces of aggression and slavery everywhere! ORGANIZE!

Anti-Labor Campaign:

Oil Firm Stooge Under Fire Tories 'Draft' Kids to Fight Workers Living Standards

Armour Co. Wage Parley Goes Boom!

Chicago, April 4—Negotiations between the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee and Armour & Co. broke down here last week when the company flatly refused to grant a pay increase.

The wage conference were held under the provisions of the master agreement which specifies that questions concerning wages, hours and the military clause may be opened upon 30 days notice.

The Armour representatives also turned down four proposals advanced by the PWOC suggesting that the dispute be referred to an arbitration board.

Shirt Makers Get 10% Raise

New York City, April 4—A ten per cent pay increase effective April 1 was agreed upon at a joint conference here between a committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Shirt Department and a special committee of the Shirt Institute comprising 81 firms in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Alex Cohen, manager of the ACW Shirt Department, in announcing the agreement, said that the Institute has had contractual relations with the union since 1933.

Washington, April 11—Oklahoma anti-laborites hit a new low this week.

Intent on smashing labor standards and union security they drafted junior high school kids to write letters to Congress demanding passage of the Smith slavery bill.

At Roosevelt Junior High School in Oklahoma City, Okla., some 1,300 letters were thus composed as a part of the pupils' study assignment and shipped off to Washington to swell the tories' "spontaneous rebellion" against labor.

BARES DETAILS

The sensational disclosure came in the form of a letter from one of the teachers to Pres. William Green of the AFL. Requesting that her name be withheld in order that her job be preserved, she wrote:

"I am a school teacher and happen to be teaching at Roosevelt Junior High School, where our principal, Mr. Charles Evans, requested and practically required us, as home room teachers, to sponsor the letter writing of these small children to their Congressmen in regard to this matter.

"I do not know how many letters were written, but it was estimated at 1,300. This was in no way voluntary on the part of the teachers or the pupils."

U. S. Bureau Sets Up Joint Labor Group

Washington, April 4 — Another labor-management production committee has been set up in the Federal government service.

John J. Carson, Director of the Bureau of Employment Security, which is part of the Federal Security Agency, has just approved a request for establishment of such a committee. The request was made by the Bureau branch of Federal Security Agency Local 10 of the United Federal Workers.

The Committee will have one representative of the Bureau, three representatives of the United Federal Workers and three representatives from the American Federation of Government Employes, the AFL union.

Negotiations are now under way with the Director of Personnel for the Federal Security Agency in an effort to establish a labor-engagement committee for the entire agency.

Accept Output Plan

Chicago — Chicago local unions of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Campaign have approved a detailed war production plan for joint labor-management committees in all plants in the industry, the union reports.

Newark, N. J., April 4—Standard Oil, already linked by the government to the Nazi-dominated German chemical trust, today was charged with giving support to a phoney "independent union federation" which is insisting that Sunday and holiday double time be retained during the war emergency.

The statement, signed by a dozen leading CIO union officials in New Jersey, pointed out that CIO and AFL have already recommended waiving double time for Sundays and holidays as a means of assisting the government's fight against the Axis.

Refusal of the so-called Federation of Independent Unions to "accept their patriotic responsibility in the war effort, comes as no surprise, for the record of these organizations indicates what might be expected of them.

COMPANY STOOGE

"Edward Foerst, chairman of the meeting, is the head of the Association of Standard Oil Employes, an organization that is charged by the NLRB with being organized and dominated by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

"In view of the startling disclosures of the tie-up between Standard Oil and Nazi Germany, it is not hard to see why opposition to advancing the war effort should come from this quarter."

In their statement, the CIO leaders inquired what connection exists between the phoney union setup and the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers' press campaign for passage of the anti-labor Smith bill.

THREATENED STRIKE

The CIO leaders also inquired about links between the phoney union convention statement and "the threat of disrupt war production through a strike at Western Electric.

"Why did the leaders of the Western Electric Employes Assn., Inc., suddenly threaten a strike in the middle of March when their contract does not expire until May 31?

"Is this because the Smith bill, now before Congress, needs an excuse at the present time?"

Chicago Pact Wins Union Shop

Chicago, April 4—A contract that lifted wages, provided the union shop and guaranteed payment for 80 hours' work to any man called into military service, has been signed by the Page Engineering Co. and CIO Local Industrial Union 1175, it was reported today by Regional Director Fullerton Fulton.

Other features of the contract are vacations with pay, a 12½% night bonus, and strict seniority and grievance procedure.

The pact was signed by CIO Field Representative Albert Glenn and a local negotiating committee.

Buy Bonds Today

Reuther, GM Boss Argue 'Plan' In Novel 6-Hour Press Confab

By EDWARD LEVINSON

DETROIT, April 4—A new labor defense production proposal, designed vastly to increase tank production, was the outstanding result of an unprecedented "joint press conference" held here with Walter P. Reuther, director of the General Motors department, UAW-CIO, and C. E. Wilson, president of GM Corporation, as the participants.

Before an audience of 150 newspapermen, government, army and navy officials, and union and corporation leaders, Reuther declared the underlying principle of the "Reuther Plan"—the subject of the press conference—could be applied with gain to tank production. That principle, he said, was pooling of the auto industry's resources, much as he had proposed in December, 1940, through President Philip Murray of the CIO, that the industry's facilities be pooled for mass production of fighting planes.

Reuther said that Ford, GM and Chrysler are each turning out medium tanks, M-4's, but that each is going at the job separate and apart from the other. As a result, he pointed out, Chrysler is putting five automobile motors in its tank, GM is putting two Diesel engines in each of its tanks, while Ford has developed its own motor.

IDLE CAPACITY

Basing his statements on conferences with Edsel Ford and top Ford engineers, Reuther said the Ford company's Lincoln plant, now idle, could with 90 per cent of its present machinery plus ten per cent new machines, turn out enough motors to power all the M-4 tanks now on order from all of the big three in the automotive industry.

A standard engine for all tanks, Reuther pointed out, would increase output, reduce the maintenance difficulties on the fields of battle and would eliminate the necessity for different types of fuel.

His tank proposal, Reuther said, was an example of the kind of overall, industry - wide planning which could be accomplished under the CIO plan.

Wilson's response to the tank proposal was that the armed services were the ones to state which tank engine or engines should be used.

DISCUSS REUTHER PLAN

During some six hours of questions from the press and cross-examination between Reuther and Wilson, the original Reuther plan received a complete airing—fifteen months after President Murray had first offered it to the nation.

Wilson tripped himself up several times in his efforts to demolish the plan. Asserting that the plan was impractical as a means of producing 500 planes a day, the GM executive a few minutes later blamed the government for not asking for 500 planes a day 15 months ago. The plan was also bad, he said, because it proposed to convert only idle automotive industry machinery. A reporter immediately asked Wilson if he would have been in favor of the plan if it had urged conversion of the entire industry at once.

Denying the impracticality of the plan, Reuther indicated the similarity between standard auto machinery and the machines now in the Fords' new Pratt and Whitney airplane engine plant. As for blaming "government," Reuther replied that government, as far as defense production was concerned in 1941, was in the hands of the auto industry — specifically, William S. Knudsen, former GM boss.

Minneapolis Unions Back Russian Relief

Minneapolis, April 4—The Minneapolis Labor Committee for Victory and Freedom, comprising AFL and CIO unions in the city, has given its endorsement to the Russian War Relief campaign and asked all locals to support the agency's appeal.

"The valiant Russian army has proven that Hitler is not invincible, and they are dealing crushing blows to the Nazi murderers on their soil," an AFL union leader told the joint committee meeting.

CORRECTION

A heading in The CIO NEWS of March 9 left the impression that the Steel Workers Organizing Committee had just won union recognition at the American Stove Co. in Lorain, O. District Director Wm. F. Donovan reports that the company has been under contract continuously with SWOC since 1937. Recognition of shop stewards was a feature of the new contract, as reported in The CIO NEWS.

WIN CONTRACT: **Signed on the dotted line is the new contract between CIO Local Industrial Union 1175, Chicago, Ill., and the Page Engineering Company. Seated are a company official and CIO Field Rep. Albert Glenn. Local union officials stand in rear.**

Labor and the Law:

Supreme Court Back-tracks On Picketing

By LEE PRESSMAN
(CIO General Counsel)

Over a year ago the Supreme Court upheld the right of workers to engage in peaceful picketing, under guarantees contained in the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Picketing, the court said, may be controlled or regulated by state legislation and state courts only where it was shown to be dangerous to public peace—through violence or fraudulence.

This constitutional right was held to be guaranteed regardless whether the pickets were employes of the owner of the particular place of business.

The Supreme Court in two recent cases, has come dangerously close to backtracking on the previous opinions, which had granted labor constitutional protection for the exercise of their basic rights.

TEXAS CASE

In one case, an owner of a restaurant in Texas hired a contractor to construct a building separate and apart from the restaurant. When the contractor employed non-union labor for this job, the Building Trades Union picketed the restaurant. In support of this picketing, the union employes of the restaurant went on strike. The State Court, acting under Texas anti-trust laws, restrained the picketing.

A majority of the U. S. Supreme Court, in an opinion written by Justice Frankfurter, upheld the State injunction; the decision essentially is based upon theories which prevailed in the Supreme Court years ago when it usually held interest and rights of business superior to those of labor.

The majority opinion simply states that because the restaurant business had no connection with its owner's other construction job, the picket line around the restaurant could not be justified.

Two dissenting opinions criticized this departure from the Court's previous position defending the constitutional right to picket.

LABOR'S NEEDS

Justice Black pointed out, realistically, that labor's most important method of protecting its interests is that of communication to the public. Obviously, communication must be made where it will bring the greatest economic pressure upon the employer involved in the dispute — in the Texas case, by picketing the restaurant.

The minority opinion simply holds that unions are entitled to be free in their opportunity to acquaint the public with the facts of the industrial dispute.

The Supreme Court minority points out further that the majority opinion may encourage labor's enemies to enact legislation not merely restricting picketing but making every union activity illegal where one union attempts to support another outside of the immediate industry involved.

STRANGE ATTITUDE

It is strange that during the present period when personal liberties are assuming even greater importance than ever before in our history, the Supreme Court should take this opportunity of restricting their exercise. It is doubly dangerous that such restrictions should be imposed, in the first instance, upon the activities of labor unions seeking to protect the living conditions of their members.

The second case involved a New York Teamsters Union, whose members had been employed by bakeries to deliver products to retail stores. The Union found its members were being made idle by the bakeries' use of peddlers, who delivered the product without hiring any employes.

The Teamsters Union carried on peaceful picketing of the bakeries, and also of the stores which purchased the product from the peddlers. The New York courts restrained their picketing.

The Supreme Court, by unanimous opinion, reversed the state court's injunction. Five members of the Court ruled that the Union's activities were confined to an area of a single industry and that therefore the picketing was justified. In addition, these five justices held that the picketing as an exercise of the right of free speech was not shown to have caused any real embarrassment to either the bakeries or to the retail shops where the picketing had been conducted.

Justices Douglas, Black and Murphy, having a more realistic appreciation of the problem involved in this case, held that the New York court could not restrict picketing of any character where there was no proof of violence or fraud.

Support Firing Of Disrupters

Cleveland, April 4—Demonstrating that its support of the war program is more than mere words, the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers today approved a government recommendation for the dismissal of four Alcoa employes found guilty of seeking to slow down war production.

Edward T. Cheyfitz, national secretary of the CIO affiliated union, joined two organizers and two officers of Local 55, in endorsement of a War Labor Board order dismissing the four workers for instigating a recent slowdown. The report also ordered the Aluminum Co. of America to negotiate with the union on grievances in the ingot department.

"We regret that the company precipitated this production slowdown through their instituting of new work procedures without first consulting the union," the NADCW statement said.

"However, it is our position that there can be no work stoppage today for any reason, and that any man guilty of such a stoppage must go. At the same time, we state that the grievances of the men must be handled promptly and fairly, because settlements of grievances are necessary to all-out production."

REMINDER: Here's the sticker that members of the Caterpillar local of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers are placing on idle machines. They're a reminder that victory depends on 100% production.

Community Action:

Survey of Idle Machinery A No. 1 Job for CIO Councils

By JOHN BROPHY
(Director of Industrial Union Councils)

The recommendation made by the CIO to its affiliated unions that they relinquish premium pay for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays as such during the emergency is an important practical contribution to the continuity of war production.

This significant declaration of CIO policy has a substantial bearing on war production questions which I have discussed in these columns previously. As I have pointed out, the city and state Central Production Committees which I have urged CIO councils to establish will have a wide variety of functions.

One of those functions, to which immediate attention should be given, is that of following up the CIO's declaration of policy in regard to premium pay with surveys in every state and city to determine whether employers are making a real effort to get their plants and machines on a full production basis, or whether new excuses are now going to be found for failing to do so, and new attempts are going to be made to blame production troubles on the workers.

JERSEY SURVEY A MODEL

I have sent all industrial union councils copies of the excellent report prepared by the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council, revealing wide-spread failure of corporations in Northern New Jersey to put their operations on the 168-hour week. This report revealed that war industry in northern New Jersey was utilizing only 49 per cent of its full productive capacity. The essential conclusions of the report were confirmed by Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, after an investigation which followed the report.

I have suggested to all our councils that they make a careful examination of the New Jersey report with a view to making similar surveys in other states and in metropolitan areas. There is probably no more important job for the Central Production Committees of our city and state councils to undertake at this time.

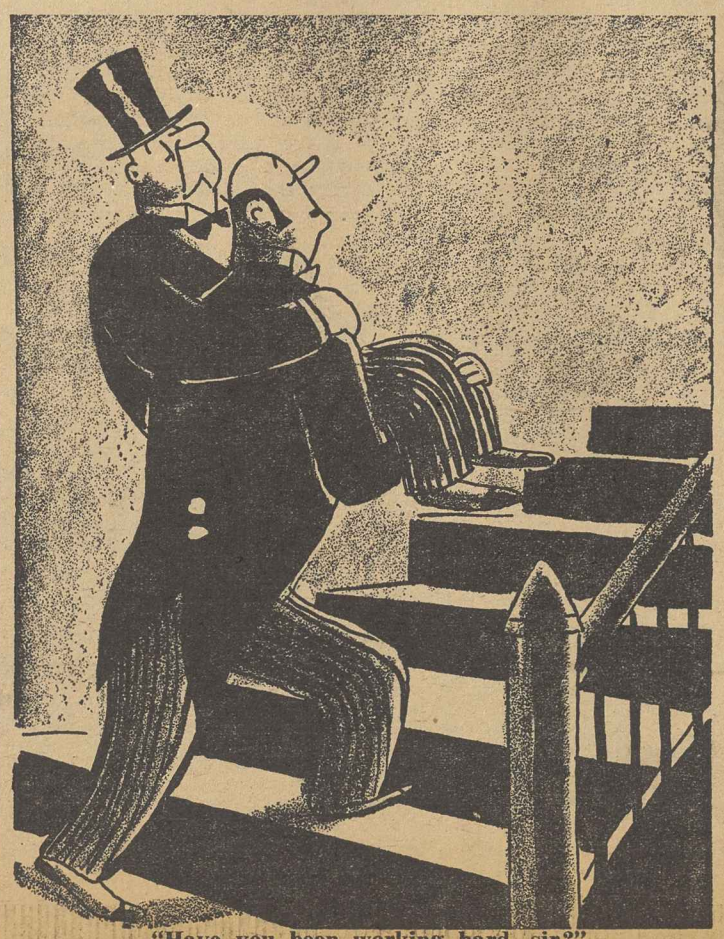
City and County Industrial Union Councils are the organizations best placed in many respects and best suited to prepare careful surveys and reports showing the extent of full-time operations in their own communities. The data necessary for the completion of such reports can in many instances be provided by the delegates from the affiliated local unions. Where organization or affiliation is not complete, workers from one plant can turn in information about conditions in unaffiliated or unorganized plants.

AID FROM GOVERNMENT

In many cities and counties, and certainly in most states, there are Government bureaus which can supply information on the number of plants in the area, with names and addresses. Often these bureaus will be able to contribute other information which can be fitted into the general survey.

Sometimes school boards or professors or faculties of local colleges, universities, and business schools, will be willing to help. Very frequently college students will be willing to volunteer. Our councils should develop friendships and connections of this kind which will assist them in the technical aspects of work along the lines suggested. Needless to say, the resources of the National Office of the CIO are at the beck and call of every state and local council, through the Department of Industrial Union Councils.

The Upper Crust



"Have you been working hard, sir?"

Textile Union OK's Waiving Double Time

Charlotte, N. C., April 4.—Recommendations of the CIO on overtime pay for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays in war contract shops were accepted unanimously by the executive council of the Textile Workers Union which met here this week.

The action will affect those of the union's 400,000 members engaged in war production. The CIO executive board recommended elimination of overtime pay for Saturday, Sunday or holiday work when such work falls within a 40-hour week, with the provision that time and a half be paid for the sixth consecutive day and double-time for the seventh day.

Frame-Up For Southern Farm Leaders?

New Orleans, La., April 4.—The sheriff of Concordia Parish has allegedly sworn that two Louisiana Farmers Union leaders who were organizing sharecroppers to produce more food for the war program will never leave Vidalia Jail alive.

Vidalia Jailer J. D. Cross was accused this week by one of the prisoners of attempting to extort money from them under a promise of "freedom." Ironically, a grand jury of planters and landlords scheduled to meet at the parish seat, Harrisonburg, on April 6, may try to pin an indictment of "obtaining money under false pretenses" against the two men—Clinton Clark, Negro, 39; and Kenneth Adams, white, 28, because they collected union dues.

CIO UNIONS HELPING

Members of various CIO unions in New Orleans were taking steps to secure the release of the two, who have worked closely with trade unions in developing the war program and who have been held in jail without substantial charges since their arrest last January 5.

The Adams-Clark Defense Committee, headed by A. Roy Pearce, of the National Maritime Union, issued an urgent appeal for letters, telegrams, and postcards from individuals and organizations, demanding the release of the two prisoners, to be sent District Attorney Jesse McGee, Harrisonburg, La.

Jersey CIO Calls Convention On War Problems

Newark, N. J., April 4—A special convention of the CIO in New Jersey has been called for April 11 to deal with war production problems, according to Irving Abramson, state CIO president.

The convention call, sent to 237 local unions, warned that "our CIO must prepare by joint effort a program for war production which will prove conclusively that we can 'work to win.'

"It must cover all phases of the problems of producing for the war effort. It must be geared toward making the public, government and industry understand that we have made this war our war—and that we intend to win it both at home and abroad; that we shall together resolve to leave no stone unturned to reach our goal of swift victory for the United Nations."

AUTO UNION ASKS SACRIFICE BY ALL

(See Story on Page 3)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WE'LL WORK TO WIN

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO, AFL Take New Steps To Build U. S. Labor Unity

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1942.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

CIO sends

A Message to General MacArthur

***and The* AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS**

Acting on instructions unanimously voted by the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, President Philip Murray and Secretary James B. Carey addressed the following cables to General Douglas MacArthur and to President A. E. Monk of the Australian Council of Trade Unions:

To General Douglas MacArthur:

"Executive Board of Congress of Industrial Organizations by unanimous vote directed me to convey to you and your valiant men our support in this great struggle for freedom and humanity. The millions of members of our organization working in the mines, mills and factories that comprise our arsenal of democracy are proud to be associated in this great fight. We with you are confident of ultimate victory over the forces of the Fascist Axis."

To A. E. Monk, President, Australian Council of Trade Unions

"Executive Board of Congress of Industrial Organizations has voted unanimously to send warm fraternal greetings to Australian Labor in this hour of our common peril and our common effort to defeat the brutal imperialism of Japan and the Axis. The five million members of the CIO feel a particularly close bond of kinship and fellowship with the Australian workers now that our sons and brothers are fighting side by side with your gallant troops. CIO has made production for victory its chief objective and will leave nothing undone to further our common fight for freedom and democracy until final and complete victory is won."

Signed by *Philip Murray, President*
James B. Carey, Secretary

The Congress of Industrial Organizations received the following cablegrams from General MacArthur and from A. E. Monk, President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions. Both were in reply to the messages from the Executive Board of the CIO.

From General Douglas MacArthur:

"Appreciate deeply your message which has just reached me. Labor has played its magnificent part in every great war our Republic has fought, and that it will do so again and proves the indestructible backbone that will determine the present vital struggle, is my firm conviction. I have complete trust in the mighty effort that I feel sure you will put forth."

From A. E. Monk, President, Australian Council of Trade Unions:

"Workers and whole people of Australia are gratified by your pledge of 100 percent war production to assist Australia and all countries fighting for liberty and for the defeat of Axis aggression. We will fight with your armed forces in this country till the last and contest every inch of ground against Japanese. Fully appreciative of the close bond established between the workers of America and Australia."

WE'LL WORK TO WIN — **Congress of Industrial Organizations** — WE'LL WORK TO WIN

THIS ADVERTISEMENT SPONSORED BY THE AFFILIATED INTERNATIONAL UNIONS LISTED BELOW:

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS of AMERICA
INDUSTRIAL UNION of MARINE and SHIPBUILDING WORKERS of AMERICA
INTERNATIONAL FUR and LEATHER WORKERS UNION
STEEL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
TEXTILE WORKERS UNION of AMERICA
UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS of AMERICA
UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS of AMERICA
UNITED OFFICE and PROFESSIONAL WORKERS of AMERICA
UNITED RETAIL, WHOLESALE and DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYEES of AMERICA

SO PUBLIC MAY KNOW: **CIO and a number of affiliated unions bought this full-page advertisement in the New York Times last week to show high esteem Gen. Douglas MacArthur holds for the nation's organized workers. It's an antidote to the constant stream of poison propaganda in the daily press.**

Murray, Green Talk At Rally; New Radio Series Scheduled

(See Stories On Page 3)

WASHINGTON, April 11—New, precedent-creating steps towards American labor unity were taken this week by CIO and AFL, representing 10,000,000 workers and their families.

For the first time since the creation of CIO as an independent labor organization six years ago leaders of the two groups of workers appeared on the same speaking platform and promised joint efforts to win the war.

At a Pittsburgh rally attended by some 4,500 persons, CIO President Murray, AFL President Green and Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt reviewed labor's contribution to the war production program and shouted defiance at the long-time foes of unionism who have used the conflict as a cloak for their attack on the workers.

Part of the program was broadcast over a nationwide network, and millions of Americans heard Green introduce Murray as "my friend, my collaborator and my fellow-American." Murray backed up the AFL leader by noting the close cooperation between CIO and AFL.

Another step toward unity was made public in Washington, when CIO and AFL revealed joint sponsorship of a new weekly radio program, to be heard over the NBC Red Network each Saturday night at 10:15 Eastern War Time.

The two groups will alternate in presenting the program, which will describe labor's war activities, and present the view of union leaders and rank-and-file members. The first program in the series, under AFL auspices, will be heard April 18 at 10:15 EWT.

Indiana Local Flays Smith Bill

Decatur, Ind., April 11—Charging that the Smith Bill and the current newspaper attack on labor "is definitely in the interests of the Hitler Axis," Local 904 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers demanded defeat of the measure and a government probe of the slander campaign.

Attention: Mr. Hitler, Rep. Smith

Pittsburgh, Apr. 11—Union men are smashing all steel production records—and also the lies of anti-labor congressmen and newspapers.

A new world's record for steel plate production was established in March at a plant of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., U. S. Steel subsidiary, which has a contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, and was the first steel company to agree to joint labor-management production committees.

The record was made by a crew of the 100-inch continuous plate mill which in turning out 72,530 tons exceeded its own previous record by more than 9,000 tons. A new world's record was also established by SWOC members in a blast furnace at Braddock, Pa., the previous record having been held at a Carrie, Pa., plant.

Metal Union Raps Slur From WPB

Washington, April 11—The CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers today asked Donald Nelson, head of War Production, to repudiate an attack on labor by one of the WPB's officials.

The official, Bradley Stoughton, head of the WPB heat treating unit, was quoted in a trade paper news story as blaming "strikes and metal shortages" for delays in war production, Ben Riskin, research man for the union, told Nelson.

"My union is proud of the fact that it has not engaged in a single strike since our entry into the war," Riskin wrote.

"The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, together with the CIO and AFL as a whole, are pledged to a no-strike policy for the duration."

Another CIO Victory

Cleveland—Employes at the General Electric Co.'s Cleveland Bulb Works voted 6-1 for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers as sole bargaining agency.

If It Had Been You— Press Would Go Crazy

Washington, Apr. 11—Horrible day dream for a warm spring afternoon—

Suppose that your union was found to have hoarded away 500,000 pounds of aluminum at a time when every plane producing plant in the country was hollering for more of the precious metal—

Can you picture the turmoil in Congress, in the press, on the street corners? Can you see yourself and your union brothers on the inside of the hoosegow looking out?

Well, this week the government cracked down on the Hoover Vacuum Co. for diverting 500,000 pounds of aluminum into vacuum cleaners—and the papers and most Congressmen were about as excited as a Nazi looking at a picture of Benito Mussolini.

Get Going on Rationing, Price Fixing, OPA Told

WASHINGTON, April 11—Immediate and effective retail price fixing and rationing are necessary to stop deep slashes now being made in workers' health and efficiency by rising living costs, Pres. Philip Murray declared in a letter to Price Administrator Leon Henderson here.

Murray emphasized that present living standards have already been cut by living costs, that further cuts will come unless prices are fixed and consumers' goods rationed and that war production will inevitably decline.

He pointed out that Henderson has ample authority to fix retail prices under the Emergency Price Control Act of January of this year, and that his failure to do so was putting "an increasingly unbearable burden" on workers.

"These rises in the cost of living are cuts in workers' wages," Murray wrote. "They mean less food, housing and clothing for the men and women in the war plants who are turning out the weapons of victory.

"These wage cuts mean that the health, the efficiency and the morale of our war production workers is being seriously impaired and that war production will suffer accordingly. It is your responsibility to stop these price rises."

CAMOUFLAGE

Living costs are already up 15 to 20 per cent, with every sign that they will go up further, Murray added, reminding Henderson that the CIO had urged price control and rationing at its March 24 Executive Board meeting. He also hit sharply at current attempts to blame labor itself for these price rises, calling them a smokescreen to hide the failure of the government to control living costs and ration goods.

"Efforts have been made to camouflage this failure behind the smokescreen of an attack on labor, implying that the increases in the cost of living have been due to the wages of labor," he said.

"This is false and you well know it to be. There has been no general wage rate increase in any basic industry since the spring of last year. Therefore the price rises which have been taking place cannot be blamed on labor's wages."

Murray pointed out to Henderson that wage increases now being asked by labor are needed "to offset in part the damage already done to workers' living standards by the tremendous rises in the cost of living over the past year."

U. S. Labor Greets Norway Workers

Washington, April 11—A message of hope and a promise of freedom went to the workers and the people of Norway from the leaders of organized labor in America this week.

The message, signed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green, was sent on the occasion of Norway's second year of Nazi subjection. A similar message was sent to the clergy and the teachers by leaders in religion and education here.

Murray and Green wrote:

"On the second anniversary of the treacherous attack upon your peaceful homes by Nazi aggressors, the 10 million organized workers of America pledge you that heroic Norway shall again be free.

"You glorious resistance has set the example for all of us. We pledge to you that we shall build 10 times over the ships, the tanks, the planes, the guns to drive the totalitarian beast from this earth.

"Day and night our far flung assembly lines shall move without a pause. Day and night the hearth fires of our great factories shall fling their blazing emblem of freedom to the skies. Day and night the skill, the energy and the will of America's workmen shall remain consecrated to this single and certain end—that the freedom of Norway, and of all the peoples of the earth, shall be firmly reestablished in justice and brotherhood."

Steel Union Officials See Efficiency Through Planning

NEW YORK, Apr. 11—"American industry can achieve a higher level of national efficiency than the dictator-regimented German industry, not by imitation but by cooperating with government and organized labor in a national democratic planning effort."

This quotation from "The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy," by Clinton S. Golden, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Harold J. Ruttenberg, SWOC research director, was cited in a radio review of this new book recently made by Louis E. Fine, over station WCNW.

DYNAMIC DEMOCRACY

Selecting the section on National Democratic Planning as one of the most significant chapters, the reviewer said that "the authors claim, and rightly so, that industrial democracy is dynamic and ever changing in our ever changing and growing way of life. Like democracy, itself, it can not permit static without encountering peril."

The plan advanced by the authors, Fine said, is based on the principle that "the future of industrial democracy depends upon the attainment of full production and employment on a sustained basis during and after the war," by the adoption of a national democratic Planning Program which could make the next armistice the starting point of a period of genuine industrial democracy.

Premium Pay Issue 'Bores' Arms Maker

Hartford, Conn., Apr. 11—The newspapers screamed that labor should waive overtime payments—

But when the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers asked the Colt Patent Fire Arms Co. to discuss the matter of giving up premium wages for Saturdays and Sundays, the company was bored stiff.

A spokesman said the union proposal had been accepted "for consideration, and no action has been taken. With what little study we have been able to give it, we do not find the proposal of any real interest."

Stone Union Wins Raises At 3 Plants

Barre, Vt., Apr. 11—New wage scales increasing the pay of some 160 employes 6c to 8½c an hour were negotiated with the Staso Milling Co., the CIO United Stone & Allied Products Workers announced here this week. The company has plants in Fairhaven, Vt. and Hampton, N. Y.

Eugene Pedersen, international union representative conducted the negotiations. The contract already contained terms calling for a union shop, check-off of dues, paid vacations and seniority rights.

A 5c hourly pay boost retroactive to February 1, covering 140 men employes at the Thomasville, Pa., Stone & Lime Co. was also announced.

A feature of the contract is the provision for 'vacations with 40 hours pay plus a $10 bonus.

Negotiations with this company were handled for the union by Representative J. B. Foreman.

Negro Group Hails Easing Of Navy Ban

Washington, Apr. 11—President Roosevelt and Navy Secretary Knox were both commended by the National Negro Congress here for their action in relaxing the ban on Negro enlistments in the Navy, the Marines and the Coast Guard.

"We feel sure that the great burst of enthusiasm with which your action will be greeted by the Negro people will find an equal burst of enthusiasm from all the American people who understand that the stake for which our country fights is the freedom of our country from the tyranny of fascism," the Congress said.

"The Negro people understand that the fate of America is their fate. We pledge anew our fullest support in the prosecution of this war against fascism.

"We urge you to continue to remove all hindrances which prevent us from throwing our full and unrestricted energies into the battle for the total defeat and destruction of our country's enemies and for victory."

We'll Work to Win

Miners Endorse CIO Relief Drive

Washington, Apr. 11—The CIO war relief campaign is "a worthy cause, linked up with the effective prosecution of our war program," and should be supported, the United Mine Workers said here in a letter signed by Pres. John L. Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy.

"Thousands of members of the UMWA are already in the armed service and as the war advances they will need appreciate assistance from the war relief committee referred to herein," the letter said.

"We believe that officers and members of local unions should do their best to make such contributions as may be within their means in support of this very worthy cause, which is linked up with the effective prosecution of our war program."

Gotham CIO Plans Victory Conference

New York, April 11—New York's 500,000 CIO members are planning a "Win the War" conference for next week, the city CIO council announced here in outlining a program of parades, community rallies, radio broadcasts and conference sessions on production and other war problems.

More than 75 per cent of New York workers' war production are under CIO contract, Council President Joseph Curran said in issuing the call.

Local chairmen, shop stewards, etc., "must assume responsibility for involving every CIO worker in daily activity so that our pledge of responsibility to President Roosevelt and the people of America may be fully and effectively carried out," he added.

Wire Union Parley In Atlanta

Atlanta, Ga., April 11—Delegates from all sections of the country are arriving here for the sixth national convention of the CIO American Communications Association which opens here Monday at the Ansley Hotel.

"Communications workers are on the march. Shoulder to shoulder with their brothers in industry, in the army and in the navy, communications labor is on the job—flashing over land and sea the message which causes production lines to move, transports to roll and armies to go into action for victory of democracy over fascism," declares the convention official call.

SPECIAL JOB

"We, the workers in the communications industry, have a great and special job to do. We have pledged our energies, our skill and our brains to the end that the facilities with which we are entrusted—the vital nerve system which links the brain with the production and military arms of our nation—will function efficiently and effectively in the total war effort.

"Our desire and ability to make these contributions to our embattled nation have won the recognition of our Government, which has taken heartening action to assure the participation of labor in the over-all task of planning for the nation's communications systems under war conditions to the end that complete industry solidarity in the war effort will be assured."

We'll Work to Win

Negroes Offer Plan to Nelson For Training 50,000 Workers

JOBS FOR NEGROES: Donald Nelson, War Production chief, discusses plans for bringing more Negro workers into factory jobs with Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union (left), and Alderman Earl Dickerson of Chicago. They presented suggestions for helping to eliminate discrimination in industry.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11—Suggested plans for training 50,000 Negroes for jobs in war industries were discussed this week with Production Chief Donald Nelson and were to be forwarded to the White House for further consideration.

Earl Dickerson, Chicago Negro alderman and a member of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, and Sec. Ferdinand Smith of the CIO National Maritime union presented the four-point proposal.

Its main suggestions as given to Nelson:

1. "That you, as War Production director, publicly announce that the War Production Board will take immediate steps to use Negro labor throughout the nation in the war production program.

TO AVERT SHORTAGES

2. "That as a first step to carry out this announced policy, the War Production Board take effective measures to train fifty thousand Negro workers in the next three months; and allocate these trainees throughout the country where serious shortages exist or will exist within the near future.

3. "That a national production conference on the subject of Negro manpower be called within the next thirty days by you, which will include representatives of labor, management, government and representative Negro organizations for the purpose of working out detailed plans for full utilization of Negro manpower for winning the war. From such a conference will develop similar area production conferences.

4. "That you recommend to the President, Negro representation on the War Manpower Board."

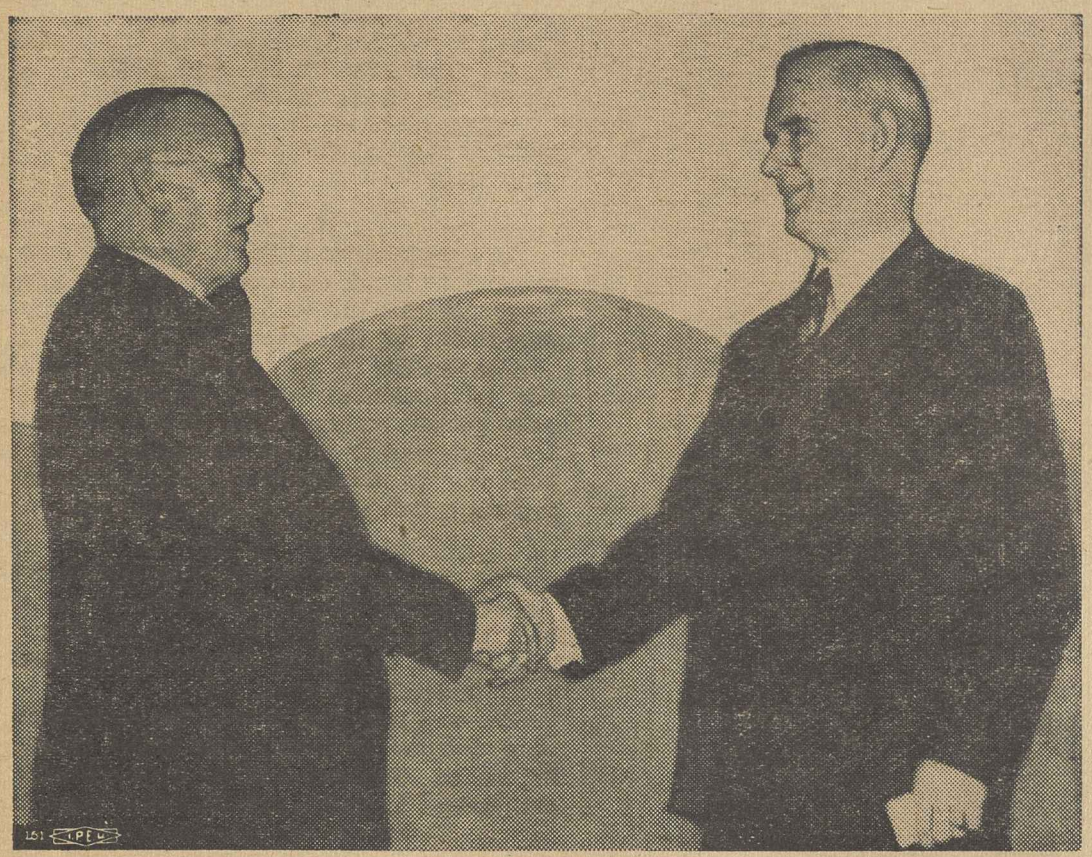
FIRST CONFERENCE

Presentation of the plan to Nelson marked the first time that Negro leaders have conferred with the War Production Chief, and advanced a plan for utilizing Negro manpower for all out war production.

Both Dickerson and Smith were high in their praise of what they described as Nelson's "frank, and direct approach to the production plan."

They said he expressed a keen interest in every phase of the plan, and indicated that he will take it up with the War Production Board, when the board meets at the White House this week.

Murray, Green Pledge CIO-AFL Unity To Wipe Fascism From Face of Earth



UNITY SYMBOL: **CIO Pres. Philip Murray (right) shakes hands with AFL Pres. William Green at a joint labor mass meeting in Pittsburgh, where for the first time since formation of CIO the presidents of the two labor organizations spoke from the same platform. Below, Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt, another speaker at the meeting, who praised labor's record, attacked sponsors of anti-union legislation.**

Pittsburgh Labor Rally Hears McNutt Swat Workers' Foes

PITTSBURGH, April 11—Organized labor of both the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor have "buried the hatchet" for the duration of the war and told the nation that their millions of union members could be counted on to the limit to crush the Axis.

At a gigantic joint CIO-AFL "Unite for Victory" Rally at Syria Mosque, on April 7, President William Green of the AFL and President Philip Murray of the CIO invited their critics to exchange the anvil and hatchet for weapons which will "wipe totalitarianism from the face of the earth."

The presidents of both groups stood on the same platform to symbolize the unity of labor behind the war and called upon the 5,000 unionists who jammed the hall to witness their mutual pledges of good faith and trust.

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt was the government's official witness to the hatchet-burying ceremony and he joined with the labor leaders in a plea to the American people to give labor a square deal.

Appearance of Presidents Murray and Green on the same platform along with local executive boards of both CIO and AFL aroused interest in the meeting to a high pitch throughout western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia. Union men in industrial centers in the surrounding areas poured into the city in special bus and streetcar caravans to attend the joint patriotic rally.

A nationwide radio hook-up carried parts of the speeches of the union heads and McNutt to millions of people throughout the United States.

MEETING IS SYMBOL

"This meeting tonight is magnificent testimony to the fact that American labor is united in the face of national danger," McNutt declared. "It is proof of statesmanship of a high order. It throws the challenge in the teeth of those who said it could not be done. It has been done!"

Murray viewed the meeting as symbolizing "labor with its sleeves rolled up, labor bending over its picks, its shovels and its machines, ready to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to win this war."

"American labor has made its commitments to the President of the United States and will keep them," he declared. "Labor, and particularly its leaders, have had their motives impugned by those without and within the ranks of labor."

"I don't give a tinker's damn who impugns my motives. I am going to support the President of the United States in this war and let those who want to, fight him. That's an obligation labor has.

"The President of the United States is the greatest friend the American workingman ever had and I'm sticking with him against the Japs, the Nazis and anyone else who wants to fight him. That was my position before Pearl Harbor. That's my position now. And with God's help that will be my position from here in."

RAP POLL-TAXERS

Both union presidents and McNutt joined in sharp condemnation of "certain elements," particularly those Congressmen typified by Representative Howard W. Smith, of Virginia, and Eugene E. Cox, of Georgia, who are attempting to "stab labor in the back."

"All I can say tonight is, God help them, they know not what they do," the CIO president said. "I charge they are doing this nation and this war effort a serious injustice. They can't continue to impugn the motives of labor."

GREEN'S PLEA

Green addressed a plea to his "soldiers of production" for self-discipline of the type required of soldiers in the field to the end that labor may keep its no-strike pledge to President Roosevelt.

"And to those few Congressmen, newspaper editors and radio commentators—cease making war

(Continued on Page 6)

Auto Union Demands:

'Equal Sacrifice' By All Groups To Aid War Plans

DETROIT, April 11—Representatives of a half-million CIO auto workers this week accepted proposals to waive premium wage payments for Saturdays and Sundays, and then presented the nation with a dramatic 10-point program for "equality of sacrifice" to help win the war.

Meeting in a special two-day conference of the United Automobile Workers, the 1,000 delegates proposed that wages for all time over 40 hours each week be paid in the form of U. S. War Bonds provided the government adopts a thorough-going system to end war profiteering, curb the new crop of war millionaires, and keep prices rigidly fixed.

"The UAW-CIO . . . calls upon the President and the Congress of the United States to give this program immediate and favorable consideration," the union statement said. "Its adoption is necessary to insure maximum cooperation in winning the war.

"It will protect all groups engaged in the war effort—government, our armed forces, labor, farmers and industry. It will preserve basic American freedoms which must be the cornerstone of our drive for victory. It will establish equality of sacrifice."

The UAW-CIO program was to be presented to President Roosevelt April 12, when Pres. R. J. Thomas attended one of the regular meetings of the six-man joint CIO-AFL Labor's Victory Board.

RECALL SACRIFICES

In its introduction to the equal-sacrifice proposals, the UAW members recalled that labor has already laid aside many of its hard won gains in the interest of the war program—premium wages and the right to strike—and that it has constantly advocated more and faster production of war goods.

But, the union pointed out, "the winning of the war requires more than these sacrifices on the part of labor. It calls for equality of sacrifice through the adoption of measures of national scope affecting many aspects of our economy."

TEN MAIN POINTS

Key points in the UAW program follow:

1. End war profiteering, with all returns over 3 per cent on corporate investment turned over to the government. Action to prevent payment of exorbitant bonuses to corporation officials.

2. No luxuries in wartime; no war millionaires. Limit individuals' incomes to a top of $25,000 a year.

3. Stop rising costs; prevent inflation. Rigid ceilings on prices to keep the cost of living down.

RATIONING

4. Rationing, through a democratic process, of all food, clothing, housing and other necessities.

5. Adjustment of wages to meet rising living costs, and the lifting upward of all substandard wages (below $1 an hour).

6. Security for dependents of men

(Continued on Page 5)

Reminder

The program: "Hold The Fort," a musical and dramatic half hour radio program, sponsored by the National CIO War Relief Committee.

The time: Tuesday, April 14, 11:30 p.m., Eastern War Time.

The stations: Affiliates of the Mutual Broadcasting System, and of the Don Lee network on the west coast. Check with your local station to make sure it's planning to carry the program.

Labor Radio Series Starts Saturday

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11—CIO and AFL go on the airwaves next week in the first regularly-scheduled labor program ever broadcast over a national network.

"Labor for Victory" is the title of the program, which will be heard every Saturday night between 10:15 and 10:30 P. M., Eastern War Time. It will be broadcast by stations affiliated to NBC's Red Network.

The first program, on April 18, will be sponsored by the AFL, while the CIO will make its bow on April 25. The two labor organizations will alternate on the 15-minute program, but will have a common purpose: to tell Mr. and Mrs. America how the men in overalls are helping Uncle Sam to win the war.

NBC is making the time avail-

(Continued on Page 6)

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Labor's Example

Labor has set a shining example to the rest of the country by the spirit of united effort for victory which has brought the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor so close together.

It takes mutual tolerance, an attitude of give-and-take, respect for the rights and opinions of others, and above all devotion to a common purpose, to achieve such results.

Labor offers to industry and all other American groups the same kind of cooperation for victory as now exists between CIO and AFL. The broadest national unity can be achieved in the same spirit that has recently been so much in evidence between the two great labor movements.

The Sales Tax

Arguments about the "fairness" of the sales tax remind one of Anatole France's famous remark about the "majestic equality" of the law which "forbids rich and poor alike to beg on the streets or sleep under bridges."

Sales taxes take a dime from a Rockefeller and a dime from the poorest man in the country, and call it "equal treatment."

Actually the sales tax is about the most unjust form of taxation ever invented to relieve the rich of taxation at the expense of the poor.

"It is my considered judgment," CIO Pres. Murray told the House Ways and Means Committee, "that the worst possible revenue measure which could be enacted would be a general sales tax of any character."

He pointed out that a general sales tax would interfere with war production by placing the heaviest tax burden on wage earners and working farmers, cutting their already low incomes below the level necessary for health, efficiency and morale; while only those with high incomes would benefit.

Murray also noted that a general sales tax would break down effective price control, resulting in higher retail prices. It would create an inflationary atmosphere, he said, by "establishing the proposition that the way to pay taxes is to buy things."

The soundest tax principle is that those who have most should pay most. The general sales tax would destroy this principle.

That is precisely why wealthy interests, with the greatest ability to pay taxes—including most newspaper publishers—are hell-bent to have a general sales tax included in the present tax legislation.

It is up to labor, the farmers and the common people generally to see that Congress blocks this dangerous attempt to foster special privileges for a wealthy minority at the expense of the great majority of the population.

Attention, OPA

When shortages arise in times of peace, it is usual to allow the rich, who can afford to pay high prices, to have all they want, while the poor just go without.

But the necessities of war compel a measure of social justice in this regard. So many essential commodities become scarce that rationing and price control must be resorted to.

Such measures are fair as well as necessary, and labor is the first to demand their enactment in every country. They are designed to give the working people their fair share of available commodities to check profiteering, and to deprive the wealthy of special privilege at the country's expense.

But at the present time there is a shameful and dangerous delay in enforcing effective price control and widespread rationing.

CIO Pres. Murray has called to the attention of Price Administrator Leon Henderson that workers' living costs have risen 15 to 20 per cent in the past year. These rising living costs "mean less food, housing and clothing for the men and women in the war plants who are turning out the weapons of victory," he says. They seriously threaten the workers' health, morale and productive efficiency.

Mr. Henderson has full authority to remedy this situation by imposing effective controls on the prices of goods that people must buy in order to live, and by establishing widespread rationing.

But recently our Price Administrator seems to have been too busy thinking up arguments for keeping down wages to get on with his real duties.

Labor is getting impatient for more action on price control and rationing, and less phoney theorizing about wages, Mr. Henderson. How about it?

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray.....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE close and cordial relations now established between the CIO and the AFL have attracted national attention repeatedly in the recent past.

Joint CIO-AFL rallies, speeches by Philip Murray and William Green from the same platform, joint press statements, joint sponsorship of a "Labor for Victory" radio program—these are some of the public signs that "labor's ranks are closed against the enemy," as Murray put it.

"Labor is showing the nation how to bury past quarrels and how to unite in all-out war effort," says Green.

★ ★ ★

This contribution of labor to national unity for winning the war, is only one of many ways in which labor has taken the lead since Pearl Harbor—and long before, for that matter.

The working people have led in personal sacrifice and in all steps to increase production as well as to promote national unity. It has not been easy for them. But they have realized how much they have at stake in this war against the labor-enslaving and anti-democratic forces of the Axis.

★ ★ ★

The conflict between CIO and AFL has been deep-rooted and frequently bitter in the past. It has involved bread-and-butter considerations for the workers, as well as differences over form of organization, jurisdictions, etc.

But once war was declared, the working people were the first to realize that united effort was imperative. Personal feelings were subordinated, old grudges forgotten, and immediate steps taken to unite labor for more production and victory.

The workers did not wait for the unraveling of jurisdictional knots, for organic unity. They just got together, in their plants and through their unions, setting up joint committees and making other arrangements for joint action.

The January meeting of the CIO executive board gave its official blessing to all such forms of cooperation. It made joint effort with the AFL for victory a major objective, both locally and nationally.

National leaders of both movements now meet frequently and have the friendliest personal relations. The combined Labor War Board spends little time on union rivalries. It functions rather, with the President, as a unified body promoting labor and national effort to win the war.

★ ★ ★

Besides uniting its own ranks, labor has taken the lead for closer cooperation with industry and government to increase production.

It has set an example of voluntary sacrifice by giving up its right to strike, by relinquishing Saturday and Sunday premium payments, and in many other ways.

Nor have these been light sacrifices. The right to strike is labor's chief weapon for self-defense and to improve its conditions. Labor has voluntarily disarmed itself, the better to arm our country.

The sacrifice of premium payments means a voluntary wage-cut, less of the necessities of life for workers' families whose income is low at the best of times.

The special Auto Workers' conference showed how hard it was for these workers to give up payments which were theirs by right. To many it seemed unreasonable that labor should always take the lead in sacrifice.

Yet this conference voted overwhelmingly to make this sacrifice. It demanded only that the money given up by the workers should not go into the overflowing coffers of their employers; and that some "equality of sacrifice" be effected before further sacrifices are asked of labor.

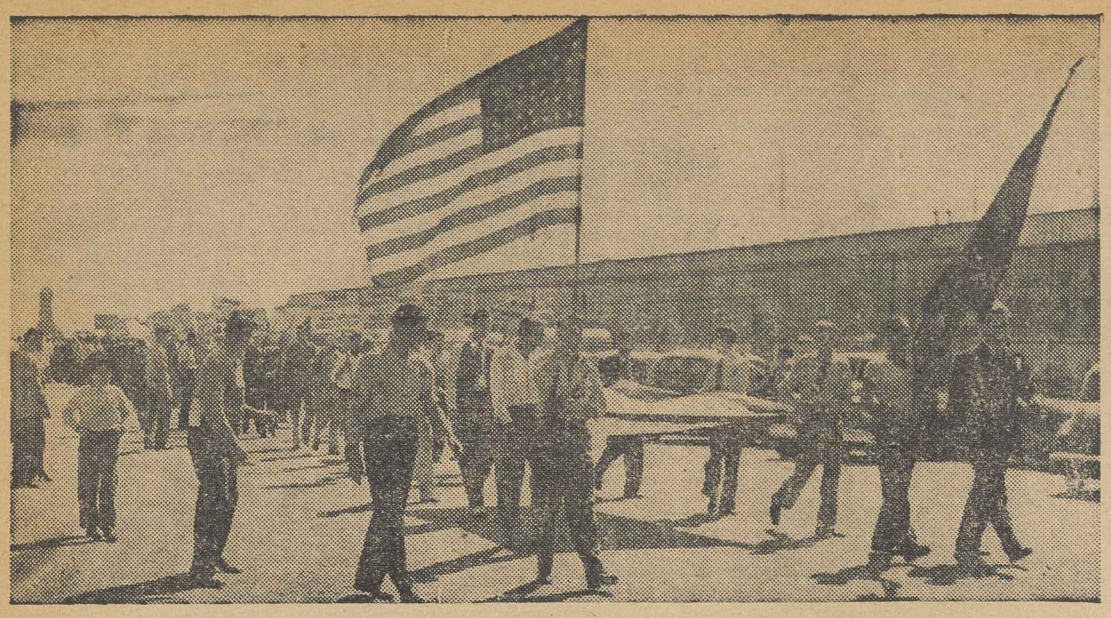
★ ★ ★

Many employers have responded well to labor's advances for united effort to increase production. But as a group the owners of industry have made no sacrifices comparable to those of labor. They have continued to roll up huge and increasing profits, while labor's wages have been cut again and again by rising living costs and other war conditions.

For the wealthier classes a sacrifice of income means only the loss of a few luxuries. To the working people a parallel sacrifice means less food for their children.

Yet it is labor that constantly takes the lead in sacrifice; while millionaire publishers, war profiteers, high-paid columnists and politicians, who have sacrificed nothing, continue to insult labor and demand that more and more be taken from the working people.

Labor has shown the way for united effort, for sacrifice of anything that may delay victory, because it considers winning the war more important than anything else. It is time that the profit-makers and their mouthpieces also put up or shut up.



DEMAND WAR OUTPUT: **Members of the CIO United Automobile Workers parade before the General Motors plant at South Gate, Calif., to enforce demands that the management convert the factory to war production. One placard reads: "The Army Is Ready, We're Ready, Let's Go, GM!"**

Smith Bill Limps; LaFollette, Thomas Ask Curb on Bosses

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, April 11—The drive to cut war production by smashing labor unions through the Smith bill limped along rather slowly this week, with Congressmen and Senators resting up in preparation for a long promised spring recess, and the press backwatering somewhat on its current anti-labor conspiracy.

President Roosevelt returned again to the attack on advocates of an unlimited work week, pointing out at his regular press conference that Britain had discovered that you could get more production out of a shorter week than you can out of weeks up to 60 hours and more.

At the same time, the President revealed that studies were being made covering the wage question and problems of further price control. He cited the fact that workers are putting in a 48-hour week and better in war industry at the present time, making it clear that the administration is opposed to arbitrarily lengthening the week and abolishing overtime pay.

CONNALLY BILL

Chief threat to war production came from the Senate, where the efforts to get the Connally bill to freeze the open shop and cancel union contracts out on the floor were continued by polltax Senators. As it now stands, the bill will come up April 20. This development was supported by Senator Pepper of Florida, who called for substantially the program of the Smith and Connally bills.

Offsetting this Senate drive, Senators LaFollette of Wisconsin and Thomas of Utah introduced their "Oppressive Labor Practices Act" which would make a long list of anti-union employer activities illegal and punishable by law.

This bill is based on the three-year studies of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee. It provides criminal penalties for anti-labor spying, vigilantism, blacklisting, yellow-dog contracts, and other forms of coercion.

DIRTY HANDS

Continued revelations of the Truman Committee, showing the Nazi connections of Standard Oil, brought out the fact that big corporations have continued to do business with Hitler, placing profits above everything else. These revelations also helped to take some of the steam out of the anti-labor crowd that has been yelling for union blood in recent weeks.

The Truman Committee also revealed that only one employer of several scores interviewed believes that overtime pay is holding up the war effort. This employer, according to the committee, has bad relations with the workers in his plant.

TALK OF PROFIT LIMIT

At the same time, Senate and House boiled with talk and promises of action to curb excessive war profits, both spurred on by the fact that the general public is wise to some of the robbery that goes on under cover of the anti-union drive. Nothing definite came out during the week, but everyone in Washington expects some action will have to be taken.

A surprise witness for overtime payment turned up in a letter inserted in the Congressional Record by Senator Maloney of Connecticut. It was from the head of the Hartford, Conn., Association of Manufacturers, who wrote a long defense of the 40-hour week with time and one-half that was only weakened by a sidebar attack on the union shop.

Despite the comparative lull in Congress, labor people who keep an eye on the statesmen continued their warnings. The Smith bill is by no means dead, they pointed out, and the Connally bill is definitely scheduled for April 20.

Auto Union Asks 'Equal Sacrifice'

(Continued from Page 3)

in the armed forces, through payment of a living wage to their families by the government.

7. A moratorium on debts for all men thrown out of work through conversion shutdown of factories.

LABOR DIVISION

8. Creation of a labor production division in the War Production Board to accelerate suggestions for increasing war output.

9. Post war planning, to assure labor and the public "that we shall win the peace as well as the war."

10. "Upon the acceptance of the foregoing measures, we agree that all wages for time over 40 hours a week shall be paid in the form of non-negotiable special defense bonds. This will mean a tremendous source of income for our government for financing the war effort. It will, at the same time, relieve the existing pressure toward rising prices and will create a cushion of purchasing power for the post-war period."

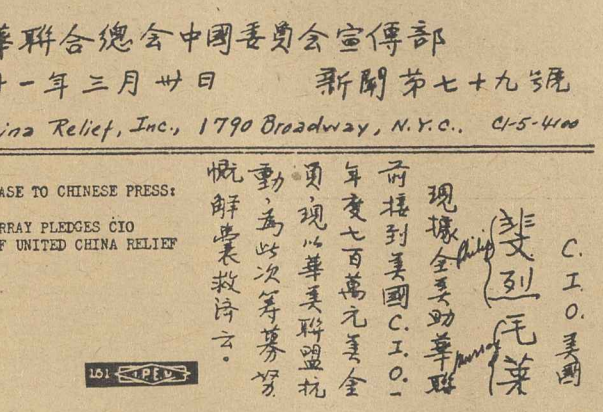
The proposal to waive premium wages for Saturday and Sunday work was adopted by a near-unanimous vote, but it brought forth long discussion, with many of the delegates demanding that other groups in the population should be called upon to sacrifice for the war.

Speeches by UAW-CIO leaders and a letter from President Roosevelt—in which he said that abandonment of premium payments "should not operate as a windfall to any employer or group of employers"—convinced the vast majority of the delegates.

SUPPORT MURRAY

The UAW-CIO voted unanimously to endorse the policies of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and to support his program for labor unity and for support of the war.

In other resolutions it warned the War Labor Board that delays in settling disputes endangered morale among workers and gave employers an opportunity to take advantage of labor's no-strike pledge; and authorized the union to spend $50,000 on an advertising campaign to bring the UAW-CIO message before the public.



全美助華聯合總会中國委員会宣傳部
民國三十一年三月卅日　　新聞第七十九號
United China Relief, Inc., 1790 Broadway, N.Y.C., CI-5-4100

NEWS RELEASE TO CHINESE PRESS:

PHILIP MURRAY PLEDGES CIO SUPPORT OF UNITED CHINA RELIEF DRIVE.

現據全美助華聯合總会中國委員会宣傳部函稱：頃接到美國C.I.O.產業工會聯合會主席菲力浦莫雷氏（Philip Murray）為此次籌募救濟中國難民運動，發表聲明，表示C.I.O.全美聯盟擁護援華運動，並號召該會所屬各工會，踴躍捐輸，以期達到籌募一千萬美金之目標。

NEWS RELEASE: **United China Relief sent out this news release to Chinese language papers describing CIO Pres. Murray's endorsement of the organization's campaign. Can you read it?**

U.S. Officials To Address CIO Editors

Washington, April 11—CIO President Philip Murray and four top-line speakers from government war agencies were scheduled for the CIO editors and publicity directors conference called here this weekend by National CIO Publicity Director Len De Caux. They were Archibald MacLeish, head of the Office of Facts and Figures, Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh of the War Dept., Captain Henderson from the Navy Dept., and Byron Price, head of the Censorship Office.

Murray will speak at the Saturday session. The four government official will speak Sunday. Delegates will question the speakers and carry on discussion around points of government and labor cooperation in getting war facts and their significance across through labor press and publicity.

MANY AGENCIES

Other government officials from various war agencies, including Civilian Defense, War Production, Price Administration, War Bonds, etc., will be present to answer questions and take part in the talk.

Saturday's session was scheduled to concentrate on CIO press and publicity problems, radio, advertising, pamphlets and the like. It will discuss publicizing CIO war production campaigns and counter-drives against such measures as the Smith bill, and will make recommendations for action by CIO affiliates on publicity lines.

A major part of the session will be discussion of the conference report to the CIO Executive Board, at whose direction the meeting was called.

New Blasts Shake Rep. Dies

WASHINGTON, April 11—The spring drive against Martin Dies, the darling of the Axis shortwave broadcasters, rolled along this week with increased CIO pressure, with a new attack by a Representative in Congress, and with even some newspapers waking up to the menace to the war effort that Dies represents.

CIO's share of the anti-Dies offensive came in a letter from Secretary James B. Carey urging the House Accounts Committee to deny Dies "any appropriation which will permit him to carry on in a manner similar to that which he has practised in the past."

HINDERS WAR

"The CIO and its millions of members are most anxious that national unity be maintained in order that our present struggle shall culminate in a final victory," the CIO letter said.

"It is our contention that the activities of the Dies Committee have not been directed toward the real enemies of the nation, but rather toward labor organizations and officials of the Federal Administration, thereby furnishing a basis of real disruption of our national effort."

The attack in Congress came with Representative Hook of Michigan inserting an editorial from a Washington paper in the Congressional Record. The editorial, evidence that even newspaper publishers can't quite swallow Dies when he tries to smear the war agencies of the government, lit out after him for his attack on the Board of Economic Warfare.

170,000 Idle In Auto Plants, Union Notes

Detroit, April 11—At least 170,000 auto workers were suffering from unemployment due to conversion from peace to wartime production, George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers reported this week.

"Returns from our local unions covering 124 auto industry plants with a normal employment of 383,400, indicate that 113,476 workers from these plants were out of work last month," he said. "This sample would indicate total unemployment throughout the industry amounting to from 170,000 to 190,000.

Carey to Speak At Southern Conference

Nashville, Tenn., Apr. 11—Organized labor in the South will take the spotlight when the Southern Conference for Human Welfare meets here April 19-21. Some 1,500 delegates from 16 Southern states are expected to attend.

The conference, which is sponsored by CIO and AFL unions and the Railway Brotherhoods, will be on the subject of "The South's part in winning the war for democracy."

Sec. James B. Carey of the CIO, and representatives of the AFL and the railway brotherhoods will address the meeting. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is scheduled to talk on "Youth and Training—Civilian and Military."

Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and a member of the National War Labor Board, will speak at the Sunday evening session, and on Monday evening there will be a concert by Paul Robeson at which Mrs. Roosevelt will present the Thomas Jefferson award to the outstanding Southerner of the year.

GE Workers Go CIO

Meriden, Conn.—First CIO victory in Meriden, but one of the last in the long series of elections at General Electric, occurred here when workers at the GE plant voted 312 to 132 for the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Gets $9,865

Newark, N. J.—Faced with contempt of court penalties, the anti-labor management of the Newark Star-Ledger finally came across with payment of a $9,865 back wage case to Agnes Fahy, former board member of the American Newspaper Guild. Miss Fahy was fired for union activities in September, 1937.

SETTLEMENT: **Mayor A. J. Reaume of Windsor, Ont., addresses a rally of the CIO United Automobile Workers after a recent three week strike at Motor Products Co. which ended in victory for the union and a spur to the war effort. All workers were returned to their jobs and strike-breakers were fired.**

'They Won't Try Again,' Texas Labor Verdict As Tory War Fizzles

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

HOUSTON, Tex., Apr. 11.—A general agreement that "they won't try it again in Texas" was found this week among labor people in the Lone Star State following the fiasco the attorneys for the manufacturers and oil corporations made of the so-called "grass roots" upsurge "against the New Deal" on March 24.

The spontaneous movement among Houston workers that literally took the meeting away from its sponsors when an attempt was made to viciously attack the Roosevelt administration and the progressive labor laws of the federal government will have a lasting effect throughout the state. The action demonstrated to Texas workers better than dozens of lectures and speeches by the score that unity pays off.

UNITY WON THE DAY

Unity among the workers in the oil fields and refineries, in the shipyards aboard the great tankers and in mines and mills forced the hand of the reactionaries who backed the Houston rally. Unity permitted labor to show the people of the nation exactly how crude and how phoney the "grass roots" meeting was . . . without any necessity to have it pointed out by graph and chart.

Texas workers hope that their action will serve as a model for workers in every state who later may be faced by a similar situation.

It is obvious to all workers here that the "grass roots" movement is national in scope and that it is designed as much as a weapon against America's great Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, as it is against the 40 hour week, the closed shop, and all of the other measures labor and the CIO have won to bring security and a decent living to the country's industrial army.

PAPERS SPEECHLESS

The reactionary Houston newspapers were editorially speechless, while the attorneys who backed the meeting, John H. Crocker of Humble Oil, Raymond Elledge of Republic Oil, also had nothing to say publicly.

If the reactionaries can't get away with this type of thing "Deep in the Heart of Texas," can there be much hope for them in the better organized and better prepared sections of the country? Texas labor says "no."

Production Group

Eureka, Calif.—A Victory Production Committe was set up this week by four locals of the CIO Intl. Fishermen & Allied Workers in cooperation with dealers, and the committee met with Coast Guard officials to work out methods for increasing the spring catch of salmon.

German-America Unionists to Buy Bomber for Army

New York, Apr. 11 — (FP) — A campaign for funds to buy a bomber for the U. S. armed forces was started at a union conference April 7, sponsored by the Victory Committee of German - American Trade Unionists.

The conference also mapped a program to enable German-American unionists to make other contributions to the American war effort.

Both the AFL and CIO are represented on the committee. M. J. Obermeier of Local 6, Hotel & Restaurant Employes Intl. Alliance (AFL), is chairman while Gustav Faber of the Transport Workers Union (CIO) is vice chairman. Eleven CIO and AFL unions are represented.

The government's gratitude for the contribution of loyal aliens was expressed at the conference by Edward Corsi, chairman of the Enemy Alien Board.

$85,000 Increase

Boston—Wage increases of $85,000 a year were won by the Boston Newspaper Guild in negotiations with the Herald-Traveler.

Labor Radio Series Starts Saturday

(Continued from Page 3)

able to AFL and CIO as a public service.

In a joint statement, CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. Green declared:

"We are grateful to the National Broadcasting Co. for its patriotic and broadminded attitude in giving to the millions of organized American wage earners this opportunity to express their viewpoint each week on the air, along with the business and industrial interests that already are represented in the field of national broadcasting."

Murray explained that the CIO "will use this opportunity of a regular radio program for the major purpose of promoting the war effort. It will bring before the public the message of labor and its activities for all-out war production.

"We are most happy to cooperate with the AFL in this undertaking, and most assuredly will not allow any narrow or partisan considerations to interfere with this presentation of American labor's united and joint efforts for victory."

'FIRESIDE CHATS'

AFL Pres. Green expressed hope that through the weekly program, "labor hopes to be able to have a fireside chat with the people of America each week." He said that when the American public has heard labor's viewpoints, it "will be justly proud of their production soldiers."

The "Labor For Victory" program will feature current news commentary, plus interviews with outstanding national and labor officials, and workers in the industrial arsenals of the nation.

The program will be conducted for the CIO by its publicity director, Len De Caux.

Murray, Green Pledge Unity

(Continued from Page 3)

on labor. Instead, join with labor, united as we are here tonight, for the purpose of winning the war for America."

As to labor's record since Pearl Harbor, McNutt declared that "It is time we examine the facts."

He pointed out that, by voluntarily waiving the right to strike, "organized labor has assured the nation of uninterrupted production of war materials as far as labor is concerned."

INSPIRING ACTION

"Organized labor in directing its unified strength to the war effort has placed the loyalty and patriotism of the American workingman beyond all doubt. It has also provided the most inspiring exhibition of the unity of our citizens since the treacherous attack upon Pearl Harbor.

"Yet while the workers are loyally pulling their weight in the war effort we are faced today with a stream of libels against labor in the press and in Congress. These indictments are part of a campaign to arouse antagonism based on confusion and misunderstanding. It is the kind of attack against patriotic citizens that so often proved successful in weakening other countries to the advantage of the Axis powers."

He scored these false accusations against labor and rapped "the men who are attacking labor in attempts to create popular misunderstanding about the 40-hour week."

DON'T BE MISLED

McNutt asserted "the men who are attacking labor have also tried to use the fear of inflation as a weapon to beat down the wages upon which the workers and their families depend for a living."

"Let us not be misled. Inflation is not caused by maintaining a fair relationship between wages and the changing cost of living. The workers must struggle with rising prices and with the dislocation of families as they move into crowded areas where war material is being produced. . . .

"There is no reason to regard a moderate rise of wage rates as adding to inflation as long as they do not run ahead of living costs."

He also declared that the War Labor Board, "as long as it remains unfettered by restrictive legislation and unwise limitations, is an ideal tribunal to meet the problems of American industry during the trying days that are before us."

Auxiliaries Plan to Mark Mothers' Week, May 1-8

By ELEANOR FOWLER

SPECIAL observances for Mothers' Week—the week between May 1, Child Health Day, and May 8, Mother's Day—are urged on all CIO Auxiliaries in the April issue of the Washington News Letter, monthly publication of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

Cleveland auxiliaries will participate in the yearly Mother's Day parade, Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, president of the Auxiliary Congress announced.

Auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers in Detroit, according to Helen Goldmann, national executive secretary of the Auto auxiliaries, are planning a broadcast on May 1 on the importance of immunization, in which they will urge mothers to make a contribution to victory by having their children vaccinated at once. Migration of workers seeking defense jobs from states which do not require vaccination for school entrance has greatly increased the danger of epidemic everywhere according to U. S. public health authorities.

The news letter urges every CIO auxiliary in arranging to celebrate Mothers' Week to make plans to honor especially mothers of men in the armed forces. A special drive to sign mothers up as auxiliary members is also stressed as part of the national "Organize for Victory" drive.

Soldiers' Pay Raise

A campaign for letters to Congressmen urging passage of the bill to raise the basic pay of soldiers to $42 a month, already passed by the Senate, is emphasized as an immediate auxiliary activity.

This bill was endorsed by a resolution at the Detroit National Auxiliary Conference in November, the news letter points out. Auxiliary members are asked to urge each woman they visit in their organizing drive to write to Congress on this issue.

New Auxiliaries

Encouraging progress in organization of new auxiliaries is announced by the national CIO Auxiliary Congress. The International Woodworkers Auxiliary has added four new Canadian auxiliaries to its rolls.

Philadelphia and St. Louis each report one new fur and one new maritime auxiliary. In St. Louis the new auxiliaries have offices in the same building and have already worked out a plan for fur auxiliary members to take care of maritime children in the fur office on maritime auxiliary night, and vice versa.

Two new auxiliaries have just been formed to locals of the United Cannery, Agricultural and Allied Workers of America—one in Memphis, Tenn., and one in Phoenix, Ariz.

Ohio also reports two new auxiliaries in Columbus and in Barberton. Both groups accept to membership women relatives of CIO members of all local CIO unions. The first act of the Columbus group under President Lena DeNucci was to ask the Red Cross how the CIO auxiliary could help.

Price Ceilings

Praising the setting of retail price ceilings on household electrical appliances as a step in the right direction, the national auxiliary news letter calls for nationwide pressure for application of similar ceilings to all consumer goods which show rapid price increases.

"Safeguarding the buying power of the pay check is essential to the health and morale of war production workers," President Faye Stephenson says in an introductory paragraph, "and efficient war production depends on the good health and high morale of the workers in our arms plants."

This, she points out, is an important part of the CIO victory program, and one the housewives who do the buying are especially equipped to concentrate on.

Tiered Skirt

Here is a charming frock with snug bodice and tiered skirt. Pattern No. 8134 is in sizes 11 to 19. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

I had the pleasure of attending a meeting in Pittsburgh this week addressed by CIO President Philip Murray, William Green, president AFL, and Paul McNutt, Administrator, Federal Security Agency. The hall was jammed to capacity and thousands on the outside. The messages given there for unity of effort were inspiring and will do much throughout the entire nation to unite our forces in this all-out effort to win the war. Mr. McNutt lauded labor's efforts and condemned its enemies in Congress now. Like President Murray and President Green, he defended the 40-hour week. All three joined in a vigorous condemnation of those who would enslave labor by restricted legislation patterned after the Axis. The great audience cheered and cheered the statements made by all three of the speakers.

Many Victories

Alex McGowan, UAW-CIO board member, reports an election at the Vidor Root Ball Bearing Company plant in Bristol, Conn., with the following results: UAW-CIO, 175; no union, 20.

Textile Workers Union won an election at Dallas Manufacturing Co., Huntsville, Ala., with the following results: TWUA, 353; AFL, 110, and no union, 84.

Bernard Borah, regional director, Dist. 50, United Mine Workers of America, reports following election victories: Representative Paul Christopher assisted—Tennessee Chemical Co., Nashville, Tenn. (subsidiary of Armour & Co.): Dist. 50, 163; against, 12. DeSoto Paint & Varnish Co., Memphis, Tenn. (subsidiary of Sears Roebuck): Dist. 50, 34; against, 26.

Regional Director Harvey Fremming in Kansas City reports the winning of an NLRB election at the independent packing plant of Fred Dold & Sons, with the following results: PWOC, 29; AFL, 15.

Regional Director Fullerton Fulton, Chicago, reports two elections recently won by the UERMWA, as follows: Pioneer Gen-E-Motor Co.—UE. 567; AFL, 22, and no union, 15. General Electric Service Co.—UE, 103; no union, 44.

Shoe Drive Shows Gains

Director Harris in charge of the organizing drive in the shoe industry reports a pact arrived at with the Brown and International Shoe Companies, providing for maintenance of membership, increase in wages and vacations with pay. This agreement follows the splendid victories won in elections at the plants of these companies and will stabilize the local unions where such elections have been won while organizing continues in the other plants of these firms.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, report a number of victories in recent weeks. At Port Huron, Mich., the employes of the Mueller Brass Company voted 1,130 for the UAW-CIO, with 521 for the AFL; Veeder Root Plant, Bristol, Conn., UAW-CIO 189, no union 22; Clark Bolt Company, Milldale, Conn., UAW-CIO, 80, no union 50; Knight Plating Company, Detroit, Mich., UAW-CIO 87, AFL none, no union none; Accessory Forging Company, Detroit, UAW-CIO 66, no union 35; Detroit Plating Industries, UAW-CIO 43, AFL Metal Polishers Union 7.

The UAW-CIO reports an average paid-up membership of 524,395 members. This record was obtained during the time when thousands of additional members were thrown out of work due to the conversion of the automobile industry from peace to war-time production. There is every indication that when industry gets fully into war production a record breaking membership will result.

Regional Director H. R. Ballard of Omaha, Nebr., reports an election victory at the Sioux City Stock Yards with 155 for the CIO, compared with 8 against. Another victory was obtained in the meat packing division of the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company of Sioux City, with 50 for the CIO and 2 against.

Merchant Marine May Go Under Navy Blanket; Would Slice Pay Scales

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11—Signs were multiplying here this week that government officials responsibile for marine war shipping are thinking seriously about putting the American merchant marine under the U. S. Navy, with seamen and officers to be inducted into uniformed service.

According to reports received by the CIO Maritime Committee, the Navy has submitted such a plan to President Roosevelt, who has ordered a further study of legal and other angles involved and report back to him later.

The plan calls for enlisting seamen and paying them regular Navy pay, thus knocking out present wage scales won by the CIO maritime unions over the past five years. To meet this new situation, the National Maritime Union and the CIO Committee have advanced a five-point plan to set up a Maritime Personnel Board with full power to "accomplish the most efficient results in the operation of the vessels of the U. S. merchant marine.

This Board would handle all problems of ship manning, discipline, elimination of disloyal elements wherever found, waiving of any practices that are found, by mutual agreement, to interfere with war shipping, and improving safety at sea conditions.

CIO maritime union officials here pointed to this plan, to the union's campaign for safety measures, for an auxiliary patrol to deal with coastal submarines, and to rigid discipline and self-sacrifice by union members as further counter weights to the Navy plan.

Protest Long Sentences For Seamen

Newark, N. J., Apr. 11—Five years in a New Jersey jail is more than enough punishment for an assault case and for alleged robbery of a worn lumberjacket and $21.80, defense committee officials here declared in seeking pardon for three marine workers convicted during the 1937 seamen's strike.

The three police victims are Anthony Panchelly, Edward Woodworth and Donald Brown, west coast seamen who drew a 15 year sentence for knocking down a man that tried to persuade them to become strikebreakers during the walkout.

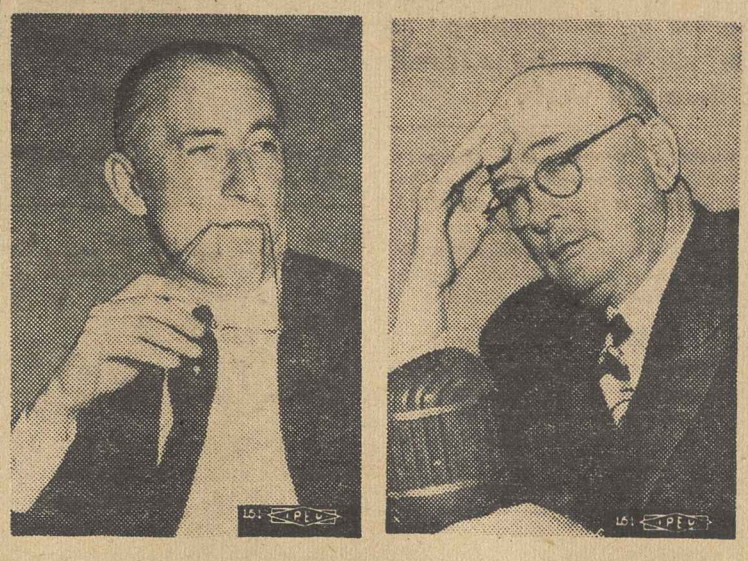
"These seamen have wasted five long years in jail," the defense committee said. "If the Court of Pardons approves their application, they will be free to live useful lives. If the application is not approved, and other appeals fail, they may remain in jail until 1951."

Until U. S. Crackdown:

Standard Oil Sold Gas To Big Axis Airlines

WASHINGTON, April 11—It took the threat of a government black-listing of the Rockefeller-controlled Standard Oil of Brazil to force the company to cease providing Nazi-dominated transatlantic air lines in South America with badly-needed aviation gas.

That information was given to Sen. Truman's investigating committee last week by A. A. Berle, Jr., assistant secretary of state, and William LaVarre, Commerce Department chief on Latin-American matters, as a follow-up to sensational disclosures of the company's patent "deal" with the Germans.



FACIAL STUDY: **Vice-Pres. Frank Howard of Standard Oil of New Jersey looks scarcely concerned as the Senate's Truman investigating committee bares the company's 13-year link with a big Nazi firm. But Pres. W. S. Farish, right, seems to have "that lazy, sluggish feeling."**

Standard bowed to the government's threat—which would have prevented any American corporation from dealing with the Brazilian subsidiary—and as a result the German Condor Line and the German-Italian Lati line were forced to stop operations shortly afterwards. Both airlines, operating in and between Europe and South America, carried scores of German and Italian spies, Gestapo men, trade agents and military men on secret missions to South America.

OFFICIALS REFUTED

The testimony of the two U. S. officials knocked the ground out from under W. S. Farish, head of Standard Oil of New Jersey, who earlier had claimed that the company made no delivery "except in conformity with the policy of the (State) Department."

Standard contended that its contract with Condor prevented cancellation of the gasoline shipments. But Asst. U. S. Atty. Gen. Thurman Arnold had previously shown from the minutes of the company's executive committee that "there is no contract covering this business."

LINK TO NAZIS

LaVarre told the Senate committee that between 1939 and 1941 the Italian airline was the only South American link with Axis-controlled Europe and "the only means of breaking the British blockade."

"The principal loads crossing to South America were spies, propaganda and profit-producing goods," he added. "The loads to Europe were essential war materials. The Department of Commerce had no authority to do anything about this. We had to sit by and watch it go."

TOOK SWIFT ACTION

Berle said that in March, 1941, the State Department decided to clean Lati and Condor out of South America, and it sought to have Standard's subsidiary cut off its flow of the precious high-octane gas to the Axis lines.

Standard indicated it would do so only if the State Department promised to "insure" the company against possible suits for breach of contract. Disgusted with the corporation's attitude, Berle reported:

"On Oct. 22, 1941, I initiated steps to have Standard Oil of Brazil placed on the blacklist"—a step which would have made it illegal for any American company to deal with the outfit.

"News of this traveled very fast," Berle commented, and the next day Standard agreed to stop selling oil to the Axis.

Labor and the Law:

Wisconsin Labor Act Status Still in Doubt; High Court Hits Coercion

By LEE PRESSMAN

CIO General Counsel

A recent decision of the Supreme Court involved the constitutionality of the Wisconsin State Labor Relations Act.

Under that law, a State Board was given jurisdiction to determine and pass upon unfair labor practices on the part of employes as well as employers. Under the language of the State Act, workers who are held to have committed unfair labor practices are denied the status of employes.

In the particular case, it was admitted that the employer was under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act; but the Federal Board had not assumed jurisdiction over the case. The state board did assume jurisdiction and ruled that the union and its members had committed certain unfair labor practices through acts of violence.

However, the State Supreme Court stated specifically that its ruling did not deprive the individuals of their status as employes. The case was carried to the United States Supreme Court, where the union contended that this state act, when considered as a whole, was inconsistent with the basic provisions of the National Labor Relations Act.

SPECIFIC ORDER

The Supreme Court upheld the specific order issued by the State Board in this case, since it was confined to violence and mass picketing. But the Supreme Court expressly refused to pass upon the validity of the entire state act. In effect, the Supreme Court said that it was merely holding that a state may enact a statute whereby violence or mass picketing can be restrained. There is no question as to the soundness of this position.

The implications of the opinion are, however, that if a state board attempts to interfere with an employer-employe relationship where the employes are also subject to the National Labor Relations Act, such State legislation will probably be held invalid by the Supreme Court.

Another case involving an interpretation of the National Labor Relations Act was decided by the Supreme Court in a manner that may be deliberately misinterpreted by employers since it involves the issue of the closed shop. It involved an employer who had a contract with certain AFL unions which admittedly represented a majority of the employes.

The contract was merely an exclusive bargaining agreement. However, there was an additional oral provision which simply provided that members of the AFL unions could not change their collective bargaining representative for the duration of the contract, and that any new employes hired would have to join.

Before the expiration of the contract a CIO union initiated an organizing campaign. In order to defeat this organizing activity the employer attempted to compel those of its employes who had left the AFL unions, to rejoin them. Thereafter the employer entered into a closed shop contract with the AFL unions.

BASIS OF DECISION

The Supreme Court held:

(1) That in the absence of a closed shop contract, the AFL unions were not entitled to have the employer intimidate or coerce the workers who had decided to leave the AFL unions to join the CIO union; and

(2) That because of such intimidation the closed shop contract which was later executed was invalid. This was based upon the provision of the Labor Act that a closed shop contract cannot be given to a union unless it represents a majority of the employes and unless it obtains such a majority without assistance or coercion by the employer.

This decision is eminently sound and protects the legitimate activities and contracts of all unions. It does not in any way endanger closed shop contracts.

Name Attorney To Aid Unions With WLB Cases

Washington, April 11—Benjamin Sigal, Pittsburgh attorney, has been appointed an executive assistant by the National War Labor Board and been assigned to assist in coordinating the work of the CIO representatives serving as members of the Board, or as associate and panel members.

Sigal is located in Room 5419 of the Dept. of Labor, and will be available for purposes of consulting with Board and panel members, as well as with CIO unions having cases before the WLB.

Buy U. S. Bonds TODAY

We'll Work to Win

Fair Tax Plan Can Aid War, CIO Tells U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 11 — Congress has the chance to pass a tax bill that "will accelerate and improve the nation's war production effort" and also the temptation to pass one that will "hamper the war effort and impede production," the CIO told the House Ways and Means Committee here this week.

Speaking for President Philip Murray, CIO Economic Director Ralph Hetzel told the committee that passage of a sales tax, ardently pushed by the NAM and other reactionary groups, would sabotage the war effort by undermining workers' health and productivity.

"It is my considered judgment that the worst possible revenue measure which could be enacted would be a general sales tax of any character," he said.

"Such a tax would be inflationary; it would bear with unfair and unequal weight on wage earners and working farmers; and it would hamper the war production effort."

CIO WOMEN

President Murray's testimony against the sales tax was backed by the testimony from the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and by Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Speaking for the auxiliaries, National Director Julia Katz said in endorsing the CIO's opposition to sales taxes:

"We urge this as an organization of American women who know full well that sacrifice is necessary for victory; who are accepting with fortitude necessary sacrifices in living standards, in leisure; and in the families of hundreds of CIO seamen killed in the war, the loss of dear ones. We maintain that a tax on the purchasing power of American families, regardless of income, is not in the interests of victory."

CORPORATION TAXES

Murray placed the CIO tax program again before Congress in calling for increased corporation and excess profits taxes, higher income taxes on basis of present exemptions, closing of all tax loopholes, luxury taxes, and no general sales or wage taxes.

"This program would guarantee the maximum output of war production," Murray said. "It would protect the income of working people and farmers which is necessary to them to maintain a minimum standard of health, efficiency and morale. It would have the necessary anti-inflationary effect in cutting purchasing power."

BACKS TREASURY

Declaring that the CIO is in general support of the Treasury tax program, Murray added a warning note to Congressmen bent on hampering the war effort by taxing the workers' food and clothing and other necessities in contrasting workers' needs with the special interests of the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce.

"It is much more difficult for a working man to sit down and write in his own handwriting his conviction that already his burden is too heavy, that the cost of living is threatening the well-being of himself and his family and that a tax program should be enacted on the basis of ability to pay.

"But that does not make the need of these working people any less dire. It does not lessen one bit the obligation of Congress to enact a tax program calculated to serve the welfare of the less articulate groups and of the nation as a whole."

Bananas

Houston, Tex., April 11—Houston residents have discovered the cause of occasional shortages of bananas in their grovery stores. It's the war.

At the Brown Shipyard, a 165-foot sub chaser recently went down to the sea on a cushion of seven tons of the slippery fruit. The bananas have been found to be an ideal lubricant to slip the ships down the ways.

Vote for CIO

New Orleans — Workers at the Colonial Sugar Refinery here have voted for CIO representation by a 351-229 margin.

N. Y. State Prudential Agents To Vote

New York, April 11—The United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, announced today that the Prudential Insurance Co. and the union, in a signed stipulation, had agreed to hold a collective bargaining election among the company's 4,000 agents in New York State, thus averting a threatened strike.

UOPWA, in agreeing to the statewide election, voluntarily set aside bargaining rights won for 2,500 Prudential agents in a State Labor Relations Board election in the Greater New York area last November. The company has guaranteed that it will recognize the union and bargain in good faith.

The company and the union, in coming to a mutual understanding, stated in the stipulation that they "are of the opinion that prompt and peaceable settlement of the dispute between them will contribute to the development and the maintenance of national unity and strengthen public morale and in that way aid in the successful prosecution of the war . . ."

The union prepared for a strike when, after winning the SLRB election by a three to one vote, the company refused to bargain.

PRESENT GIFT: Made by members of Local 140 of the United Automobile Workers and bought by their donations, this ambulance was given by the local last week to the Detroit chapter of the American Red Cross. Presentation of the gift was made in the Dodge truck plant by officials of the local.

'Victory Films' Available For Unions

New York, Apr. 11—"Films for Victory," a special listing of movies dealing with the war, with production, civilian defense and the like is announced by Brandon Films, Inc., distributors of Garrison films here. The movies are 16mm. sound films specially chosen for showings by unions, farm and church groups, etc., in meeting halls.

Subjects include shorts on air raid precautions, handling of bombs, incendiaries; "Women of the United Nations at War," with shorts on women in the war effort of the U. S. (one written by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt), Britain, Canada and the Soviet Union; two shorts on children under war conditions in England; a series of "war newsreels" including one on the Pearl Harbor attack and another called "Russia Stops Hitler" and a longer number called "The Nazi Way," a documentary on the results of appeasing Hitler.

The series includes three on Labor and the War; "America's Factory Front," "Wartime Factory," and "America's Call to Arms." Details on rental prices, etc., can be obtained from Brandon Films, Inc., 1600 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Upper Crust

"Ah, the song of the birds—it reminds me of the tinkle of profits."

'Vets' of Ford Strike Kitchen Cook 'Em Up for Red Cross As Detroit Labor Mobilizes

By MARY POND

DETROIT, Apr. 11—A union-made ambulance donated to the American Red Cross by the members who worked on it, the establishment of additional CIO units of Red Cross, an auxiliary program for participation in Red Cross services, and a program for training Ford workers in Red Cross first aid are additional evidence of the Detroit unions' part in the defense work of the nation.

The women who ran the Ford strike kitchens will turn their talents to canteen work for the American Red Cross as part of the program of the UAW auxiliaries here to take part in the work of the local Red Cross chapter.

Led by Mrs. Catherine Gelles, who organized the soup kitchens for the UAW in the past, the auxiliaries will meet April 13 with officials of the local chapter to discuss establishment of classes in nutrition, home nursing and training for canteen corps and nurse's aide corps.

OFFER CIO OFFICES

Four hundred CIO headquarters throughout the state of Michigan have been offered as centers for mass feedings in time of emergency, through Ben Probe, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan CIO Council.

At the same time, two additional CIO units of the Red Cross are being opened under the sponsorship of the UAW auxiliaries. Two such centers, where Red Cross activities of the unions are coordinated, have been put into operation during the past two months.

With workers coming as far as 15 miles to attend classes, Dr. Morris Raskin, who is directing first aid training within the CIO locals of the city, has asked members of the unions to request their personal physicians to register as instructors for the union groups.

Dr. Raskin is conducting an instructor's course for 35 UAW members from the first aid departments of the Ford plant, with the proposal that these men, then begin training of fellow workers. Seven classes have been completed under Dr. Raskin's direction, with 11 others in progress at the present. Classes are held in CIO Red Cross centers and local union halls, with nine Detroit doctors already assisting Dr. Raskin in the project.

TRAILER CAMP CLASS

Newest class is that being formed in the trailer camp near the Chrysler tank arsenal where 500 UAW members have asked for instruction.

Dodge Truck workers, members of Local 140, UAW, collected sufficient funds to purchase an ambulance for the Red Cross, with special equipment for the ambulance included in the gift. Al Berres, director of the Detroit Chapter of the Red Cross, was presented with the ambulance in a ceremony within the Dodge Truck plant.

L. A. Papers Must Bargain WithNewsboys

Washington, April 11—Publishers of four Los Angeles newspapers have been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to bargain upon request with the CIO Newsboys Union as sole representative of their full-time newsboys and checkmen.

The Board's orders apply to Hearst Publications, Inc., publisher of the Los Angeles Examiner, and the Los Angeles Evening Herald & Express; the Times-Mirror Co., publisher of the Times; and Stockholders Publishing Co., publisher of the Los Angeles News.

The CIO Newsboys Union was certified some months ago as qualified bargaining representative after it had won elections conducted among the newsboys of the four papers, but the managements refused to recognize or bargain with the union.

The CIO union thereupon filed charges and hearings were held in Los Angeles and Washington. The Board's decision was handed down several weeks after a final oral argument was held in Washington on Feb. 19.

Bosses Cold To Union Plea For Conversion

Rockford, Ill., Apr. 11—Given the haughty brush-off by local employers, leaders of the CIO United Furniture Workers are going on their own to Washington in an effort to seek war production jobs for this furniture city's 75% idle plants.

Joseph Kennedy, business agent for Local 707, CIO United Furniture Workers, has asked Donald Nelson, WPB head, to send a consultant here to investigate possibilities of turning out plastic and wood airplanes in the local factories.

The Rockford Furniture Manufacturers Assn. has twice turned down suggestions from the union for a joint labor-industry committee to examine methods of converting the plants to war production. Only one independent employer accepted the union's invitation for a meeting, but the parley was called off when the 12 association members rejected the bid.

GOOD RESULTS

Many experts believe that planes constructed out of plywood may be the answer to the nation's current aluminum shortage, and recent experiments have given encouraging indication of the suitability of this material for airplane construction.

Kennedy said that local plants—which have 3,000,000 square feet of space—are operating at 25% of capacity, with only 1,500 workers on the payroll.

We'll Work to Win

PRES. MURRAY ANSWERS DISTRICT FIFTY

(See Story Page (5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

AT DETROIT: **Tom (Brush) Smith, veteran United Mine Workers official and CIO supporter, who died suddenly in Tennessee this week, was pictured with Pres. Murray at the Detroit CIO convention last November. A veteran of scores of organizing campaigns, "Brush" was popular with unionists from all over the nation.**

'Brush' Smith, Veteran CIO Member, Dies

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 18.—Tom (Brush) Smith, veteran member of the United Mine Workers, and a well-known delegate at every CIO convention, died this week.

His death followed an emergency operation for appendicitis.

Nearing 80 years of age, "Brush" Smith was an active fighter for labor and a tireless promoter of organization for the unorganized workers of the country. During recent years he had served as a CIO field representative in Tennessee, and his talks at union meetings endeared him to thousands of workers.

ORGANIZED MINERS

"Brush" Smith was organizing coal miners in the Tennessee hills decades ago, when mere mention of the word "union" was enough to bring out the bosses' posses. Working at night, holding secret meetings, contacting key workers, "Brush" did his share in bringing the union to its present great strength in the Volunteer state.

When two CIO organizers were beaten by vigilantes in Roane County last autumn, Smith recalled that almost 50 years previously he had undergone a similar experience in the same hill country.

"Brush" Smith was as young in spirit as he was advanced in years; and he'll long be remembered by workers in Tennessee and throughout the country for his contributions to the welfare of organized labor.

'Steel Labor' Is Bomber's Name

Providence, R.I., April 18.—Bombs from an American plane named "Steel Labor" in honor of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will soon be falling on the Axis, SWOC Local 1561 announced here.

The local is putting on a drive to raise funds to pay for such a bomber. According to local President Thomas Cashman, contributions are coming in in a way that means more bad news for Hitler—and soon.

Calling All Blondes

Washington, April 18.—Industry as well as gentlemen, prefers blondes—that is, 100%, honest-to-God blondes!

Their hair, if naturally blonde, undyed and unpermanented, is needed for aircraft flight instruments, WPB announces.

Blonde glamor girls, who plan to sheer their long tresses into Victory haircuts, can sell or donate their locks if they're 15 inches long or more.

Julien P. Friez & Sons, Baltimore, will donate the "crowning glory" to the Red Cross or the USO and the donor will be given a certificate for her contribution to the war effort. Step right up, ladies!

CIO Asks Firm Lid On Rising Prices

WASHINGTON, April 18—The CIO moved on a double front this week to protect labor's living standards and morale from an assault by southern poll-tax Congressmen and by the steadily increasing cost of living.

President Murray called upon every affiliate to resume the battle against the Smith-Vinson "slave labor" bills, which are scheduled to be discussed in Congress next week. He urged a strong labor offensive to smash the legislation for once and for all.

(See Story Page 3)

Meanwhile the CIO made publice a policy statement calling for firm and effective price and rent controls, strict limitation of profits through taxation and immediate institution of a comprehensive rationing program.

The statement charged that the "terrifying" price rises of the past year are due to failure of the OPA vigorously to enforce limits on consumer prices.

(See Story Page 5)

Thomas Gives Publishers Story They All Missed!

New York, April 18—This week's issue of Editor & Publisher, newspaper trade paper, will give the bosses of the nation's newspaper industry something to think about beside how to get advertising money for publicity about U. S. Defense Savings Bonds.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, is taking a full page advertisement in the current issue to call attention to one of the worst cases of "double standard" treatment of labor news yet recorded.

Entitled "Is This Fair Play, Mr. Publisher?" the ad is signed by UAW President R. J. Thomas.

LIE WAS SPREAD

He recalled that last month Drew Pearson and Robert Allen, authors of the Washington Merry-Go-Round, spread the lie through a national network broadcast that Miss Genevieve Samp had been thrown out of her job at the National Stamping Co., Detroit, for producing too much. The columnists claimed the union was responsible, and alleged that the reason was her complaint that the union refused to step up production.

Subsequently, Thomas pointed out, it developed that Miss Samp was not a production worker, that the union case against her grew out of disturbances in the plant to which Miss Samp frankly admitted, "I contributed my share," and that the union was helping to increase output.

The nation's newspapers featured the Pearson-Allen fabrication Thomas said, but ignored the important developments that showed the story to be a lie.

A few days later the Navy awarded its famous "E" award to the National Stamping Co.

Not a single daily paper in the country, outside of the three in Detroit, carried that story, Thomas reminded the publishers. Those in Detroit neglected to recall that the National Stamping workers "had but a few weeks previous been held to scorn as alleged defense saboteurs."

Firms Fail to Hire Local Jobless

St. Louis, April 18.—Demands that St. Louis employers hire jobless workers in their war order factories before starting to train inexperienced persons from rural areas, were forwarded to War Production Chief Donald Nelson today by the St. Louis CIO Council.

Luther Slinkard, city CIO secretary, told Nelson that the unions are "willing and anxious" to participate in a city labor-management committee, and offered the suggestion that such a council might serve to improve hiring and personnel policies in the interest of speedier war output.

Reminder: April 25, 10:15 EWT —CIO Sponsors "Labor For Victory" On the NBC Red Network. Tune In!

Union Meets Bond Goal, Sets Another

Washington, April 18—Secretary Morgenthau today congratulated the United Automobile Workers on their completion of purchases of $50,000,000 of War Savings Bonds, pledged on the heels of the Pearl Harbor attack to replace the U. S. S. Arizona, on which a union member of the labor organization was killed in action.

R. J. Thomas, president of the union, in a telegram from Detroit, also pledged to the Secretary a second drive for another $50,000,000 of War Bond sales to provide another battleship, and expressed confidence of the membership that the second goal would be reached more quickly than the first.

"We fight a two-ocean war," said Mr. Thomas in his message, "and the UAW-CIO wants to have a ship in each ocean so that we can carry the struggle against Fascism to Tokyo and Berlin."

First Aid Class In Boss's Office

Cleveland, April 18.—The stenographers really have taken over the boss's office at the R. L. Polk Company here.

Employes of the direct mail advertising division of the firm, members of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, needed a place to hold union-sponsored Red Cross First Aid classes.

Frank Sturtevant, manager of the division, offered the use of his own office after hours to the union. Not stopping there, he stayed overtime himself to watch the demonstration of bandage technique taught by Ralph Geiger, Red Cross instructor from the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

SET OUTPUT RECORD: **Seven members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee exhibit happy smiles as their 34-man blast furnace crew rolls up a new world's record output mark. Employed by the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. at Rankin, Pa., they turned out 41,782 tons of pig iron in January. American workers, straining to out-produce the Axis, are proud of these standard bearers.**

Answer 6th Column:

CIO Editors Push Plan To Aid War On Hitler

WASHINGTON, April 18—Full working unity with government, industry and labor press and publicity units "in all publicity efforts to promote production" for an immediate military offensive against Hitler was pledged by 60 CIO editors meeting this week.

The meeting, called on direction of the CIO Executive Board and Pres. Murray, urged a strong counter-attack against the pro-Axis forces that have subjected labor to "an infamous campaign of misrepresentation" in order to put over the Smith bill and other wage and production cutting measures.

It outlined a recommended program for these two major objectives that included setting up local publicity committees to work with existing CIO publicity agencies, greater support for the labor press and in particular for The CIO NEWS, further use of radio, advertising, etc., and a demand that the daily press abandon "policies which hinder successful prosecution of the war" and dedicate itself to the defeat of the Axis.

The conference was divided into two sessions, the first one for consideration of CIO publicity and editorial policies to further the war effort, and the second one devoted to extended discussion with representatives of government war publicity and press agencies. The sessions were presided over by CIO National Publicity Director Len De Caux.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Speakers at the second session included Archibald MacLeish, head of the Office of Facts and Figures; General Lewis B. Hershey, head of Selective Service; Col. Robert Ginsburgh of the War Department; Capt. Henderson of the Navy Department; Byron Price, director of the Office of Censorship, and officials from the War Production Board, the Office of Civilian Defense, Co-ordinator of Information, Price Administration, War Bond Division of the Treasury, and others.

Sole theme of all the discussion with government officials was ways and means for CIO publicity to help in the war effort. Each speaker recognized the prime importance of the labor press in building national unity and morale for production, MacLeish declaring: "The labor press has the important role in winning the battle of production. It must fight the defeatists and divisionists that are trying to split the United States and the United Nations."

TO WIN THE WAR

The delegates heard an account of the seriousness of the present military situation of the United Nations, and a declaration that an early offensive against the main enemy, Hitler Germany, was in preparation.

From General Hershey, they heard a brief review of the problem of changing the whole direction of the American people to the war effort, directly involving 40 million men. "This change must be done in a democratic way," the General said. "We must achieve the maximum efficiency with the maximum democracy."

Hershey declared that labor and management must get together to decide what men should stay in industry, since production is their joint responsibility.

Speaking for the Navy Department, Capt. Henderson described the system of "E awards" given for excellent production, revealing that the Navy plans to bring sailors and marines who have actually used arms from a particular plant to greet the workers there. He also said that the Navy was instructing its publicity officers to contact labor union people throughout the country.

ASK LABOR'S HELP

All the government speakers stressed the importance of labor supplying material to the war publicity agencies for domestic propaganda and for the short-wave beam to Europe, Asia and Latin America. In turn, they promised that the supply of war publicity material to the labor press would be stepped up and improved.

Several delegates pointed out weak spots in the government's war publicity setup as directed to the labor press, chiefly in the somewhat disorganized way in which the material has been sent out. This situation is now being remedied, the government officials explained, and plans call for a steady flow of release copy designed for the labor press.

PRESS, RADIO DRIVES

A large part of the delegates' time in the first session was spent on a perennial subject with labor editors—the inequities of the commercial press and how to overcome them. General conclusions were as outlined in the policy statement released from the conference—that labor must build its own press, must continue to nail lies with facts and overcome prejudice by taking labor's message around the publishers straight to the people.

This, the delegates all declared, involved the labor press taking the offensive in pushing labor's victory program despite the anti-labor lies and slanders designed to break unions and cripple war production.

ADDRESS EDITORS: Relations between the labor press and U. S. military forces was discussed at CIO editors' conference in Washington last weekend. Two of the key speakers were Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh of the United States Army (left) and Capt. Robert Henderson of the U. S. Navy (right).

FCC Head Applauds CIO Wire Union's Aid To Govt. War Effort

By CHARLES SILBERMAN

ATLANTA, Ga., April 18—From the opening address of President Joseph P. Selly on Monday to the more than 100 delegates attending the sixth national convention of the American Communications Association at the Ansley Hotel here, every speech and every action of the conferees has had one underlying theme—"gear the ACA, the communications industry, and the whole nation to the successful prosecution of the war against the Fascist Axis."

In a statement of policy on production and balanced war economy adopted unanimously today, the convention called for "complete mobilization of all the resources and the entire productive capacity of our nation behind the war effort."

PRAISED BY FLY

James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and the Defense Communications Board, who addressed the conferees on Monday, paid special tribute to the role of the AFL, CIO, and particularly the ACA, for the work of these organizations in increasing war production.

Fly called attention to ACA's campaigns for purchase of defense bonds and donations of blood to the Red Cross, and its aid to local civilian defense bodies on wire and radio matters.

Obviously referring to the recent action of David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, who donated his blood to the ACA-Red Cross Blood Bank, Fly said he found "symbolic significance in the fact that the donation of at least one communications company president is mingled with yours in the same blood bank."

SUPPORT TO FDR

First official resolution adopted by the convention was in the form of a message to President Roosevelt extending "our active support and deep spiritual sympathy" for his inspiring and effective leadership, and pledging unconditionally "to examine all problems that arise in our work from the standpoint of the national interest alone, from the standpoint of winning this war. We pledge to give all we have to win."

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution urging "the opening of a second front on the continent of Europe by the armed forces of Britain and America so that our foe shall be divided and conquered."

The convention urged the government to "take every necessary step to root out the disruptive and destructive forces led by Gerald L. K. Smith, Pelley, Coughlin, Dies, Detherage and others, and prevent them from dividing and disrupting national unity," and heartily approved the suspension of the mailing right of Social Justice, Coughlinite paper.

Men Over 45

Detroit—The war is knocking down the barriers to jobs for older men. The Hudson Motor Co. naval ordnance plant inserted this ad in local papers:

"Wanted—Toolmakers and jig and fixture inspectors; age limits 45 to 98 years."

Tasks of Labor Publicity Outlined By Editors

Following are excerpts from the statement adopted by CIO editors and publicity directors at their conference in Washington April 11-12:

This conference of CIO editors and publicity directors, whose publications reach millions of American workers and their families, pledges 100 per cent cooperation with the government and with all patriotic American groups for the stimulation of labor enthusiasm and effort to increase war production, to back up our armed forces and for all other steps necessary to secure victory over the Axis.

We particularly extend our closest and most fraternal cooperation with the editors and publicity representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods, to the end that the whole labor press and all labor publicity activities may be coordinated for joint effort to increase production in order to win the war.

OFFENSIVE NEEDED

In line with national CIO policy of our respective unions, we offer to industry our cooperation in all publicity efforts to promote production and to insure safe delivery of the goods the United Nations need for an immediate military offensive against the Hitler Axis.

In recent months, labor has been subjected to an infamous campaign of misrepresentation, for the purpose of cutting wages, destroying union organization, and in advancing the profits of special interest groups. Most of the daily press has joined in this campaign, together with such radio commentators as H. V. Kaltenborn and others of his type.

This anti-labor propaganda campaign, if not directly inspired by Axis agents and American appeasers, at any rate plays their game by striking at national unity and undermining labor morale.

MUST MEET ATTACK

We are of the opinion that labor must meet this attack, not in a defensive spirit, but by publicizing increasingly its positive stand and ts many actvties to promote the war effort.

We recommend that the labor press make clear labor's leadership in the war effort. This can be done by emphasizing the Murray Industry Council Plan and other production plans and achievements of the affiliated unions of the CIO. At the same time, the labor press will continue to expose the retarding influence of certain sections of business on the victory production program.

Labor has given up many of its rights and conditions. The labor press should demand all necessary sacrifices from other groups in the nation to expedite the war effort and win victory.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The development of a more influential people's press is urgently needed. We therefore recommend:

That the daily press follow the example of other private industries by abandoning policies which hinder successful prosecution of the war and convert itself into a war industry which will be dedicated to the defeat of the Axis; that labor give increased encouragement and support to those newspapers that pursue progressive policies conducive to national unity; that our unions increase their support for the existing labor press; that a special effort be made to increase the circulation and to secure more financial support for our national paper, The CIO News, so that it may reach the general public as well as labor through newsstands sales, etc.; that the CIO, in cooperation with other sections of labor, watch for the first opportunity to launch a national labor daily newspaper.

Radio has to date been more sensitive than daily newpeper publishers to the demand that both sides of controversial issues be presented, if real freedom of press and radio is to be preserved. We heartily welcome the action of the National Broadcasting Company in offering to the CIO and AFL a weekly radio program over a national hookup.

We recommend that all Industrial Union Councils and local unions establish press and publicity committees, or select publicity representatives whose duty it shall be to bring the victory program of labor to the public attention and watch for all local opportunities to answer anti-labor attacks.

In conjunction with the international union publicity setups and the Publicity Department of the national CIO, such local publicity representatives can form a closely cooperating publicity network for promoting the labor cause and enlisting labor along with all other sections of the population in joint effort for victory over the Axis.

LIBERTY LIMERICKS

A teacher, explaining inflation,
Its after effects and causation,
Advised all her scholars
To save up their dollars
And buy bonds to safeguard the Nation.

Help teach the Japs a lesson! Put every dime and dollar you can into U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps—every pay day.

GE on Spot For Patent Link to Nazis

Washington, April 18.—More grizzly details in the story of American corporation connections with German industrial monopolies were aired this week by the Senate Patents Committee.

Following the Truman Committee's probe of Standard Oil of New Jersey's link with I. G. Farbenindustrie, the committee heard details of somewhat similar patent pools involving Aluminum Co. of America and General Electric.

Testimony about General Electric revealed that the company's activities had lifted to sky high levels the price of tungsten carbide, an extremely hard alloy used in cutting tools. Prices were lowered only when the Dept. of Justice began investigating.

Senate probers heard that while a 10-gram lump of the material costs $1.75 in Germany, it was sold in this country for $8. As a result, Germany was using 22 times as much of the material as American industry.

Hit Smith Bill As Blow at Unity

Beverley Hills, Calif., April 18.—The Smith-Vinson bills "strike at the root of the things our nation seeks to preserve," Local 24 of the Aviation Division of the UAW-CIO declared in a message to Rep. Carl Vinson, head of the House committee now considering the two measures.

Such bills would hamper the war effort which "our nation, along with its allies, is embarked upon" to prevent Hitler from enslaving the world, the local's message said.

CIO ON THE RADIO!

THE TIME: Saturday night, April 25—10:15 EWT, 9:15 CWT, 8:15 MWT, 7:15 PWT.

THE STATION: NBC's Red coast-to-coast network. Contact your local station to be certain it carries the program.

THE PROGRAM: "Labor For Victory"—fifteen minutes presenting the viewpoints of CIO and all American Labor.

(Labor For Victory will be on the air each Saturday night at 10:15 EWT, with the program sponsored on alternate weeks by the CIO and AFL).

TUNE IN ON 'LABOR FOR VICTORY'

Union Hails Harvester Decision

CHICAGO, Apr. 18—Decision of the National War Labor Board on the bitterly contested issue of maintenance of union membership handed down this week in the International Harvester Co. case was hailed by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee here as an "outstanding victory" for the union. The case involves eight Mid-West Harvester plants.

In an 8 to 4 decision—the four employer representatives dissenting—the Board ordered Harvester to include a maintenance of membership clause in union contracts if a majority of the workers in each of the eight plants involved vote in favor of this at special elections ordered held by the War Labor Board.

OAKES COMMENTS

Commenting on settlement of this issue which split the Board's decision, Grant Oakes, chairman of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, said: "On the question of union security, we are entirely confident that the members in every Harvester plant will vote overwhelmingly for maintenance of membership.

"As a matter of fact, we are happy that the workers have the opportunity to reaffirm publicly their faith in their union and their wholehearted support of it. The Harvester workers have achieved a great victory through the FEWOC, and they recognize the job their union has done in the face of every conceivable obstacle."

OTHER ISSUES INVOLVED

On other main issues involved the 12 members of the Board panel turned in an unanimous decision calling for:

1. A 4½-cent hourly wage increase retroactive to Jan. 15, 1942.
2. Pay for all union representatives such as stewards, grievance and bargaining committeemen, for time spent in handling grievances in the plant.
3. Negotiations on further wage increases may be opened in June and every three months thereafter upon notice.
4. Time-and-a-half pay for work beyond eight hours a day, or 40 a week, but no overtime for Saturdays, Sundays or holiday, as such when they fall within the 40-hour work week.

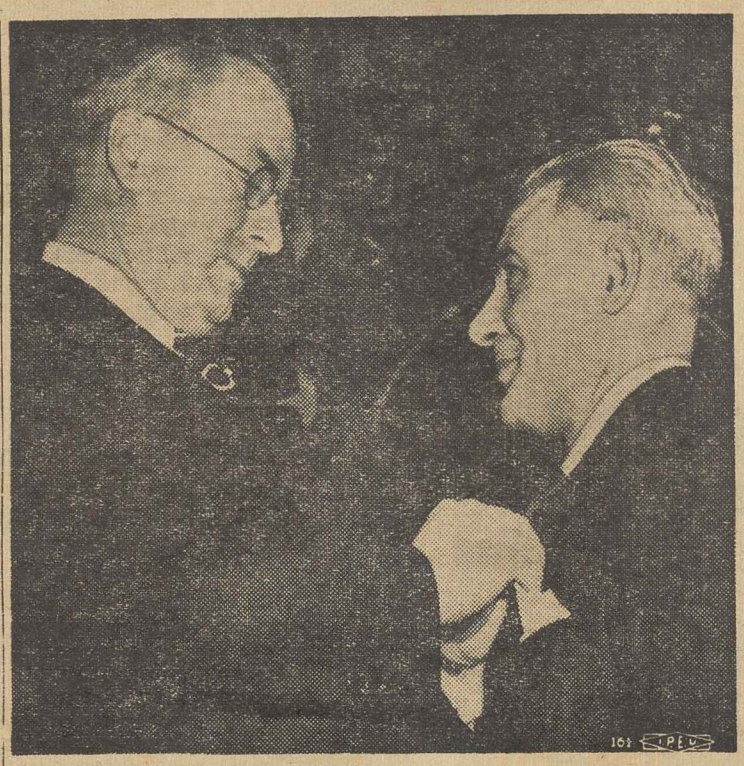
(Continued on Page 5)

Walter Teagle, Tory Eagle

Washington, April 18.—Leader of the employer minority on the War Labor Board that fought an unsuccessful attack against the union security decision at Intl. Harvester Co., was Walter Teagle, chairman of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Less than three weeks ago, Teagle was fined $5,000 for his role in Standard's long-time connection with the German IGF corporation—a connection finally broken by government action.

While Teagle was fighting the Intl. Harvester workers, the Natl. Labor Relations Board was issuing an intermediate report demanding that Standard dis-establish a company union in its plant.



GETS 'E' BUTTON: The coveted Navy E award, symbolizing high production levels, has been awarded to management and labor at the Carl L. Norden Co., New York, makers of the famous secret bombsight device. Here Donald Nelson, war production chief, pins an E button on one of the company employes.

Unionists Galore Wearing 'E' Buttons For Service to Navy

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, April 18—Next time somebody tries to convince you that labor is lying down on the production job, suggest that they "go tell it to the Navy."

For a survey of the plants that have been granted the Navy's coveted "E" awards for beating output schedules, revealed today that a high proportion are working under union contract conditions.

Uncle Sam's Navy and American labor can both be proud of the manner in which organized workers have spurred their production drive, and the blue "E" pennants floating over scores of unionized factories are themselves an answer to those who would scoff at labor's contributions to the war effort.

Workers in the humming shipyard, steel, electrical and machine tool industries have already had a chance to pin the Navy's "E" buttons along side their union insignia.

The Navy "E" pennant is an old tradition on U. S. fighting ships; it's something new for industrial workers who build the fleet, an award of which they may well be proud.

40 YEARS OLD

The "E" symbol came into use nearly 40 years ago, when the Navy started to award honor pennants to ships that had excelled in certain performance tests. When Uncle Sam rolled up his sleeves and started to outproduce the Axis, Navy officials realized that factories and workers, as well as ships and sailors, constitute the American fighting force.

Appointed to head the newly-created Navy Board of Production Awards was Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, retired. To American industry and American labor, the Board promised to award the "E" pennants and buttons on the basis of fast production, ingenuity in beating obstacles, reliability, "willingness to assume new and difficult tasks and evidence of desire toward genuine and effective cooperation."

Each of the selected companies is awarded a swallow-tailed pennant bearing the Navy anchor and the "E" symbol. Each worker in the plant gets an "E" button as his permanent possession. But the flag stays with the company only for six month. If, at that time, the

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Sweeps Curtiss Plane Poll

Columbus, Ohio, April 18.—A Labor Board election held among the workers at the plant of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. here, was won last week by the CIO United Automobile Workers 1,557 to 382 for the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists.

Nicholas Dragon, UAW organization director for all Curtiss-Wright plants, announced after the election that negotiations with the company would start immediately and predicted that the UAW would also defeat the AFL in plants in Buffalo, N.Y., Paterson, N.J., and other Curtiss plants in the East.

An independent union at the Columbus plant withdrew from the ballot before the election. An examiner from the National Labor Relations Board recommended that it be disbanded as company dominated following a hearing on the charges filed by the UAW.

Resume Attacks On Smith Bills, Murray Tells CIO

WASHINGTON, April 18—An urgent plea to resume the offensive against the Smith-Vinson bills was sent to CIO affiliates by President Murray this week, in a circular letter pointing out that CIO unions "have apparently slackened the counter-drive" against them.

Despite revisions of the anti-union measures now being cooked up in Congress, the main purpose of the bills "remains as an attack on the unions and consequently on war production," Murray said, adding that they come at a time "when the utmost war production is needed for the offensive the United Nations are preparing to launch against the Hitler Axis."

Murray's letter dealt with schemes of Rep. Carl Vinson and other reactionary Congressmen to slip the Smith-Vinson measures over by making meaningless amendments to the original proposal. Under this scheme, the bill would extend the work week to 48 hours before payment of overtime. The proposal would also freeze the open shop and the union shop. As bait for support, it includes a wholly inadequate provision for limiting profits.

SHARP WARNING

Murray warned that the Connally bill, which also outlaws the union shop, was set for Senate consideration April 20, declaring:

"It should not be necessary to remind CIO members of the extreme danger to the war effort that these bills represent . . . Any failure on our part to take every step necessary to stop this anti-victory drive becomes an aid to the enemy."

COUGHLIN SHEET BARRED

While the Smith-Vinson proposals remained the major threat to the nation's war production effort, the government took steps to abate two lesser nuisances that have sniped continually at morale and national unity.

One of these moves took place in the ban on Coughlin's magazine "Social Justice," which was barred from the mails on the ground that its contents violated the Espionage Act of 1917, and the other was seen in the hailing of Rep. Clare Hoffman, veteran labor-hater and isolationist, before a Washington grand jury.

Commenting on the ban on Social Justice, Attorney General Biddle declared: "Social Justice reproduces in this country the lines of the enemy propaganda being waged against this country from abroad. The Espionage Act of 1917 is designed to defeat this type of attack."

VETERAN FOE

Hoffman, who has been a leading enemy of labor ever since he went to Congress in 1935, was summoned to testify on a matter of speech-mailing, reminiscent of the case of Ham Fish's secretary who got a prison sentence for distributing pro-fascist propaganda through the mails. It seems that Hoffman material has also been mailed out under more than suspicious circumstances.

Action against other seditious publications along the line of the ban on Social Justice was indicated by the Dept. of Justice, and is expected soon.

Recent newspaper and magazine articles have exposed what the labor movement has long known—that a domestic fascist press exists in this country, run by men of the type of Wm. Dudley Pelley, Gerald L. K. Smith and the like.

No Dough For Dies--Yet

Washington, April 18—One more week and Dies still hasn't got his appropriation, due to labor's drive against his disruptive activities, to opposition by a handful of Representatives in Congress and to newspaper attacks on him for anti-war effort statements and smear jobs.

Despite his obvious need for money (there is considerable doubt that he met the March payroll), Dies has so far failed to appear before the House Accounts Committee to ask for his dough.

In the meantime, he announced that he would conduct a mammoth investigation of Axis agents on his own conveniently-located ranch in Jasper, Texas. This is about the twentieth such investigation he has announced.

Quite why it should be held in the remote ranch in Jasper has not been revealed.

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MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
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SOLD EVERYWHERE
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EAT A BAG A DAY
FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

The Helping Hand

Murray Speaks Up

"I am interested in winning one war, and that is the war against the Axis powers," said CIO President Philip Murray in his letter to District 50, United Mine Workers, deploring attacks on the CIO and himself "designed to disrupt and create confusion within the organization."

If there has ever been a time in the history of the world when labor needed to be united in its own and the country's interest, it is today. Our soldiers and sailors depend for their lives on the united support of American labor. The survival of the labor movement itself, as of all our democratic institutions and our whole way of life, depends upon united effort for victory over the Axis.

Both CIO and AFL have shown full appreciation of this urgent need for united war effort. Both their leaders and their membership are working in close harmony to this end. It is doubly deplorable therefore that any appearance of disunity within the CIO itself should be created by the kind of sniping and dissension-breeding campaign of which President Murray complains.

Writing as vice-president of the United Mine Workers, he emphasizes the splendidly patriotic record of his union and the unity of its rank and file behind the war effort. The conflict amongst its elected and appointed officers, Murray says, should be resolved by the membership by cleaning house rather than assuming the hazard of furthering labor disunity.

The president of the CIO and its leadership generally have exhibited great patience and forebearance in the face of many provocations. They have suppressed their personal feelings and minimized animosities in the broader interests of labor and national unity for winning the war.

It is in the same spirit, and with our major war interests in mind, that Murray now speaks up, urging an end to internal sniping, to inflammatory statements and to all other actions that create labor disunity.

He addresses his appeal primarily to his own union, from whose membership he has received many statements deploring the attacks upon the CIO and upon himself. But he also speaks to the whole movement when he urges that labor maintain its unity and dispose of internal issues with one thought in mind above all else, namely united effort for victory.

Work, Fight and Give

When the CIO pledges itself to all-out effort to win the war, it means just that—all-out fighting, all-out production, and all-out giving.

"All-out giving is an old union custom," says Pres. Murray. The generosity of the working people for all humanitarian purposes has always been proverbial.

The giving for which this war calls, giving for war relief, is not only humanitarian in purpose, it is also a great opportunity to demonstrate our solidarity with the other free peoples of the world who have so far borne the brunt of Axis assault, and to aid and comfort our own American fighting men.

The CIO has set up its own Committee for American and Allied Relief. It is aiding the bombed out, homeless children of Britain; the Chinese who have so long and so magnificently resisted the Japanese invaders; and the brave people of the Soviet Union, who have met head-on the full fury of Hitler's assault and have been the first to turn the tide of battle against him. It is also aiding the American troops and our war prisoners.

Many CIO members have already pledged an hour's pay a month, or the equivalent, for war relief. This method of giving has been organized by the unions in most cases, and a number of employers have cooperated in the plan, matching their employes' contribution. This is a systematic method of giving that simplifies matters for the donors and assures a steady flow of money for relief.

Let's not give too little or too late. The need is urgent now. All CIO unions and members should organize at once for all-out giving. Send your contributions to the CIO War Relief Committee and contact it for advice. Its new address is 1407 L. St. NW., Washington, D. C.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE CIO EDITORS' conference, recently held in Washington, was a most unusual gathering in many respects.

Little children are (or were) supposed to be seen but not heard. Labor editors, on the contrary, are constantly heard from but seldom seen. They listen to many speeches but speak little. They attend many conventions, but do not convene themselves.

On this occasion, however, the CIO editors and publicity directors turned the tables. They made news instead of just reporting it, at the first full-dress conference of their kind ever to be held.

Traditionally, labor editors have been treated as if they were voiceless funnels for union policy, experts employed by the labor movement but somehow apart from it. But the CIO has broken this tradition.

The Washington conference was authorized by the executive board and Pres. Murray, so that CIO editors and publicity directors might have their say and make their contribution as a group to the whole movement.

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Some 60 men and women met for the conference, all of them credentialed representatives of their respective publications, unions and councils. Nearly every union had an editor there, from all but the most distant parts of the country.

Most of the delegates were newspapermen by profession, though many were from the industries represented by their respective unions. But all of them were primarily labor men and women, with no sense of apartness from the movement on account of their particular skills.

The labor press and pamphleteering are the oldest forms of labor publicity work. But radio, advertising, movie and other types of experience were also well represented, and the discussion covered every phase of the most modern publicity arts.

★ ★ ★

The war of course dominated all discussions, and a whole day of the conference was devoted entirely to gearing CIO publicity to the war effort.

These sessions revealed an interesting and encouraging fact—namely that, at any rate in the press and publicity field, the basic importance of labor's part in the war effort is widely recognized by government.

Top figures in the governmental set-up gave up much of their Sunday rest to attend the sessions, and to subject themselves to a vigorous cross-fire of questioning and discussion.

General Hershey, head of Selective Service, was there. Director Archibald MacLeish of the Office of Facts and Figures inspired discussion on labor's part in the battle of ideas against the Axis. Director Byron Price of the Office of Censorship dwelt on the relationship of freedom of the press with war requirements.

The armed forces were well represented by Col. A. Robt. Ginsburgh of the War Dept., by Capt. Robt. Henderson of the Navy Dept., and by their aides. The War Production Board had four representatives of its Labor Division present. In addition, a dozen or more leading representatives of other government departments attended.

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The conference was not a policy-making body, but it did relate CIO policy to publicity and make significant recommendations for executive board consideration, within the scope of its authority.

In line with CIO policy, the editors and publicity directors voted eager cooperation with the AFL and railroad Brotherhoods, with industry and government, in all publicity efforts that can aid in securing victory in the war.

They met the challenge of the recent anti-labor drive by asserting that labor's publicity must not be defensive in spirit, nor fall into the trap of division and disunity set by Axis agents or tools. On the contrary, the delegates said, labor must meet this attack "by publicizing increasingly its positive stand and its many activities to promote the war effort."

The business-controlled daily press, which has played such a shameful part in creating disunity by its anti-labor attitudes, was urged to "convert itself into a war industry dedicated to the defeat of the Axis." And specific steps were recommended to build a labor press of more frequent appearance and more general circulation.

Radio, newspaper and billboard advertising and many other publicity methods were discussed. The consensus was that every such medium should be used, under proper labor direction, within the limits of the movement's financial ability; but that labor should not become a milk cow for advertising and newspaper interests nor attempt to keep up with millionaire groups that can spend a thousand dollars for such paid publicity to every dollar that labor can afford.

War Issues Demand Unity, Not Sniping, Pres. Murray Replies To District 50

Union Plants Win Navy 'E' Awards

(Continued from Page 3)

plant is maintaining its high output rate, the Navy adds a star to the pennant. If it's not, the Navy retracts the award.

The "E" award now graces scores of plants and thousands of workers. And the list is well peppered with companies under contract with the CIO.

There's Carnegie-Illinois Steel, at Homestead, Pa., for instance. It works under contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Bethlehem Steel flies the E pennant at its Bethlehem, Pa., plant, where most employes are members of the SWOC.

TWO IN CAMDEN

RCA Manufacturing Co. at Camden, N. J., making radio equipment for Navy ships, was the first firm to get the award, back on Jan. 29. It's been working under an agreement with the United Electrical, Radio & Marine Workers for years. Camden scored again when the huge New York Shipbuilding Corp., which recently signed a union shop agreement with the CIO Shipbuilders Union, received its "E" last month.

Bell Aircraft, up in Buffalo, makes planes for the Navy's fighting arm. The men who make the planes are members of the United Automobile Workers, and the "E" button snuggles up beside the UAW-CIO pin on their shirts. Big festivities were scheduled for New Kensington, Pa., where last week the big plant of the Aluminum Co. of America got its Navy flag, and several thousand members of the Aluminum Workers of America re-received their pins.

It was almost a city holiday in Toledo when the Doehler Die Casting Co.—where joint management-labor production committees have been functioning for months—was honored by the Navy. The workers, members of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, were praised by military officials, the press and the management for their contribution to licking the Axis.

Donald Nelson, War Production chief, was on hand personally to give out the "E" buttons at the Carl Norden plant in New York, where workers and management together are turning out hundreds of the country's far-famed secret bombsight device. The workers, of course, are members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Letter Says UMW Members Deplore Attacks on CIO

WASHINGTON, April 18—President Philip Murray of the CIO this week made public a letter, written in his capacity as Vice-President of the United Mine Workers of America, to the Director of Organization and the Organizing Committee, District 50 UMWA, in reply to a communication addressed to him on April 7 by the Organizing Committee of District 50.

The communication from District 50 complained of an article appearing in the New York Times of March 29, which purported to quote various expressions of opinion by officers of the CIO United Automobile Workers Union in regard to President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America. The District 50 letter called upon President Murray to take action on the matter.

The District 50 letter was signed by John Kmetz, John O'Leary, Martin Wagner, Charles H. Fell, John Mates, Organizing Committee; and Michael F. Widman, Jr., Director of Organization.

The text of President Murray's reply follows in full:

Director of Organization,
Organizing Committee,
District 50, United Mine Workers of America,
United Mine Workers Building,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Your communication of April 7, appearing in the newspapers prior to its receipt by me, and a copy of the statement attributed to Brothers Thomas and Reuther, (of the United Automobile Workers) were handed me Friday morning upon my arrival in Washington.

I am aware of the unassailable record of the United Mine Workers of America and its contribution to the organization of the great mass-production industries of the United States of America. As vice-president of that great union, I, together with other representatives, have played my part. There is no one who deplores more than I do inflammatory statements designed to discredit leaders of our unions or cause disunity within the ranks of any of our organizations.

If what you have said is true regarding Brothers Thomas and Reuther, then, of course, it is regrettable. Unfortunately, statements derogatory to the President of the CIO have also been made, evidently designed to disrupt and create confusion within the ranks of the organization. I have no desire to publicize the many statements that have come to me from members of my own organization, the United Mine Workers of America, deploring the attacks which have been made upon the CIO and myself personally. I have never questioned the patriotism of the United Mine Workers of America. As a matter of fact, its record in support of the President of the United States and our country is beyond reproach.

CALLS FOR UNITY

I pray to the good Lord that every one, particularly the officers of my own union, the United Mine Workers of America, will by example show to the nation, and particularly labor, a wholesome desire to establish national unity. When I think of the grim realities of war and the greater need today of a united labor, it vexes me to note the conflict that is raging amongst the elected and appointed officers of our union. I can assure you that there are no manifestations of disunity in the rank and file and I hope to heaven the taxpayers, who keep all of us in office, will clean house, rather than assume the hazard of furthering labor disunity.

I am interested in winning one war, and that is the war against the Axis powers. That has been my attitude for a considerable period of time. In fact, long before the seventh day of December, 1941.

I have referred your communication, together with the report which appeared in the New York Times, to Brother Thomas and Brother Reuther for their information and I have asked them to communicate with you regarding the matter.

Very truly yours,
PHILIP MURRAY.

Workers Nail 'Slowdown' Gossip

Washington, April 18—CIO workers in the Curtiss-Wright plant at Columbus, O., "deeply resent the unfounded charges" of union instigated slow-downs made by poll tax Senator Harry F. Byrd, union officials declared today.

According to a letter of Paul E. Miley, board member of the United Auto Workers, CIO, and a statement by Richard T. Frankensteen, aviation director of the UAW, the Byrd charges were "a vicious lie" that should be investigated at once by the government.

Both men pointed out that the UAW-CIO months ago had demanded that the government operate the Columbus plant in order to insure production of planes. In addition, they said, workers had complained frequently of not having enough work to keep them busy.

ASKS PROBE, APOLOGY

"The UAW-CIO has never complained that hours were too long or that the men were over-worked," Frankensteen said. "In the interest of the war effort, the UAW-CIO demands that the statement made by the Naval inspector be investigated by a Federal agency immediately, and that proper apology to the organization be made.

"The keynote of the union's organizing campaign was increased production," Miley said. "Union records show instance after instance where men complained of lack of tools, of forced delays in getting work, efforts of lead men and foremen to slow production, requests on the part of the supervisory staff to take time off, etc."

Byrd's charges, of course, received wide publicity in the anti-labor press. At time of writing, the CIO officials' statements had not been given a fraction of the space the poll tax Senator received.

Censorship By Press

Clarksburg, W. Va., April 18. (FP)—Good CIO news is no news so far as Publisher Cecil Highland of the anti-labor Clarksburg Exponent-Telegram is concerned.

Recently CIO Organizer Joseph Angelo organized the employes of the city and they won a contract on wages, etc., from the city council. City Manager A. L. Ash refused to enforce the contract so the CIO went to court and got a writ compelling him to do so.

Union members are now enjoying the benefits of the contract, but most of Clarksburg does not know it because Publisher Highland forbade his reporters writing anything about it and refused to print a word.

Support Murray

Columbus, Ohio, April 18.—Reciting past accomplishments which have improved labor's standards and assisted the country's war effort, the Columbus Industrial Union Council today commended CIO President Philip Murray "for the organizational policies he has pursued and the leadership he has given, not only to labor but to the entire nation."

Union Hails Harvester Decision

(Continued from Page 3)

Although labor members of the panel concurred with the majority decision, they did not agree entirely with the majority opinion written by Dean Wayne L. Morse. Thomas Kennedy said the labor members regarded the wage increases granted as inadequate and disagreed with the language used in rejecting the union's demand for a 12½-cent hourly increase.

RESULT OF UNITY

Officials of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers here attributed the favorable points won in the decision to that fact that the three unions involved—the FEWOC, the CIO United Automobile Workers, and two locals of the AFL, "had submitted all evidence and documents before the War Board jointly."

The CIO and AFL unions have agreed that in plants where either is in a minority, their respective members will join the majority union, whether it be AFL or CIO.

Labor members of the War Labor Board panel which sat on the case were Thomas Kennedy, R. J. Thomas, George Meany and Martin P. Durkin.

Representing the public were WLB Chairman William H. Davis, Wayne Morris, Dr. Frank Graham and George W. Taylor. Employer representatives were Roger Lapham, George H. Mead, Walter Teaglé and Horace B. Horton.

Reminder: April 25, 10:15 EWT —CIO Sponsors "Labor For Victory" On the NBC Red Network. Tune In!

'Wage-Freezing Unnecessary,' CIO Says; Asks Price Control

WASHINGTON, Apr. 18—Pointing out that the nation's workers "are most keenly aware of the evils of inflation" because they are the ones "who suffer most," Pres. Philip Murray today made public a CIO statement of policy calling for firm and decisive government action to meet the steadily rising cost of living.

In a four-point program described as the "CIO Victory Program," Murray urged immediate action on these four points:

1. Determination and enforcement of fair retail prices for food, clothing and rent.
2. Immediate rationing to divide available consumer goods evenly among all the people.
3. Adoption of a progressive tax program which will eliminate any "unreasonable" profits resulting from the war, and the defeat of sales tax proposals.
4. Determination of wage rates through the "present machinery of collective bargaining and the National War Labor Board."

WAR IS PRIMARY

Pointing out that American workers wish no action which may hinder the war program, Murray declared:

"The workers believe that the primary problem is to win the war, and all other questions are secondary. The workers believe that the wage policy should be predicated upon those factors which will permit them to exert their maximum energy to out-produce the slave labor the Axis powers and complete an early victory over the Axis powers."

The CIO leader pointed out that organized labor is "unalterably opposed to wage freezing" on the basis that such a proposal is "absolutely unnecessary and profoundly dangerous."

PRICES CONTINUE UP

During the past year, Murray noted, there has been no wage increase in any single basic industry, yet prices have continued to go up.

"Clearly, then, it has not been the cost of wages which has brought about the rising prices and increasing of living," he said. "As a matter of fact, workers have taken wage cuts during the past year in that their real wages have fallen to the extent of the rising cost of living."

A special study of living costs in certain steel towns showed cost of living increase of 15-20 per cent in a year, the statement said.

OPA's FAILURE

"This terrifying situation," it added, "has resulted from the failure of the Office of Price Administration effectively and vigorously to enforce price control of consumer goods and to institute fair and democratic rationing," while at the same time corporations have been allowed, through a weak tax program, to harvest record-breaking profits.

Wage-freezing, the statement pointed out, would keep the workers of the country on a low income level. Instead, the CIO leader urged, the WLB should base its decisions "upon the need of establishing 'fair and equitable wages' in relation to the national program of stabilization of prices."

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- *Topically Classified*
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United Mine Workers and Appalachian Coal Operators
Independent Gas Union and Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Steel Workers Organizing Committee and Carnegie - Illinois Steel
United Mine Workers, District 50, and DuPont, de Nemours
Int'l Typographical Union and San Francisco Printers
United Automobile Workers and Ford Motor Co.
Int'l Brotherhood of Teamsters and Over-the-Road Freight
Metal Trades Department and Pacific Coast Shipbuilders
United Office and Professional Workers and R. L. Polk Co
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and St. Louis Meat Packers
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Tennessee Valley Trades and Labor Council and T. V. A.

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CITY..... STATE.....

'Divide and Conquer'

Off the presses of the Government Printing Office there came, a fortnight ago, a great new pamphlet—"Divide and Conquer." Prepared by the Office of Facts and Figures, it warns Americans of Hitler's plans to divide our nation so that the Nazi legions can mop up the pieces.

Most workers are aware of the dangers of such disunity; most workers are aware of the menace of Hitlerism or any other brand of fascism. But we here reprint excerpts from "Divide and Conquer" to remind American labor that it must always be alert to the dangers of the Fifth and Sixth Columns.

"MENTAL confusion, indecisiveness, panic," Hitler once said, "these are our weapons."

The United States is now subject to a total barrage of the Nazi strategy of terror. Hitler thinks Americans are suckers. By the very vastness of his program of lies, he hopes to frighten us into believing that the Nazis are invincible. In carrying out that program he takes it for granted that decent people here—as they have elsewhere—will say: "Such evil cannot be."

But Hitler is wrong. For Americans, reading the story of the Hitler terror, will neither be blinded nor afraid. As free men, they will say to Hitler, "Don't pull any of your tricks on us. We're wise to them."

PRE-INVASION TACTICS

Before Hitler attacks any country, his agents carefully sow seeds of hate and disunity, turning people against their own governments, governments against their allies, class against class.

Before the invasion of Austria, young Nazi hoodlums were sent onto the streets to play schoolboy pranks on the police and make them appear ridiculous in the eyes of passersby.

In the early days of the war, before France was invaded, morale was lowered by professional weepers, clothed in deep mourning and wailing loudly, who wandered into subways and onto buses in Paris spreading the false belief that French casualties were enormous. Mothers received mysterious postcards informing them that their sons, at the front, had either been killed or were deathly ill. Soldiers received anonymous notes saying that their wives or sweethearts were unfaithful and had run off with British soldiers.

Palm readers and crystal gazers in the pay of Hitler gloomily predicted to their clients that in the days to come France would lie prostrate at the feet of Germany. Nazi agents combed the gossip columns of Paris newspapers for items that could be used as blackmail against prominent persons. Armed with scraps of personal dirt, they would force the victim to act as a Hitler agent, and help spread rumors to confuse and demoralize the public.

Rumors of secret weapons spread like wildfire: Hitler had electrical mines, nerve gas, deadly germs that could be dropped over an entire country-side.

Edmond Taylor, in his authoritative and valuable book, The Strategy of Terror, has said that these rumors, planted by Hitler agents, were often passed on during casual conversations. "I heard today," a young Frenchman whispered to a group of friends at a sidewalk cafe, "that Hitler has a secret weapon that will destroy Paris in two minutes. This machine is so terrible that even Hitler is afraid to use it."

By nightfall each of his friends had told several other friends, and the story soon blanketed Paris.

THE POISON TAKES HOLD

These rumors and thousands like them gradually accomplished their purpose. Circulated day after day, worming their way into the minds of Frenchmen, Norwegians, Danes, Belgians, Austrians, Dutch, Czechs and Poles, they created a feeling of fear and frustration, a loathing of the war, and a certainty of defeat. Having weakened the resistance of his enemies, Hitler was quick to find outlets for their discontent.

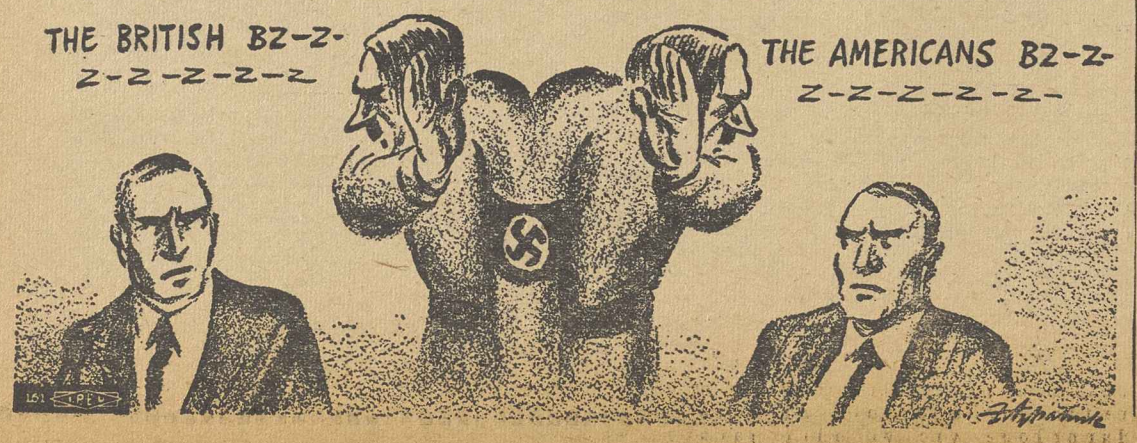
For most evil, the Jews were to blame. Business is bad? Labor is to blame. Wages are low? Capital is to blame. War is hell? The British are to blame.

Everybody was to blame except Hitler, the common enemy who would crush them all.

National unity was destroyed by setting group against group. In Belgium, Nazis told the French-speaking Walloons that King Leopold was pro-German and was preparing to sell out Belgium to the Nazis; they told the Flemish that King Leopold had a secret treaty with the Allies and was ready to declare war on Germany.

WHAT HITLER WANTS US TO BELIEVE

To destroy our national unity, create unrest in all groups of the population, and deflect us from our major purpose—the defeat of the Axis—Hitler is trying to set capital against labor, white against Negro, Catholic against Protestant, Christian against Jew. He knows that prejudice, in any form, plays his game. Controlling the sources of news in every occupied country, and often in neutral nations, he releases only such news as he wants us to read. He will try to play upon our fears, raise our hopes, confuse and bewilder us. Through statements from "authoritative sources" he will present false and misleading pictures, often leading us to believe that he is weak when he is strong, napping when he is preparing to spring.



So All May Share:

Sugar Rationing Plan Nearly Ready; Sign Up May 4-7

WASHINGTON, April 18—Every one of America's 132,000,000 consumers—even new-born babies—will be registered for the first food rationing program ever attempted in the United States on May 4, 5, 6 and 7.

After that time no one—the housewife, the grocer, the baker, or the candymaker—will get a grain of sugar without going through the rationing procedure set up by the Office of Price Administration.

After that time, also, everyone with a Ration Book will be able to get some sugar—his ration. There will be no more runs on shops—no more first-come-first-served selling, no privileges for the storekeeper's "good friends."

The sugar shortage that made rationing necessary will continue, it is true; but the available supply will be divided equally and fairly among all consumers.

EVERYONE SHARES

To make this "share and share alike" plan work efficiently, the Office of Price Administration has solicited the cooperation of every patriotic American.

The OPA, performing its duty as Uncle Sam's rationing agent, has proceeded on the theory that consumers will gladly suffer whatever "bother" is necessary, provided the inconveniences, the sacrifices even, will help the United States win the war and provided, above all, that the system makes for democratic equality and fairness.

Before the war is over other foods may have to be rationed, but the rationing of sugar now is necessary for two reasons; first, our supply of raw sugar is drastically curtailed, and, second, sugar is a vital war material.

USED BY ARMY

Government sugar statisticians predict our supply of sugar may shrink from close to 8,000,000 tons in 1941 to about 6,300,000 tons this year.

But there is more to our sugar shortage than a shrinkage of supply. Modern war takes sugar, just as it takes rubber. Sugar cane makes molasses. Molasses makes industrial alcohol. Industrial alcohol is an important ingredient in making smokeless powder. Smokeless powder is used in gun shells and bombs.

A big gun on a warship burns up the equivalent of 2,700 pounds of sugar every time it is fired. This is 25 times the annual consumption of the average American including his consumption of sugar in the form of soft drinks, pastry, canned goods, chocolate, etc.

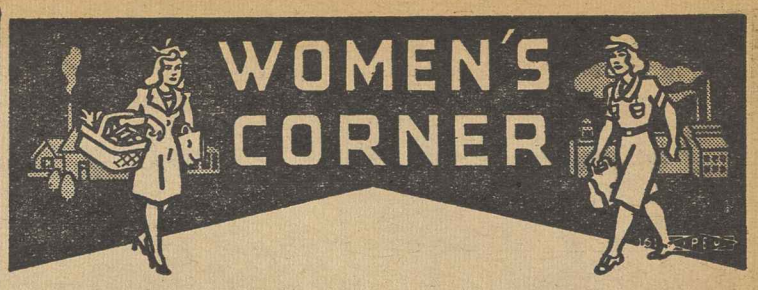
Rationing is no simple matter. One hundred and fifty million War Ration Books had to be printed and sent on their way to the registration centers. Another 150,000,000 forms for registration had to be printed and distributed. To handle the biggest registration ever attempted in this country, a large corps of registrars had to be organized.

HOW TO REGISTER

How will consumers register? Simply by going to the elementary school nearest his home, and appearing before a registrar. The teacher serving in this capacity will fill out a form, which will record the applicant's name, address, the number in his family, and the amount of sugar, if any, he has on hand. Only one member of a family should go to the register and to obtain War Ration Books for all.

The interview will take about five minutes. The War Ration Books to which the applicant is entitled will then be handed over. That will be all.

From that time on, the Ration Book will be essential to every purchase of sugar. It will contain 28 stamps. Each can be exchanged for one ration of sugar.



Murray Names Three Leaders To Auxiliaries Committee

By ELEANOR FOWLER

FORMATION of a national CIO Auxiliaries Committee was announced this week by President Philip Murray in a letter to all affiliated organizations.

Members of the committee are CIO Sec. James B. Carey; R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile Workers; and Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Both Thomas and Robinson are vice-presidents of the CIO.

Purpose of the new committee is to carry out the resolution on auxiliaries adopted at the CIO convention by establishing a liason between the CIO and the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

"The women in the homes of organized labor have a significant contribution to make to the strength and continued growth of the CIO," President Murray's letter says. "The war, with its demand for the participation of women on all fronts, increases the value of women's auxiliaries to your organization."

The letter also calls the attention of each CIO official to the program of the Auxiliary Congress included in the proceedings of the Detroit Auxiliary Conference, which President Murray said "warrants every encouragement and support from the unions of the CIO."

CIO Tax Program

Vigorous support for the tax program of the CIO was voiced by Mrs. Julia Katz, National Director of the CIO Auxiliaries, in testimony given before the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

Mrs. Katz emphasized opposition of the auxiliaries to a sales tax which would place the tax burden on those least able to bear it. "A tax on the purchasing power of American families, regardless of income, is not in the interests of the war," Mrs. Katz said.

"Incomes of millions of American families are not now adequate for buying the kind of life which our democracy owes to its people, and the energetic effort which the people owe to our democracy at war," she continued.

"Through their unions, our husbands have pledged to voluntarily give up part of their overtime pay to the government. We are proud of such patriotic sacrifice, but the additional wage cut which a sales tax means, may well place even minimum living standards beyond the reach of a large part of our population."

"There are other sources for securing federal revenue where the taxation would be far more just and much less disasterous to the living standards of the people and to the Victory program of the Nation.

Effective excess profits taxes; increased individual income taxes—without lowered exemptions; increased rates and lowered exemptions on estate and gift taxes; excise taxes on certain luxury goods; and the closing of loopholes in individual and corporate income taxes must be enacted before the necessities of life are taxed."

Season's Brightest

8116

A flattering dress designed with slim, youthful lines! Wear it for spring and summer days ahead.

Pattern No. 8116 comes in sizes 36 to 52. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee had a Production-for-Victory meeting in Kansas City attended by delegates from every lodge in Kansas City-St. Louis area. It was very enthusiastic and demonstrated that the workers are alert to their responsibilities and determined to serve their union and country.

I had the pleasure of addressing the meeting on Sunday, April 12th. I followed it up by visiting the St. Louis area, where I found everyone on their toes and the sentiment for CIO running high. Monday night, I addressed a banquet given in honor of a rugged old character of the UAW-CIO, Norman Smith. The affair was sponsored by the Ford local of St. Louis.

I found a healthy spirit of cooperation prevailing in Chicago among all our affiliated organizations. The URW & DSEA has apparently reached an impasse in negotiations with the firm of Montgomery-Ward, which has adopted a definite anti-union attitude. The Department of Conciliation has been called in to attempt to settle the matters at issue.

Officers and members are alert to the dangers of those poll-tax Congressmen who seek to divide the nation by shackling labor. They must be heard from when these anti-labor bills come up in Congress. If these Congressmen had the same faith in the workers as the workers have in the nation, they would cease trying to stab labor in the back and would join with them in the all-out effort for victory.

The Aviation Division, UAW-CIO, reports winning the election recently held at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Columbus with a vote of 1557 for CIO as against 382 for AFL.

Walter Harris, director of the United Shoe Workers Organizing drive reports a victory at the Cape Girardeau plant with the following vote: CIO, 935; against, 445.

CIO Regional Director A. J. Federoff reports two elections recently won; (1) the Schenley Distillery with a vote of 28 for the CIO, none for the AFL. (2) Armstrong Cork Company voted for CIO by 277 as against 52 for no union. Both these cases have been a two-year problem, finally culminating in a victory for CIO.

Overtime Wages

Paul R. Christopher reports Natl. Labor Relations Board settlement of differences between Sequatchie Handle Works in Sequatchie, Tenn., providing back pay for workers, collective bargaining and agreement whereby all earnings from time and a half and double time will be "paid directly to the Treasury of the United States."

About 70 per cent of the mill's output is used in industries engaged in war production and the agreement provides payment of overtime earnings to the government "to help the employer to pay for war materials produced by union members."

This agreement for return of overtime to the U. S. Treasury is the first of its kind reached in the South. Brother Christopher also reports a victory in behalf of District 50, United Mine Workers of America at the Desoto Paint Company by a vote of 36 to 24.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers won the right to represent employes of the metal department of the Lilley-Ames Corp. Columbus, Ohio, by a vote in behalf of CIO at an election held recently.

17th Victory

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee reports its 17th straight victory in Bethlehem Steel, when the union took an election at Bethlehem's Wilmington, Del. plant.

According to Regional Director E. D. Hodson, whose office aided in organizing the plant, the vote was 188 for SWOC, 61 for an independent and 10 for no union.

FDR Gets Auto Union 'Equal Sacrifice' Plan

WASHINGTON, Apr. 18—National officers of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, today conferred with President Roosevelt and Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, on elements of the "Victory Through Equality of Sacrifice" program adopted by a special national conference of the union in Detroit last week.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, said that both the President and Mr. Nelson had promised earnest consideration of the "Equality of Sacrifice" program. The union delegation which met with the President and Mr. Nelson was composed of Thomas, George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer, and Richard T. Frankensteen, Richard T. Leonard, Richard E. Reisinger and Walter P. Reuther, members of the union's defense employment committee.

WILL STUDY IDEAS

"The President," Thomas said at the White House after the conference, "said he would give our proposal earnest consideration."

"We informed him that we feel our 'Equality of Sacrifice' program is of the utmost importance because labor has come to feel that it is surrendering many of its rights without corresponding contributions being exacted from the employers and owners of industry.

"We feel that winning the war is the prime consideration of all of us, but that thus far the major burden of the war effort has fallen on labor.

"Current attacks of labor would demand that this inequitable condition be extended. We told the President we felt that was the wrong way to build labor morale, and the wrong way to mobilize the nation for a total war effort."

CONFER WITH NELSON

Conferring with Nelson, the UAW-CIO leaders stressed three points: Creation of a labor production division in the War Labor Board; the refusal of man employers in national defense to agree to setting up of joint labor-management production committees in the plant; and the need for creating greater mobility of labor in shifting from non-defense to defense work.

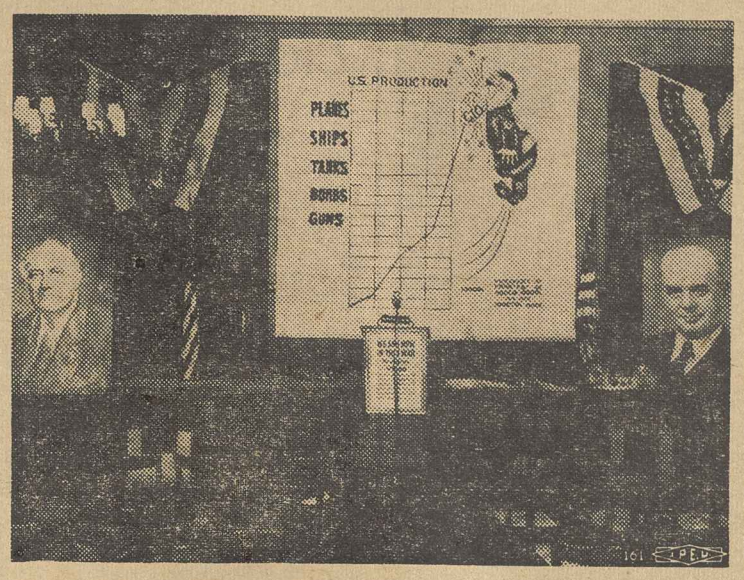
Voice Support For CIO Leader

Aberdeen, Wash., April 18.—Eight thousand members of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, acting through delegates to their district conference here, have pledged "to support, with unswerving loyalty" the policies of CIO President Philip Murray.

The pledge also included a tribute to "the splendid leadership President Murray has given to the CIO in the past," and promised to support him against anyone "who may attempt to shackle labor or destroy the structure of the CIO."

Create Manpower Board, Jersey CIO Tells U. S.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18—Meeting at an enthusiastic, single-minded special war production convention, representatives of Jersey's 270,000 CIO members last week adopted a program for maximum output to win the war against the Axis. Some 525 delegates were present at the special emergency confab.



SETTING: **Here's the speakers' stand at the New Jersey CIO convention, with photos of Pres. Roosevelt and Pres. Murray. Victory was theme of the convention and of the meeting hall itself.**

The tone of the meeting was set early in the day when Alexander Barkan, formerly an official of the Textile Workers Union and now a Navy apprentice seaman, told the convention:

"There are two things for us to remember. The first thing is this: the winning of this struggle for democracy transcends everything else in importance. We have got to keep that fact before us at all times. The second thing is that this struggle will be won and lost in the factories of our country."

Barkan, in mentioning the leave given him by the Navy, said that it was a source of satisfaction to know that "the very fact that we have been granted leave to be with you, shows that the armed forces and services realize the importance of production."

11-POINT PROGRAM

Principal action of the convention was the adoption of an 11-point man and machine power ration plan, calling for establishment of a National Manpower Board to unify all labor supply and training agencies throughout the country under federal control.

Discussing the state CIO recommendation, Pres. Irving Abramson pointed out that "democratic machinery must be set up for the conscription of labor; otherwise, workers will be transferred to and from jobs like herds of cattle.

"Labor must be given a voice in the creation of this machinery and its administration so that mobilization of workers can be most effective with the smallest amount of hardship," he said.

VOICE FOR LABOR

The state CIO recommendations called for labor representation on the manpower boards, to be set up both nationally and in the various regions, and suggested that control over machine power rationing also be lodged in the boards.

Underlying all the recommendations was the demand, frequently expressed, for all-out production and for elimination of any barriers to full output.

Also asked by the convention were the establishment of a statewide production committee and of a state victory committee with representatives from CIO and AFL. Other resolutions protested allotment of more funds to the Dies committee, and urged the national CIO to establish working relations with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Commission.

John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, complimented the state labor group for its recent survey of idle plant capcity and expressed hope that "we can have much more of this sort of realistic appraisal of economic conditions by CIO organizations."

He stressed the need for basic economic planning so that we may never "return to pre-war and pre-depression conditions," and urged continued support for the Murray Industry Council Plan as a move to bring democracy into American industry.

Community Action:

Conversion Problem One For Councils

By JOHN BROPHY

Director of Industrial Union Councils

The government's recognition, in announcing the policy of setting up union-management plant production committees, that organized labor has an important contribution to make in production techniques is a significant development. It is but a good beginning, however, for modern production can not be understood in the perspective of a single manufacturing plant, or even the plants of one corporation.

The CIO is cooperating with the War Production Board on the plant committee plan. It will do a good job. It will not be content, however, to rest upon that contribution. Labor's real work in this field must be conceived of in terms of industrial planning on all industry-wide and community-wide scale.

As I pointed out recently in this column, one form which labor's contribution to production has taken in terms of a whole region is exemplified by the study made by the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council of the extent of idle plant time in defense industry in northern New Jersey.

VALUABLE STUDIES

Similar studies of other industrial problems can well be undertaken in all our war production centers. They should take up, for example, questions of the conversion of plants from peace-time to war-time production, and related problems of the subcontracting and farming out of defense orders. This process of conversion and subcontracting is proceeding far too slowly in many places.

Councils can make arrangements to take both the labor and the management representatives on joint plant production committees to local offices of the Defense Contract Service of the War Production Board and try to get war business for plants which do not have it. They can also give publicity to situations where employers hold on to peace-time business because they think it is more profitable, or where government officials refuse to give proper assistance.

IDLE MACHINERY

There is the problem of getting full use out of all available machines. Our organizations are pasting stickers on idle machines which read, "This machine works for Hitler." Employers in some industries have formed pools of idle machines which are available to other employers.

Councils and their production committees can gather information about such machines and equipment and serve as community-wide clearing houses which will help to prevent equipment standing idle in one plant when it is needed in another.

There is also, of course, the vitally important matter of labor supply and training. Organized labor is keenly interested in this question, both in its bearing on war production and in relation to questions of collective bargaining. It is the official policy of the CIO that there must be full labor representation on all government agencies, national and local, concerned with matters of labor supply.

Councils should keep closely in touch with these issues, watching the operations of the local offices of the United States Employment Service and other government bureaus involved, to make sure that the interests of all labor organizations and their members in the community are protected.

It is the responsibility of city and county industrial union councils to help affiliated locals cooperate with one another in solving problems which arise for their members in connection with all these matters of conversion, subcontracting, utilization of men and machines, full-time operations, and general working and living conditions. State councils should keep in touch with this work and help it along.

Murray Backs Blood Donor Program

Washington, April 18—CIO President Philip Murray today endorsed the blood donor campaign of the American Red Cross and urged all CIO members to support it.

Text of Murray's statement:

"Organized labor of America is doing everything in its power to see that the men in the armed forces shall have the necessary arms and supplies in this fight against Fascism.

"Pearl Harbor has shown us that blood plasma, immediately available at the scene of attack by the enemy, is the means of saving hundreds of lives of our soldiers and sailors.

"To the worker at home the donation of a pint of blood means little sacrifice. To the men wounded in war's conflicts, it may mean life or death. Let every member of the Congress of Industrial Organizations who can do so make his contribution to the blood plasma bank of the American Red Cross. This is the least we can do."

Workers Plan Shoe Drives

Portsmouth, Ohio, April 18—Close to 100 delegates assembled here April 12, at the Third Regional Conference of the United Shoe Workers of America, representing about 8,000 shoe workers in the Ohio Valley.

In addition to the reports submitted by each local through its local officers, the conference heard a report by National Representative George Martin and a report on the national situation and a review of the conference work will be made by USWA President Frank R. McGrath.

CIO IN SOUTH: **Delegates to the fourth southeast district convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee gather in Fairfield, Ala. At right: David J. McDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer, principal speaker. At left: District Director Noel Beddow and Regional Director William Mitch look over their report to the confab.**

Southern Steel Parley Pledges More War Output; Sets Organizing Goals

FAIRFIELD, Ala., Apr. 18—Leaders of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the southeastern area met here last week-end, and heard pledges that the union would continue its organizing activities in order that southern steel workers may make a maximum contribution to the war effort.

Reports by Regional Director William Mitch and District Director Noel Beddow cited the gains won by the steel union throughout the South during the past year.

DEPENDS ON OUTPUT

In his speech to the delegates—who came from Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Louisiana—Mitch warned that no victory for America's armed forces are possible without unlimited production of steel and munitions. He attacked legislators who forget the need of national unity and seek to weaken labor unions throughout the country.

Beddow praised the leadership of CIO and expressed the belief that their activities would bring success to labor in its war for production.

CITES SWOC GAINS

National Secretary-Treasurer David MacDonald of the SWOC, a guest of honor at the meeting, revealed the union's present membership as 648,000, and predicted that it would go steadily upward. He said organizing activities in the South will be intensified during coming months, and predicted an overwhelming victory for SWOC in coming elections at U. S. Steel.

Other speakers at the meeting included Mayor C. N. Gilley of Fairfield, President W. H. Crawford of the Birmingham CIO council, Rev. Father T. L. Flynn, Mrs. Louis McLaren of the Southern Summer School for Workers, and Bishop Shaw of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

Reminder: April 25, 10:15 EWT —CIO Sponsors "Labor For Victory" On the NBC Red Network. Tune In!

10 Firms Ordered To Stop Race Bias Or Lose Contracts

WASHINGTON, April 18—Ten big firms, all of them working on war orders, were told to stop discriminating against any Negro and Jewish job applicants in the most sweeping order issued to date by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

The order directs the 10 companies, located in Chicago and Milwaukee, to submit monthly reports describing workers newly hired and showing the number of Negro workers included and the jobs to which they are assigned.

The companies were accused in a two-day hearing held by the committee of having refused jobs to Negroes and Jews, of having told employment agencies to send only whites and Gentiles, and of having specified "gentile" or "Protestant" or "white" in ads placed in newspapers. The charges were denied by the 10 firms, but evidence at the hearings substantiated them.

BROPHY ON GROUP

The Fair Employment Committee, set up by President Roosevelt some months ago, has representation from organized labor, with John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, representing Pres. Murray and the CIO.

The companies involved are: Stewart-Warner Corp., Buick Aviation of Melrose, Ill., Bearse Mfg. Co., Simpson Mfg. Co., Nordberg Mfg. Co., A. O. Smith Co., Heil Co., Allis-Chalmers Corp. and the Harnischfeger Co.

"The findings and directions will give the committee a continuing jurisdiction over the employment practices of these industries, which hold contracts for war implements and material, as each concern has been asked to file reports with the committee, showing the extent to which steps have been taken to bring the company's employment policies and practices into line with the national policy," Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, chairman of the committee explained.

Pact Bars Race Bias

Jeffersonville, Ind., April 18 (FP)—A clause forbidding discrimination against any employe or prospective employe because of race or color was written into the new contract between the National Maritime Union (CIO) and the Jeffersonville Boat & Machine Co.

The contract, which raises wages and provides other benefits, covers 600 workers who are building submarine chasers for the U.S. Navy in addition to regular repair work on river boats and barges.

Union Forces Firing of 5 Nazi Stooges

Newark, N.J., April 18. (FP)—Steady pressure on the FBI by Local 167, Utility Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) has resulted in the firing of five admitted Nazi sympathizers by the Public Service Corp., which supplies power and gas to many war plants.

The discharged men, four of whom were bosses, are:

Herman von Busch, in complete charge of the gas plant's night shift and former state secretary-treasurer of the German-American Bund.

Wilhelm Koehne, chief still operator in the gas plant, who made a practice of praising Hitler and boasted of being a Bundsman.

George Haag, chief purification operator, who constantly heiled a Hitler picture which he kept at his bench.

John Wilkins, operator in the blower room and father of a Nazi soldier.

Fritz Kunze, general foreman, who was discharged as a dangerous enemy alien in the last war and who boasted of the German army's strength.

Eight CIO Conventions Next Month

Washington, April 18.—Five CIO State Councils are scheduled to hold conventions in May according to information received at national CIO Headquarters. They are:

Montana, May 3—East Helena.
Pennsylvania, May 5—Pittsburgh.
Virginia, May 14—Norton.
Alabama, May 16—Birmingham.
Michigan, May 26—Muskegon.

Conventions of three international unions, as announced previously in The CIO NEWS, are also meeting next month. They are:

United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, May 18, Chicago.

Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, May 19, Cleveland, Ohio.

Aluminum Workers of America, May 25, Eau Claire, Wis.

Conventions announced so far for June are:

Tennessee CIO Council, June 6, Memphis.

New York State Council, June 6, Utica.

American Newspaper Guild, June 22, Denver, Colo.

'Stop Tory War, Let Labor Fight Axis'---Carey

Schenectady, N. Y., Arril 18—American labor wants to fight only one war at a time—and that one with Hitler and the Japs—CIO Secretary James B. Carey told the Empire State Town Meeting of the Air. His speech was a bristling attack on tory foes of labor and a demand that anti-labor legislation be stuffed down the poll-taxers' throats.

"Labor wants to convert, build, ration, work, produce," Carey said. "Labor wants to win this war speedily."

But, he pointed out, American workers are hampered on their jobs as long as their organizations must beat off constant attacks from reactionary sources.

"Labor must be on the alert against rearguard attacks," he declared. "Labor must devote half of its mind to the protection of its long-established and hard-won rights against repressive legislation; labor must devote half of its time and energy to countering false propaganda and preventing a reactionary blitzkrieg."

Hartford City Council Raps Tory Bills

Hartford, Conn., April 18—Labor joined hands across the aldermanic table on April 14 and helped place the Hartford Board of Aldermen on record unanimously against any Congressional legislation which endangers the 40-hour week.

Introducer of the resolution was Alderman Frank M. Heavey, leader of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Hartford.

Giving full support to the Heavey resolution was Alderman Thomas Keough, member of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, Colt Local 270.

Buy War Bonds Today

The Upper Crust

"I was going to volunteer as a nurse's aide, but I can't bear the thought of work."

CIO OVER-RULES UMWA DEBT CLAIM

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

FDR Gets CIO Program For Gearing U. S. To War

GETTING A KICK: **No chorus girls are these high kickers, but members of the physical fitness class of the New York Newspaper Guild. The class is being conducted in cooperation withe the Office of Civilian Defense. Would you like to join?**

Union Leaders Present Plan For War Economy

(See Stories on Page 3; Text on Page 5)

WASHINGTON, April 25—Three far-reaching actions marked the meeting of the executive officers of the CIO here this week. These were:

An open letter to President Roosevelt outlining an affirmative program to gear the country's economy to war, including retail price fixing, rationing of consumers' goods, taxation on excess war profits and no sales taxes, and leaving wages and other union conditions to collective bargaining.

Establishment of three new standing CIO committees, to deal with problems of price fixing and rationing, taxation and manpower mobilization, plus appointment of a new CIO legislative representative, Nathan Cowan of the SWOC.

A resolution and covering letters to the United Mine Workers of America, overruling the claim that the CIO owes a money debt to the UMWA, and reaffirming deep gratitude for the contribution the Mine Workers have made to building CIO.

British Labor Praises CIO Relief Drive

Washington, Apr. 25—A spokesman for British labor today expressed gratitude for the work of the CIO Natl. War Relief Committee and hailed the common cause in which British and American workers are allied.

In a telegram to Irving Abramson, head of the CIO committee, Frank Wolstencroft, chairman of the British Trades Union Congress, declared that "the strong bond of trade unionism is proving its worth as a medium for unifying the workers' efforts in every section of the war front . . .

"We rejoice in the knowledge that these defenders of the common cause are animated by the same aims and as firm a resolve as ourselves. On this we base our confidence in final victory over the evil forces arrayed against us."

BIG CONTRIBUTION

Reciting the tremendous contributions of Britain's workers to its country's war effort, Wolstencroft concluded:

"Our people, whether engaged in the armed forces, civil defense services or on the tremendous tasks imposed on industry, are more conscious than ever of the solidarity which has been their prime asset."

Vote for CIO

New York—Two hundred employes of the Lawyers Title Corp., working in the company's four offices here, voted 115-67 for representation by the CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

EAST MEETS WEST: **Funds for the valiant people and soldiers of fighting China come from Local 76 B of the CIO United Furniture Workers in New York. Here Max Perlow, union officer, hands out a check for $6,500 to Constance Tong of United China Relief and Catherine Gaffney of the USO. Raised by the membership, the money was presented through the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.**

Pegler's Arizona Heaven: It Sounds Like Hades!

Douglas, Ariz., Apr. 25 — Westbrook Pegler described his idea of heaven this week—and it's a vertitable hell on earth.

The Scripps-Howard columnist wrote a few lyrical pieces about Ajo, a company town dominated by the rich, powerful Phelps-Dodge copper interests. He praised its neatness, its remoteness and its "ideal" government, in which the town bosses aren't elected by the people. They report not to God but to the management of the company.

It sounds like an ideal town for Westbrook Pegler, but most workers regard it differently, according to Orville Larson, international representative of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

100% CONTROLLED

Here's his description of Ajo:

"Ajo is completely company-dominated, the company owning almost the entire town, including hotel, store, homes of the employes, etc.

"A strict watch is maintained on all strangers who come into Ajo to be sure they do not bring the wrong kind of unionism into the citadel of Phelps-Dodge. No meetings are ever held in this community unless Phelps-Dodge know what they are for . . .

"Phelps-Dodge rules the southwestern corner of the state like feudal barons."

Larson charged that Pegler is always anxious to defend the powerful Phelps-Dodge copper interests. Last year, when the U. S. Supreme Court ordered reinstatement of striking CIO workers at the Bisbee mine, the columnist wrote a dissenting opinion smearing the men as communists.

The Old Giveth Way

Rockwood, Tenn., Apr. 25 (FP)—Down the main street here, where union men once were slugged and kidnaped, 500 CIO members paraded and sang union songs in the first War Victory celebration in Tennessee.

Negro and white joined to stage a parade and fish fry. Local 579, CIO Mine Mill and Smelter Workers, which won a labor board election here 323 to 1, sponsored the affair.

"The unity of the colored and white people in Rockwood is a grim warning to Hitler. Labor has abolished slavery and won't be chained and fettered again," said the main resolution adopted at the rally.

VICTORY MEETING: **Some 4,100 representatives of half-a-million New York CIO members met at a "Win-the-War" conference in Gotham last week. In addition to pledging full production, the confab called for the opening of a western front against Hitler, demanded price control, rationing and an end to profiteering.**

NAM Beats Drum AgainstLabor;Echoes Knock 'Em for a Loop

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, which bought several thousand dollars worth of advertising space last Monday to launch a new anti-labor campaign, was reeling at week's end like Donald Duck in the final scenes of a silly symphony.

The NAM full-page ads took the position that labor's demands for union security were, for reasons best known to the reactionary businessmen, imperilling the nation's war effort. The employers' organization lashed out at CIO, AFL and the War Labor Board, which has so far refused to bow down to the anti-labor crusade of big business.

CIO, AFL REPLY

CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. Green met the NAM charges with a joint statement accusing the outfit of "waging a private war against organized labor . . . . regardless of the effect upon the real war now in progress which threatens the lives and freedoms of all Americans." WLB backed up the unions' statement.

The two labor leaders asserted that the NAM officialdom "speaks for only a minority of American employers and does not express the views of American business as a whole." And they reminded the NAM that employer representatives at the labor-industry-government conference shortly after Pearl Harbor had agreed that the question of union security should come within the scope of the War Labor Board.

William P. Witherow, head of the NAM, then led with his chin.

He denied that he had agreed that the union security issue was a proper subject for consideration by the WLB. Witherow was one of the industry spokesmen at the December labor-relations meeting, which had been called by President Roosevelt.

ROUND THREE

In a second joint statement, Green and Murray quoted the President's letter to the conferees, which stated that "I am happy to accept your general points of agreement . . . ." Among those points was one giving the WLB jurisdiction over "all disputes".

"Mr. Witherow was there," Green and Murray commented. "He well understood that the covenant proposed by the President plainly provided that all disputes, including those involving union security, were to be handled by the War Labor Board . . . .

"Under the circumstances, we are forced to conclude that Mr. Witherow, by denying he was a party to such an agreement and by advocating at this time the freezing of the open shop by law, has broken faith with the President of the United States."

WLB'S STATEMENT

Witherow squirmed a little more when the War Labor Board—including its four employer representatives — upheld the CIO-AFL principle that union security is a matter for the Board to discuss and decide. The WLB statement was understood to have followed long conferences among the Board members, during which the labor and public representatives won over the employer spokesmen to their views.

The NAM advertisement made up in noise what it lacked in honesty. It pictured labor's demands for protection against union-baiting employers as practically the only obstacle to Hitler's surrender the day after tomorrow.

The Murray-Green rejoinder charged that the NAM's proposal for legislation to freeze the open shop wouldn't have "the ghost of a chance in normal times" and asserted that "the NAM is brazenly trying to take advantage of the war to secure special protection that it could not get in peace time for a few selfish recalcitrant employers who hate unions more than they hate Hitler . . . .

"Organized Labor unites in condemning this narrow, partisan and unAmerican policy.

"Organized labor unites in great majority of decent, honorable, patriotic employers of America to repudiate the false leadership of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers."

U.S. Labor Unites On Billion-a-Month War Bond Drive

WASHINGTON, April 25—Representatives of more than 11,250,000 organized workers pledged to the Treasury Department in a nationwide broadcast with Secretary Morgenthau and leaders of industry on April 23 that their members would do all within their power to achieve and better the 10 per cent of payroll quota figure set for the nation in the billion-dollar-a-month War Savings Bond Campaign.

Speaking on behalf of labor on this historic war-time broadcast were CIO Pres. Murray; Thomas C. Cashen, chairmen of the Railroad Labor Executives Association; and William Green, AFL president.

In thousands of factories, mines and stores, union workers have been cooperating with management for many months in establishing Payroll Savings Plans for the regular setting aside of Bond dollars every payday.

It is labor's immeditae goal, labor's three spokesmen declared, to greatly increase Bond purchases, so that 10 per cent of every company payroll in America will be going into War Savings Bonds.

SET HIGH GOALS

Pres. Murray announced that the members of his organization did not set themselves a goal of only 10 percent.

"Those of our workers who have a high level of earnings have set themselves higher goals," he said. "We feel that the voluntary nature of the present program is best designed to build the enthusiastic support for both the War Savings program and the war effort as a whole.

Organized labor is doing its share to set the Bond pace for the whole community, Murray declared, and he urged that labor "be given a greater voice in the participation and administration" of the Payroll Savings Plans.

The fullest participation of every worker who can afford the purchase of bonds can only be secured through Payroll Savings Plans "administered by a joint committee consisting of representatives of management and of the organization representing the employes," he said.

Omission

Washington, April 25 — W. P. Witherow, NAM head, made a significant departure from the written text of his speech when he broadcast on the Treasury bond program along with labor and government officials.

Witherow's speech, as released to the press, said:

"It is our responsibility to cooperate with our employe. and their labor representatives by establishing a payroll savings program."

Witherow omitted the words **"and their labor representatives."**

Observers thought it typical of NAM's anti-union bias.

FDR Gets Auto Union 'Equality' Plan

Washington, Apr. 25 — National officers of the CIO United Automobile Workers conferred this week with President Roosevelt and Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, on the "Victory Through Equality of Sacrifice" program adopted by a special national conference of the union in Detroit last week.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, said that both the President and Mr. Nelson had promised earnest consideration of the "Equality of Sacrifice" program. The union delegation which met with the President and Mr. Nelson was composed of Thomas and George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer, Richard T. Frankensteen, Richard T. Leonard, Richard E. Reisinger and Walter P. Reuther, members of the union's defense committee.

WILL PONDER PLAN

"The President," Thomas declared at the White House after the conference, "said he would give our proposals earnest consideration.

"We informed him that we feel our 'Equality of Sacrifice' program is of the utmost importance because labor has come to feel that it is surrendering many of its rights without corresponding contributions being exacted from the employers and owners of industry. We feel that winning the war is the prime consideration of all of us, but that thus far the major burden of the war effort has fallen on labor.

"Current attacks on labor demand that this inequitable condition be ended."

The UAW-CIO plan, drawn up and approved at a recent special conference, pledges the workers to take all overtime pay in non-negotiable war bonds provided the government institutes a sweeping program of limiting profits, instituting an equitable tax program, rationing consumer goods and fixing rigid price ceilings on retail goods.

Seamen Ask Action

New York, April 25—The way to end the "atrocity campaign" now being waged by Axis subs against the American merchant marine seamen is to open a western front immediately, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, said here in a letter to Navy Secretary Knox and War Secretary Stimson.

'Vacations O.K. If Output Is Kept at Par'—Nelson

Washington, Apr. 25—America's industrial workers should get their summer vacations if it's all possible without cutting production, the War Production Board indicated today.

Acting on numerous queries, WPB Chairman Donald Nelson said that ingenuity in planning should make it possible for workers to get their vacations without hurting the war output schedule. But he warned against vacations where they will interfere with production.

"Under no circumstances can the desire or need for vacations be permitted to excuse any shutdown of any department of any war production plant," the WPB chieftain declared.

Nelson said:

"Experience here and abroad is indicating that the workers, even when stimulated by the urgency of the Allied war situation, cannot work long hours and maintain peak output indefinitely. We know that he benefits in peace-time from an annual vacation.

"After the extensive overtime and the added emotional strain of the war effort, we can be sure some rest period this year is going to prove doubly effective in the restoration of his energy and determination.

PLANNING NECESSARY

"In planning the vacation program in 1942, it is particularly necessary in each plant that American industry show its ingenuity in securing the vacation benefits without paying a counterbalancing cost in productive hours lost."

GIVE TO HELP OUR ALLIES—THROUGH THE CIO WAR RELIEF

8-BALL THREAT: **Workers in Akron, Ohio, looked preplexed when giant 8-balls mysteriously flood the streets, billboards, buses and newspapers. Then secret came out—it was the work of the joint labor-management production committee of the UAW-CIO and the Goodyear Aircraft Corp. It was a warning we'll be behind the 8-ball unless we outproduce Hitler; he'll be behind it when we do.**

CIO Officers Adopt New Programs To Build Workers' Morale For War

Murray Names Three New Committees

Washington, April 25.—Three new standing committees to deal with basic sections of the CIO victory program were set up at the meeting of the executive officers here this week.

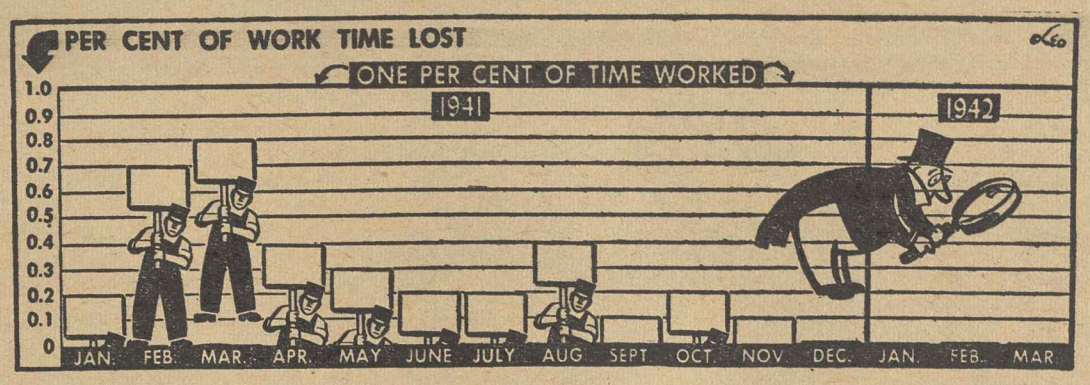
The officers also ratified appointment of Nathan Cowan, former sub-regional director of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, as CIO Legislative Representative, to work with Eugene Cotton of the Legal Dept.

SET FUNCTIONS

The three committees will handle problems of price control and rationing, taxation and manpower mobilization and the new labor production division of the War Production Board. Their function will be to work out methods of applying the CIO program, as outlined in an open letter to President Roosevelt and in other CIO statements and actions.

Vice-Presidents Joseph Curran, S. H. Dalrymple and Emil Rieve were assigned to the price control and rationing committee, to work with CIO Economic Director Ralph Hetzel. The taxation committee consists of Vice-Presidents Reid Robinson and Frank Rosenblum, and the manpower mobilization committee of Vice-President R. J. Thomas, Secretary James B. Carey and General Counsel Lee Pressman.

The action was taken as a means of relieving President Murray of the tremendous pressure involved in attempts to cover these fronts of the war effort.



TRUTH FOR TORIES: "All through the nation, not a strike was in sight"—that's the message of this chart, reprinted from the liberal New York newspaper PM. Since Pearl Harbor, American labor has given up the right to strike; but foes of the workers pretend they don't know about it.

Urge FDR Aid Nation's Consumers

Washington, April 25. — CIO took major strides toward gearing the country's resources and uniting the nation for war against Hitler at the meeting of executive officers held with President Murray this week. These included:

An affirmative program to strengthen the health and efficiency of workers for all-our war production, presented to President Roosevelt and calling for retail price control, rationing, taxing of war profits and avoidance of sales taxes, and an end to attempts to freeze wages and other union conditions "as a blow to morale and national unity and consequently, a cut in war production."

Establishment of three standing CIO committees to cover questions of price control and rationing, taxation and manpower mobilization, and appointment of a new CIO legislative representative to work out of the national office.

A resolution to the United Mine Workers, declaring that the "deep debt" the CIO owes to the UMWA "cannot be measured in dollars" and renewing the CIO's feeling of gratitude for all the UMWA has done in building CIO, together with a plea for unity "to assure victory for our nation in its present war of survival."

ANSWER NAM

At the same time, the CIO took action on other fronts to advance the war effort and to protect unions in war production, by smacking down the Natl. Association of Manufacturers on its claim that unions are hampering the war and by protesting passage of three bills designed to hamstring the labor movement.

The open letter to President Roosevelt, after pointing out that "every worker wants to work at top efficiency to produce the weap-

(Continued on Page 6)

Shipyard Workers Buy Bond To Launch 'S.S. Murray'

Baltimore, April 25—One of these days a U. S. Liberty Ship named the S.S. Philip Murray may be ploughing through the Atlantic seas.

Members of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers initiated the plan—and it's now before the U. S. Maritime Commission and the Treasury Department for approval. Final o. k. is expected soon.

CIO shipbuilding workers at the Bethlehem shipyards here are buying $1,500,000 war savings bonds, and under the union proposal, the money will be spent for constructing a Liberty Ship to be named after the CIO president. Mrs. John Green, wife of the shipbuilding union president, will christen the boat when it is launched.

Liberty Ships are medium sized freighters being turned out in "mass production" style to help carry war materials from the U. S. to the other United Nations.

'It's Our War, Let's Win It' Theme of Gotham CIO Rally; Offensive Action Urged

NEW YORK, April 25. (FP)—Men and women from the ships and the shops, the factories and the warehouses are out to show this, the world's largest city, how to mobilize for an all-out war on Fascism.

They want a western front against Hitler, they demand price control, strict rationing, an end to profiteering, they promise to keep on producing at unequalled pace and they are going to spend $50,000 arousing the public of New York.

All this was decided unanimously at a "Win the War" Conference here April 18 which was attended by 4,112 rank-and-file delegates from 243 CIO locals representing 500,000 workers in 7,780 shops in this area. Nothing like it has ever happened before in New York.

The rally was keynoted by Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union and of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers; and Mayor F. H. LaGuardia. But the big shots were not the only ones heard. Throughout the long sessions, delegates from the shops told what they were doing to increase production, buy bonds and give blood.

Pledging that "the necessary sacrifices to win this war will be made by labor unconditionally," the conference voted to demand that all "groups and individuals . . . adopt and put into effect . . . . unconditional sacrifice."

Unity with the AFL and leadership of labor in rallying the people were stressed. The conference voted unanimously to invite the AFL in New York to stage a united labor rally. All unionists were urged to take part in a giant "I Am An American Day" rally May 17. Plans were made for a "people's victory parade" June 14 involving all groups in New York.

The need for a military offensive, not only for strategic reasons, but to spur production and the enthusiasm of the people as a whole was brought out by almost every speaker.

PRAISES SOVIET ARMY

Declaring that the only thing that stands between the U.S. and a critical military situation is the Soviet army, Curran opened the conference with a plea that the U.S. "leave the defensive and open a western front." He also called on labor to take the offensive against "grass roots reactionaries" and all others who are disrupting national unity.

"We can't go on leaving the fight to somebody else," declared Thomas, who emphasized that too many people do not realize that the U.S. can lose the war. He said that exorbitant profits and salaries must be stopped and outlined his union's "Victory through Equality of Sacrifice" program.

Labor's enemies within the country were not neglected. Speaker after speaker called for the jailing of fascists like Coughlin and Gerald Smith, and an end to the reactionary attack on labor by newspapers and other forces.

WPB To Form New Division For Labor

Washington, April 25—Appointment of Paul V. McNutt to head the new War Manpower Commission, expected for some time, was announced by President Roosevelt here this week.

At the same time, it was learned that a new labor section will be set up in the War Production Board. Sidney Hillman, head of the labor division of OPM and later of the WPB, has taken an extended leave to recover his health.

Functions of the new Manpower Commission as announced by McNutt will be to coordinate all labor supply activities of the numerous government agencies handling the problem now, to assure "the most effective mobilization and utilization of the nation's manpower in the prosecution of the war."

The Commission will also have the job of "estimating the requirements of manpower for industry, reviewing all other estimates of needs for military, agricultural and civilian manpower, and directing the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government as to the proper allocation of manpower."

WOMANPOWER TOO

There were strong signs that "womanpower" and "manpower" are regarded as synonymous for purposes of war production. President Roosevelt made this point at a press conference, and increasing pressure for voluntary registration of women workers was observed.

Chairman McNutt, who also heads the Federal Security Agency, was one of the chief speakers at the recent CIO-AFL victory rally in Pittsburgh.

Hail Locals Aiding War Relief Drive

Washington, April 25—Splendid cooperation is being received from the CIO membership nationally on the hour-a-month war relief campaign, Irving Abramson, national chairman of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, said this week.

"Locals have been adopting the "hour-a-month" system for war relief contributions in every part of the nation. The reaction everywhere is the same: the membership wants to give all-out support to our boys in the American services and to the people of the United Nations.

"CIO membership everywhere has welcomed a program which avoids the haphazard, hit-and-miss giving of recent years. They want to be sure, and are sure, that their hard-earned dollars are really counting toward victory."

From the National Headquarters of the War Relief Committee at 1407 L Street, N. W., Washington, Director Monroe Sweetland listed a large group of locals which have notified the national office this month of their support for the CIO program.

Mounting numbers of CIO members are wearing the colorful "Working—Fighting—Giving" emblem issued by the National CIO Committee. These buttons, along with other campaign literature, are available through the National Office to all CIO members who pledge to make their contribution to war relief on the regular hour-a-month basis.

Quick Work

Provo, Utah—Fruits of labor-employer harmony were demonstrated at the Columbia Steel Ironton Furnace here. When the furnace broke its hearth jacket, a crew of workers ripped out the old lining and laid in a new one in 20 days less time than ever before.

CIO Broadcast Makes Debut

Washington, April 25—CIO's first radio program went out to the nation tonight over the NBC Red Network.

On the 15-minute program was a review of the labor news of the week, together with a conversation among CIO President Murray, two war industry workers and an army airforce pilot.

CIO's next broadcast will be on Saturday, May 9, at 10:15 EWT, and every alternate week thereafter. Next Saturday's program will be under AFL auspices.

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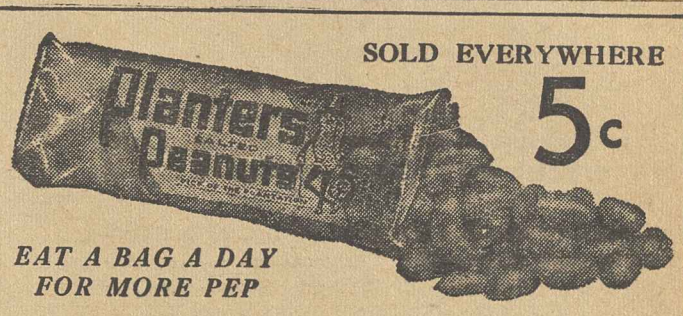

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America Wants Victory

The National Association of Manufacturers, in its recent full-page anti-labor advertisements, declared that "America wants victory," but then it qualified this true statement by adding, "but not the closed shop."

Our idea is that America wants victory, without any qualification whatsoever. If the union shop, the closed shop, or any other form of union security helps to bring victory, every true American will want it, regardless of what his feelings might otherwise be on the subject.

American labor is proud to be the most aggressive leader in every step necessary to increase production and to win the war. It has shown its willingness to sacrifice its rights and privileges, wherever these might interfere with this main end—as witness its voluntary actions in giving up Sunday double-time and the right to strike.

But when labor seeks union security, it does so precisely because it believes this to be necessary for the kind of industrial relations most conducive to high labor morale and maximum cooperation to increase war production.

"Union security is the bedrock of stable labor-management relations," the CIO executive officers declared in their recent open letter to President Roosevelt. "Without it, the union must devote most of its time to a struggle for existence, leaving little time or energy for the all-important job of production."

American working people and their unions are making winning the war their first consideration. They have offered their wholehearted cooperation, with all their brains and energies, to industry and government for every kind of joint effort to this end.

Mutual recognition and good faith are necessary to make such cooperation truly effective. The employer who fights or seeks to undermine the union offering such cooperation, is sabotaging the war effort. But if he accepts the union in good faith, he should not object to its enjoying union security, so that it may devote its energies, without friction or disturbance, to the major task of winning the war.

A Lesson From Britain

Great Britain has been in the war much longer than the United States. It has also been in much deeper. Its cities have been bombed mercilessly from the air, its armies and its navy have long been engaged with the enemy, and it has faced the immediate threat of actual invasion.

It is well therefore for the United States to examine closely the steps the British have taken in adjusting their economy to war needs—so that we may profit from their experience and avoid their mistakes.

One lesson the British learnt early in the war, namely that production cannot be increased by unduly long working hours, nor by eliminating protective labor measures and practices.

Another lesson they have learnt is related in a revealing article by Craig Thompson in a recent issue of the New York Times. This is that anti-strike laws, and the jailing of workers for violating them, do not lead to uninterrupted and increased production.

The outlawing of strikes "was widely hailed as smoothing the production paths," Thompson writes, but "it failed dismally." British industry, he adds, "has had its full and continuing share of strikes," and the number of strikes, and of days lost on account of them, increased considerably between 1940 and 1941.

Now the British are hopefully looking to a reduction of strikes and lost working time through the very voluntary methods long advocated by the CIO in the United States.

Joint works councils, with unions and management equally represented, are now being established in increasing numbers, Thompson says. They are already producing remarkable results in increasing production and in promoting industrial peace and cooperation for war purposes.

In the United States, strikes have been virtually eliminated by the voluntary agreement entered into by the unions, and a most promising beginning has been made by the joint labor-management committees already established in many plants as part of the production drive.

British experience shows that this is the most productive approach, as well as the most democratic. The kind of anti-strike and anti-union laws which a reactionary minority are urging in the United States, can only result in more friction and less production.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IF YOU have ever wondered why so many big business papers use the name "Mirror," just take some writing and hold it up to a mirror. You will notice that every word appears in the mirror the other way around from what it really is.

By dint of long and painstaking effort, with their "mirrors of opinion," American newspaper publishers have finally bred and conditioned a type of allegedly human being that not only reads but thinks in reverse.

This amazing (and possibly mythical) Frankenstein has been presented to the world by one Dr. Gallup, on behalf of the publishers. Garbed in statistics and festooned with percentage signs, it appears in the papers each week under the whimsical name, Public Opinion.

This thinker-in-reverse appears to believe that the way to win the war is to take from them that have not, and give to them that have too much. By the same process of reverse reasoning, he would stimulate the workers' enthusiasm to lick Hitler by chaining and enslaving them in Nazi fashion, and by placing new whips into the hands of profiteers and labor-baiters.

More specifically, Gallup's poll parrot echoes the publishers' program-in-reverse—for less taxation of wealth and war profits and heavier taxation on those who can pay least; for preventing inflation by drastic sales taxes, whose first effect would be to boost prices; for increasing production by freezing wages at levels insufficient to buy enough food and other necessities to insure a worker's productive efficiency.

In addition, this program-in-reverse purports to seek maximum voluntary war effort by hamstringing or destroying the unions through which the workers' voluntary and enthusiastic cooperation is chiefly mobilized.

★ ★ ★

Fortunately, there is a large body of American opinion—at least ten million organized working people—still capable of looking at facts as they are, without seeing or thinking in the reverse fashion of the publishers' "mirrors."

The CIO, for instance, has presented to the country a straight-thinking affirmative program to maintain workers' efficiency at maximum levels for war production; to prevent inflation; to raise necessary tax revenue in the fairest and most productive fashion; and generally to organize our war economy in the way most logically designed to win the war.

★ ★ ★

At the present time, soaring living costs have made terrific inroads into the incomes of the working people who do the most essential work of war production. More than half of all American families receive less than $1,500 a year, though experts estimate that about $2,400 is necessary to maintain proper health, morale and productive efficiency, on the basis of present living costs.

Corporate profits last year, even after increased taxes, rose as much as 31%. On the other hand, for a period of a year there has not been a general wage increase in any single important basic industry.

Clearly inflation is a dangerous evil for the whole country, and particularly for the workers who are already suffering most from inflationary increases in living costs.

It should therefore be obvious to anyone but a reverse-thinker that any adequate tax and anti-inflation program should be designed to take money from those who have most to spare; should place a lid on rising living costs; should avoid wage-freezing while wages are insufficient for maximum efficiency; and particularly should avoid such measures as sales taxes, which are both inflationary in character and designed to relieve the rich by soaking the poor.

★ ★ ★

The CIO program, advanced by President Philip Murray and approved by all the executive officers at their recent Washington meeting, is drafted along just such logical and practical lines.

It calls for immediate and effective action by the Office of Price Administration to put a ceiling on prices for food, clothing, rent and other necessary living costs.

It demands the widespread institution of rationing—the fairest and most democratic method of insuring that available goods are distributed according to need, and not according to ability to pay inflated prices.

It opposes wage freezing and sales taxation, as unfair methods of soaking those least able to pay, as unnecessary, and as profoundly dangerous to our war production effort.

It advocates a progressive tax program, to eliminate unreasonable war profits and to raise necessary tax revenue from those best able to pay.

To FDR From CIO: Labor's Proposals On Taxes, Rationing, Price-Fixing

Following is the text of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt and signed by the executive officers of the CIO. Drawn up by the CIO leaders at their meeting in Washington this week, the letter was signed by President Murray, Secretary Carey and Vice-Presidents Curran, Dalrymple, Rieve, Robinson, Rosenblum and Thomas.

Dear Mr. President:

The one object of all true Americans is to win the war against the Hitler Axis. As you have said, this is a war for survival. To win it, every man and woman in America must fight and work at top efficiency.

Every worker wants to work at top efficiency to produce the weapons needed for the offensive against Hitler and his Axis puppets. Organized labor has made this amply clear in its proposals and actions for victory, even before Pearl Harbor.

As you know, labor voluntarily laid aside the right to strike for the duration. The creation of the War Labor Board, the combined labor victory committee, the joint labor-management production committees and other forms of action for victory are due in great measure to the initiative and the will to win of America's organized workers.

To achieve all-out war production, labor has presented an affirmative program to the nation that will maintain workers' health and efficiency and raise them to new levels. This program deals with basic questions of food, clothing and other living and working conditions. Its only object is to bring victory nearer by providing the nation with an adequate, strong and secure working force.

CIO's Program

This program, advanced by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, calls for control of prices of food, clothing and rent; immediate rationing of consumers' goods; taxation to raise money for victory from excessive war profits, avoiding general sales or wage levies; stabilization of wages through collective bargaining and the War Labor Board, and the strict avoidance of any form of wage freezing or freezing of other labor-management relationships as profoundly dangerous to the whole war effort.

As all government sources show, and as everyone's daily experience proves, spiralling living costs are eating into the health and efficiency of workers on the production front. This spiral is not due to increased wages; in fact there have been no industry-wide wage increases in any basic industry for the past year. It is due to the failure to control prices of the things which the workers buy.

We urge the immediate use of the authority of the Price Control Act to control prices of food, clothing and shelter at fair levels that will protect living standards.

Increasing shortages in consumers' goods are an additional burden on workers and their families. Under present conditions, the higher income groups alone are assured of sufficient needed goods in all but a few instances.

Democratic Rationing

We urge an immediate system of fair and democratic rationing, to assure the equal sharing of basic consumer goods. Low income groups should be assured minimum requirements of food and clothing to establish a freedom from want.

Current proposals for the forthcoming tax bill do not provide for adequate war revenues from those best able to pay. Excessive war profits are not sufficiently taxed, and great incomes escape the burden they should bear. In addition, proposals come from many sources for sales taxes that would further decrease workers' living standards.

We urge a tax program to raise money for victory through sharp tax increases on profits, on large incomes, and a strict avoidance of sales or wage taxes or other additional burdens on already low income groups.

Great heat has been generated recently on the question of wages and other collective bargaining relationships. A loud demand that such relationships be frozen for the duration is made in the newspapers and in certain sections of Congress. A deliberate conspiracy to wreck the organized labor movement, plotted by groups whose motives are more anti-labor than anti-Hitler, has been in progress for weeks.

A major part of this anti-victory conspiracy is the drive to lengthen the work week and to abolish fair payment for overtime work. As you have pointed out, the work week is already considerably longer than 40 hours, despite the false campaign in the press and over the radio. Under the pretext of lengthening the work week, therefore, the authors of this conspiracy are merely seeking other means to cut wages and lower the efficiency of American workers.

Another section of the conspiracy is concerned with wiping out union security. Here again the object is to destroy morale and national unity. Union security is the bedrock of stable labor-management relations. Without it, the union must devote most of its time to a struggle for existence, leaving little time or energy for the all-important job of production.

Axis-Inspired Plot

This conspiracy, we submit, has all the characteristics of Axis inspiration. Certainly its intended effect in dividing our people and weakening the war effort bears all the earmarks of a Dr. Goebbels propaganda offensive.

In beating down this attack on our national security, it should not be necessary to repeat labor's record of contribution to the war effort. The record is well known due to your own efforts to clear up misinformation as much as to those of any individual.

These contributions must be maintained. The fact that they are voluntary is the best guarantee that they will be maintained. To freeze wages, to outlaw union security, to arbitrarily lengthen the work week, or destroy other voluntary labor-management relations would be a blow to morale and national unity and consequently, a serious cut in war production.

We urge that matters of wages and other labor-management issues be left to voluntary collective bargaining, to the War Labor Board and other existing agencies and processes.

Mr. President, many of your highest aides have praised labor's part in the Victory Drive. We have heard declarations that American war production is now out-reaching the Axis. The country is anxiously waiting for the United Nations to take the offensive that will mean victory in 1942.

The workers of America want only to get on with the job that is now so well started. The conditions that we describe are hampering that job. Threats of further cuts in the health and efficiency of our production soldiers can have only one result, to threaten present production levels and to make further advances impossible.

For these reasons, we urge adoption of a bold and affirmative program such as we have recited. We are convinced that under your leadership, it will enable us to win the final victory over the Axis slavemakers. In this manner we will crush Hitler and the Axis powers—not Labor.

CIO Officers' Statement On Mine Union Debt Claim

WASHINGTON, Apr. 25.—Following is the complete text of a resolution adopted by the executive officers of the CIO April 23 answering debt claims advanced last month by the United Mine Workers through its Secretary-Treasurer, Thomas Kennedy. The CIO statement was signed by Pres. Murray, Sec. Carey and Vice-Presidents Curran, Dalrymple, Rieve, Robinson, Rosenblum and Thomas.

Whereas, (1) The United Mine Workers of America took a leading role in organizing the Committee for Industrial Organization in 1935, and along with other industrial unions pledged the contribution of sufficient funds to initiate an organizing drive among the unorganized workers in the basic mass production industries;

(2) The United Mine Workers of America and these other unions did make such advances to the CIO in keeping with their pledge and as a result millions of unorganized workers have been given the benefit of union organization and economic security, and have achieved an improved lot for the women and children in workers' families throughout the nation;

(3) John L. Lewis, only recently and for the first time, has indicated to the CIO that he considers the advances, which were thus made by the coal miners for the benefit of the other less fortunately situated workers, as a debt owing to the United Mine Workers of America; now, therefore, be it

QUOTE STATEMENT

Resolved, that (1) The coal miners comprising the United Mine Workers of America have inscribed in history the heroic and militant role which they have consistently played in the struggle of the American workers to achieve economic freedom. They have given the inspiration and leadership which resulted in the tremendous growth of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Through the strength of the CIO, the United Mine Workers of America has also become stronger and its recent achievements must in part be attributed to the great labor movement—the CIO—which stood solidly behind the United Mine Workers of America. John L. Lewis, addressing the Executive Board meeting of the CIO on November 15, 1940, stated:

"The representatives of the United Mine Workers of America did not stand in the market places of this country beating their breasts and calling upon all men to witness that they are holier or better than somebody else because they had a few dollars that their membership dug coal for and had instructed them in convention to utilize those dollars to aid those less fortunately situated and whose organization, after all, would result in the increased security and increased strength and the increased power in the economic world of the United Mine Workers of America."

LABOR'S DEBT

(2) All workers throughout the nation owe a debt to the United Mine Workers of America. This debt cannot be measured in dollars. Only one steeped in avarice can discuss this problem in mercenary terms. In the words of President Murray, the funds furnished by the coal miners to the CIO were used to

". . . . feed the hungry, clothe the naked and shelter the homeless during bitter struggles on the part of the workers to establish their unions. Experiences of the CIO in this regard may be very well likened to the great heroic struggles of the United Mine Workers of America during the dark days from 1925 to the early part of 1933 to maintain the union.

"I can remember distinctly making personal appeals at public meetings for assistance to provide shelter, nourishment, clothing and medicine to the gallant fight of our union for decent living standards and economic freedom."

The CIO is firmly of the opinion that the United Mine Workers of America did not and does not consider the advances which it made to enable other and less fortunate workers to achieve freedom through union organization to be a debt to be repaid in dollars and cents.

CALL FOR UNITY

(3) The CIO and its millions of members expresses and re-affirms its everlasting gratitude to and affection for the United Mine Workers of America. The steel workers, the auto workers, the rubber workers and the millions of workers in all the other industries united in the CIO desire nothing other than to stand shoulder to shoulder with the coal miners in their forward march. Today, more than ever, this unity must be maintained in order to assure victory for our nation in its present war for survival. We assure the United Mine Workers of America that if the occasion ever arises in which it needs aid or succor, there shall not be a worker or a union anywhere in the nation which will not give of every resource and assistance.

CIO Debt to Miners Not Cash, But Gratitude of All Workers; Lewis Gift Statement Quoted

WASHINGTON, April 25—CIO's debt to the United Mine Workers "cannot be measured in dollars," the executive officers of the CIO declared in a unanimous resolution addressed to the UMWA this week.

The resolution, which dealt with the problem of a $1,600,000 claim from UMW President John L. Lewis for money advanced to the CIO in its formative times, was accompanied by a copy of an earlier letter from President Philip Murray which said that the money had been advanced to:

" . . . feed the hungry, clothe the naked and shelter the homeless during bitter struggles on the part of the workers to establish their unions. Experiences of the CIO in this regard may be very well likened to the great heroic struggles of the UMWA during the dark days from 1925 to the early part of 1933 to maintain the union."

The resolution added that "only one steeped in avarice can discuss this problem in monetary terms." It included a strong plea for unity "to assure victory for our nation in its present war for survival" and a renewed pledge that all CIO unions would help the UMW, as it had helped them, in any need that might arise.

ASK DUES PAYMENTS

With the resolution went a second letter, signed by Secretary James B. Carey, asking the UMW to pay three months' per capita which is now due the CIO. The letter reminded the UMW that prompt payment of dues "is one of the basic principles to which every union man subscribes."

"The benefits which accrue to any affiliated union of the CIO should not be enjoyed by any union which deliberately withholds its per capita tax. I therefore respectfully request the payment of your past due per capita."

The resolution also reminded the UMW that it had secured many benefits from the organization of the CIO, as well as helping to make that organization possible in the early days. It quoted from a speech of John L. Lewis when he was president of the CIO, in which he declared that the UMW did not claim to be "holier and better than somebody else" because they had a large treasury, and that the UMW had ordered its officers to help organize unorganized workers.

This action, Lewis said at the time, was because the miners knew that building the CIO "would result in the increased security and increased strength and increased power in the economic world of the United Mine Workers of America."

NOT A MONEY DEBT

Following this quotation, the resolution added: "The CIO is firmly of the opinion that the UMWA did not and does not consider the advances which it made to enable other and less fortunate workers to achieve economic freedom through union organization to be a debt to be repaid in dollars and cents."

Murray's earlier letter, dated March 16, reminded the UMW officials that "no gifts, loans, contributions or advances of money have been made by any organization to the CIO during my incumbency." This letter also asked payment of per capita tax from the miners' union.

The actions of the CIO executive officers were taken on instructions from the CIO executive board meeting of March 24, when they were directed to study the problem and deal with it.

Give Up Overtime

New York, April 25—The 1,100 CIO men and women who make the famous Norden bombsight are ready to give up overtime pay for Saturday and Sunday when they fall within the five-day, 40-hour week.

The announcement was made by Local 475 of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here. Recently the company received the Navy's "E" award for excellent production. The firm is 100 per cent CIO organized.

Texas CIO Makes Pledge To Boot Dies From House

HOUSTON, Tex., April 25—A solemn pledge to work for the retirement of Rep. Martin Dies, (Dem., Tex.), to private life was taken by delegates to the CIO Texas State Industrial Union Council's convention here April 18-19 in a resolution that declared that Congressman Dies is "the avowed enemy of all true liberalism and trade unionism worthy of the name."

The two-day meeting was featured by addresses by John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils and David J. McDonald, national secretary-treasurer of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

McDonald appeared as the principal speaker at a Victory Rally held Sunday afternoon, April 19, in Music Hall. He drew repeated rounds of applause as he reviewed the advances and achievements of SWOC and predicted further great gains for CIO and SWOC in the great Southwest.

PRESENTS CIO PROGRAM

Director Brophy, appearing before the convention on Saturday, castigated labor's enemies in both the economic and political fields and presented a clear picture of the CIO war program centering around President Philip Murray's slogan of "We'll Work to Win."

When Brophy called for the defeat of Martin Dies as the No. 1 issue facing Texans on the political front, he was stopped by a vigorous round of applause.

L. L. Crane, of Oil Workers' Local 228, Port Neches, was elected president of the council, succeeding Simeon Hyde of Local 227, OWIU, who declined to run.

Other officers elected were: James Hollis, National Maritime Union, Port Arthur; J. E. Crossland, OWIU, Pasadena; Hyde, and J. C. Gray of OWIU, Houston, as vice-presidents. Clyde Ingram of OWIU, Houston, was elected secretary of the council. P. F. Kennedy of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and incumbent secretary, did not offer for re-election.

Don Kobler of UCAPAWA, Houston, was named educational director of the council, and an executive board composed of one member from each of the affiliated organizations was chosen.

WANT FDR SUPPORTER

The resolution on Dies denounced the reactionary congressman as a "mis-representer of his state" and resolved that "we mutually pledge ourselves to actively work for his defeat in the coming democratic primary and be it

"Further resolved that we ask all workers in Martin Dies' district to support the candidacy of the first fair-minded, honest American who offers to run in the primary on a program of full support to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his foreign and domestic policies—including the social legislation enacted under the New Deal."

The convention endorsed the OWOC-CIO drive and "pledged every possible aid and assistance to Texas oil workers in their struggle against company-unionism and to bring about that full measure of production that will insure a victory for the United Nations."

ATTACK POLL TAX

Other resolutions advocated the repeal of the poll tax law and called upon all workers to fight against discrimination against the Mexican people of Texas. This resolution lauded the Mexican people of Texas for their contribution toward winning the war and also condemned the beating of two Mexicans by the chief of police and his officers at Port Arthur.

The NMU offered another resolution on the Port Arthur situation that called for mass action to obtain the removal of the chief, H. F. Baker and failing that, to institute a state-wide boycott on the city of Port Arthur. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

House Told Tory Bills Spell Danger

Washington, April 25—CIO opposition to three bills designed to hamstring labor was expressed before the House Judiciary Committee by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, in testimony this week.

The three bills are HR 6872, an amendment to the "anti-racketeering" act of 1934; HR 5128 which in effect repeals the Wagner Act and the anti-injunction act, and HR 6572, a bill similar to HR 5218.

DENOUNCES BILLS

Cowan denounced the campaign for these and similar bills as based on distortion and falsehood, and warned that they would disrupt national unity and morale for the war effort.

The first bill, he pointed out, would outlaw strikes, and comes at a time when strikes are non-existent due to labor's all-out war production effort. The other two would permit courts to go back to the old injunction days, when unions were forbidden to carry on normal activities at the whim of any Federal judge who happened to dislike labor.

"Neither labor nor management nor government can have much patience with those in public office or out who, instead of throwing themselves into the national war effort are sniping and backbiting and attempting to secure advantages for themselves," Cowan warned.

Foresters Urge Cooperation With Labor

State College, Pa., April 25—The Allegheny Section of the Society of American Foresters has instructed its executive council to establish relations with organized labor for the purpose of considering and solving forest conservation problems.

This is one of the first instances of such a step by a professional society, and it is understood the national organization is considering similar action.

M. W. Humphrey, secretary of the Allegheny Section of the SAF, is located at the State College Forestry Department, State College, Pa.

GIVE TO HELP OUR ALLIES—THROUGH THE CIO WAR RELIEF

Halt Living Cost Jumps, CIO Asks

(Continued from Page 3)

ons needed for the offensive against Hitler," urged the CIO victory economy program as the only means of providing the nation "with an adequate, strong and secure worikng force."

It dealt with bedrock problems of getting enough food and clothing to the workers to enable them to stay on the job producing war material. Spiralling living costs, bringing inflation just around the corner, the absolute need for wage increases, and the burden of taxation "are eating into the health and efficiency of workers on the production front," the letter said.

To counter these inroads on war production, the letter called for retail price fixing, rationing, fair taxation and adequate wages and other working conditions, to "enable us to win the final victory over the Axis slavemakers."

LEGISLATIVE FRONT

In earlier offensive moves during the week on the legislative front, CIO Pres. Murray wrote to the Senate Labor Committee urging them to reject all repressive labor bills on the plea that national unity is vital for the war effort.

"Will you help national unity?" Murray asked. "Will you raise your voice in protest against the dastardly attempts that are being made to destroy labor unions in America? Will you join with labor in lending every possible support to the early and effective winning of the war? Let's crush Hitler—not American labor."

One effect of CIO's steady drive to keep the nation's war effort at full pitch was seen in the continuing delays in presenting anti-union legislation on the floor of Congress. These delays, which have held up both the Smith-Vinson and the Connally bills, as well as others, are due in large part to CIO's campaign.

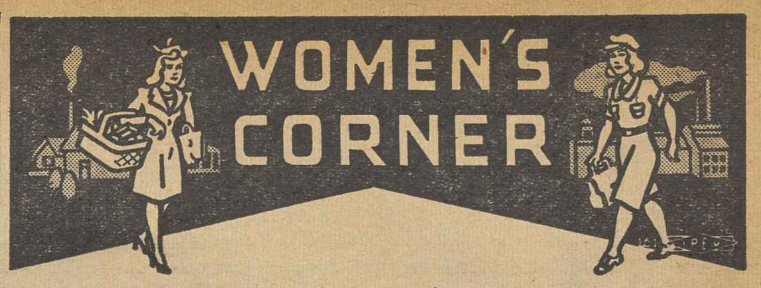
Reactionary forces in Congress, "more anti-labor than anti-Hitler," were also marking time for Pres. Roosevelt's message to the nation, scheduled for delivery as THE CIO NEWS went to press.

Charge Waste

Washington—The General Motors Co. plant at Dayton, Ohio, is permitting "flagrant misuse of certain extremely critical defense materials," the CIO Electrical Workers charged this week. The union told WPB that GM is using vital copper and tin in the production of icetrays for refrigerators.

Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA



CIO Women Ask Lid On Retail Prices

By ELEANOR FOWLER

IMMEDIATE issuance of an order freezing retail prices, including prices of food, was urged this week by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO in a letter to President Roosevelt. The Auxiliary Congress also offered the cooperation of its members in enforcing price ceilings through a system of having women check the prices charged in various stores as is done in Canada.

The letter emphasized the need for action on the CIO program to prevent inflation and maintain a standard of living for our working people that will enable them to achieve maximum production to win the war.

In addition to pressing for retail price fixing the letter supported the CIO program by urging extension of rationing to ensure fair distribution of goods which are scarce and opposed fixing wages as "a serious blow to war production since it would freeze wages of many workers at starvation levels and undermine the morale of our war production workers."

"The women in the families of organized labor," the letter said, "like the workers themselves, believe that today everything is secondary to winning the war.

"We know that one of our biggest contributions to that end is to maintain comfortable, happy homes and serve good nourishing meals. Many of us cannot do that now because the cost of living has gone so high. Most of us will be unable to do it soon unless the government steps in to stop price rises. We, therefore, urge you, Mr. President, to act now on freezing retail prices."

RATION SYSTEM

The Canadian government has issued 250,000 blue books in which women are asked to keep a record of the prices they pay. If they find prices increasing they discuss the increase with the storekeeper. If he does not satisfy them that he is complying with the law, the complaint is taken up by the local women's committee, made up of representatives of all women's organizations. If they fail to settle it, the complaint goes on up to the regional women's committee which the government has established, and then to the regional office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The CIO Auxiliaries are urging that women be given similar opportunity to aid enforcement of retail price ceilings in this country through neighborhood consumers' committees of defense councils. They are urging auxiliary members to start immediately keeping a record of the prices they pay so that they can report price increases.

CIO auxiliaries throughout the country have been devoting their energies to combatting price rises. In Portland, Oregon, the Woodworkers auxiliary is registering rent increases since January, 1941, so that they can prove the need for a ceiling on rents. In Washington, D.C., the auxiliaries joined with other consumer groups in calling upon Price Administrator Henderson to set a retail price ceiling on milk.

Party Frock

Wear this graceful frock to your union dance or make it up with a short skirt for warm summer evenings. Pattern No. 8096 comes in sizes 11 to 19. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO News Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Get That Moth!

Good housekeeping is one of the best methods of protecting woolens against moths, according to the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"Keep all floors and rugs well swept. Moths often get a start in the part of a rug under a heavy piece of furniture or close to the wall where it may be difficult to sweep thoroughly," a recent release stated.

"Eliminate all possible breeding places for moths: Never leave wool rags or old wool clothes lying carelessly around or under the baseboards—or dog hairs remaining in the basement. Moths like to eat hair, feathers, and fur as well as wool.

"Ordinarily, moths don't bother clothes that you wear frequently. But they are likely to set up housekeeping in a wool coat or dress that hangs in the back of a dark closet for weeks at a time.

"So even if you aren't wearing garments a lot—it's a good idea to take them out and sun and brush them occasionally."

Try Peanut Oil

Peanut oil is expected to help make up for shortages in fats and oils this year, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Government home economists say that peanut oil is good for frying, especially for frying potato chips and other fried foods that are served cold.

Peanut oil, like other vegetable oils, is also said to be useful for greasing cake and bread tins economically because they form a continuous film on the pan.

Buy War Bonds Today

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The United States Government through the Navy Department has taken over the Brewster Aircraft plants. These plants are under union shop contract with the UAW-CIO and are located in Eastern Pennsylvania, Long Island, New York and Newark. The Navy Department, in taking this action, states it is on account of the inefficiency of management and gives labor a clean bill of health.

The continuous attacks upon labor have been answered effectively by actual results. President Roosevelt, Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board and Chairman Paul McNutt of the Man Power Mobilization Board and other responsible government agencies are convinced that labor is doing it all. Recent action taken against employers, some of which have been dealing with the Axis powers, raises a question of their loyalty.

Labor has demonstrated beyond a doubt that it is loyal on all issues involved and determined to produce the maximum to win the war in the voluntary way as patriotic citizens. Such measures were tried in Great Britain and failed. Free labor can and will outproduce slave labor.

Write your Congressman and tell them these facts; oppose all anti-labor bills. Produce and organize; this is the road to victory.

SWOC Victory

At the Carnegie Steel plant at Gary, Indiana, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee came out with a smashing victory of 23,100 as to 1900. This shows what the results will be at all the U. S. Steel plants throughout the nation. The officers of the SWOC, this local union, regional and international representatives are to be complimented on this splendid showing.

Regional Director Ernest B. Pugh in Virginia reports winning an election at the Richmond Cedar Works, where the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee rolled up a vote of 88 to 20.

Walter H. Harris, director of the Shoe Drive, chalked up two more victories for USWA-CIO, one at the Mattoon plant, Brown Shoe Company, where the score was: for CIO, 548; against, 128, and the other at the Salem, Ill., plant, of the same company, where the score was: for CIO, 482; against, 77.

CIO Regional Director Ben Henry reports winning an election at the Hall Manufacturing Co. in Cedar Rapids, Ia., with 71 votes for CIO and none for AFL. The AFL had a union shop contract here and this election, though small, is significant in view of this fact.

Chicago Reports

Regional Director Fullerton Fulton in Chicago reports the following results of the NLRB held in Chicago recently: PWOC-CIO, 166; 56 for no union. He also reports an agreement between the H. Kramer Company, Chicago, and SWOC providing union shop, check-off and blanket increase at the rate of 10 cents per hour.

Director Adolph Germer reports winning an election at the Ohio Match Co. at Gusick and Newport, Washington Logging Camp and Mill with a vote of 202 for CIO, 63 for no union.

UAW-CIO Regional Director Alex McGowan reports hitting the Jack pot in two recent elections; one at Federal Bearing, where 1,200 workers voted two to one in favor of UAW-CIO; the other at Harrison Radiator, Lockport, where 2,175 voted for UAW-CIO and 634 for no union.

Regional Director Kojetinsky reports that the SWOC in Hannibal, Mo., has recently chartered two new local unions with a contract giving a nine cent hour increase, vacation with pay, check-off, etc.

UAW-CIO Regional Director McGowan reports another victory at Ferree Company, Lockport, Ill., with a score of 78 for UAW as against 44 for no union.

Local 719, UAW-CIO, at the Electro-Motive Diesel Works, have forwarded a nice contribution to the CIO committee for American and Allied War Relief. This contribution comes from the night shift bowlers at Electro-Motive in LaGrange. They state "This is just the beginning of our campaign to help the CIO raise at least $1,000,000 a month to aid the needy people of the United Nations." I, personally, want to thank you boys for this wonderful spirit.

Output Key to Victory, Southern Confab Agrees

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 25.—A rapid increase in production which may mean the difference between victory and slavery was called point number one in "the South's part in winning the war for Democracy" at the third meeting of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare held here last week-end.

Labor was represented by scores of delegates from AFL, CIO and railroad unions. William Mitch, president of the Alabama CIO; George Googe, southern representative of the AFL, and H. V. Reid of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, were elected vice chairmen. President Homer P. Rainey of Texas University was elected chairman.

James Carey, national CIO secretary, was among the speakers who took part in the panel discussion on industrial production held the second day of the conference under the chairmanship of Dr. Frank P. Graham, member of the War Labor Board, and president of the University of North Carolina.

Mrs. Roosevelt who attended the conference in person, presented the Thomas Jefferson award given each year to outstanding leaders in the South, to Dr. Frank Graham for his leadership in education and public life, and to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of Bethune-Cookman College in Florida, for her excellent work for the colored race.

HIT KLAN TACTICS

Declaring for an offensive both on the military fronts and at home, the conference demanded protection of civil liberties and labor's rights as well as an active fight against the Ku Klux Klan and other disrupters.

For the first time in the history of the south Negroes and whites sat together to hear Paul Robeson, great Negro baritone, not only sing but make a speech.

Congress was petitioned to withhold all funds from the Dies Committee and to pass immediately the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill and an anti-lynching measure.

In a message of greeting sent to Dr. Graham, President Roosevelt expressed the hope that the conference would "present tangible suggestions for the full utilization of our resources within the principles of our democratic faith."

ARMY VISITS PLANT: **Workers at the Washburn Wire Company, members of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, hear a talk by Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell during a visit of army officers and enlisted men to the plant. Below, President Sigrid Olson of the SWOC local, assures the army men of the workers' determination to out-produce Hitler.**

Britain Moves Towards Adopting Own 'Murray Plan'

NEW YORK, April 25.—Great Britain is finding out that compulsory anti-strike legislation doesn't work, and it is turning increasingly to voluntary methods of cooperation as a means of stepping up production.

These facts are becoming evident in news dispatches from England, among them a lengthy story in the New York Times which recounted how the island nation is moving towards a "Murray council plan" of its own .

The story pointed out that although Britain placed a wartime strike ban on its legislative books, walkouts have continued in substantial proportions.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS

This week, Herbert Tracey, editor of a Labor news bulletin of the British Trades Union Congress, reported that joint management-Labor committees are being set up in the machine and shipbuilding industries to provide "regular exchange of views between management and workers.

"All matters relating to the improvement of production and increased efficiency for this purpose will come within the scope of these factory committees.

"Nearly forty unions, including the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the biggest organization of skilled workers in existence, are parties to the scheme," Tracey wrote. "It is embodied in an agreement, signed last week, between the unions and the Engineering and Allied Employers' Natl. Federation.

Like the committees now being set up in U.S. factories at the suggestion of WPB Chief Donald Nelson, the British groups will consider maximum use of machinery, upkeep of machines and tools, elimination of waste, improved production methods and safety questions.

The scheme contemplates small committees for large plants," Tracey continued. In the larger plants they will be obligatory for all federated employers.

Workers' representatives are to be elected by ballot, conducted jointly by the management and the union representatives in the shops, and are to cover all departments as far as possible."

A BBC broadcast to the United States on Sunday, April 26, was scheduled to give Americans further information about the joint councils. The program was to go out on the Mutual Network at 11:30, EST.

Arbitrators Name Rieve To Board

New York, April 25—Emil Rieve, CIO vice-president, has been elected to the board of directors of the American Arbitration Association, it was announced here today by Lucius R. Eastman, chairman of the board of the Association.

Commenting on Rieve's election to the board, Eastman stated:

"With representatives of both labor and management guiding the policies of the association's voluntary industrial arbitration tribunals, a real service is being rendered by the American Arbitration Association to the nation by providing impartial arbitration facilities for the immediate settlement of differences as they arise.

"Mr. Rieve's election to the Board of Directors is another important step forward in the development of voluntary arbitration of management-union controversies during this war period, thereby insuring the continued flow of war material to our own armed forces and to those of the United Nations."

Elected

Cleveland—William F. Donovan, district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, has been elected president of the Cleveland Indutsrial Union Council. He was unopposed.

Predict Canada Voters Will Authorize Draft

OTTAWA, April 25.—Canadians are awaiting details of a manpower mobilization and selective service bill which are not expected to be revealed until after April 27, the date for a plebiscite on whether the Government should be released from pledges against conscription of men for overseas armed service.

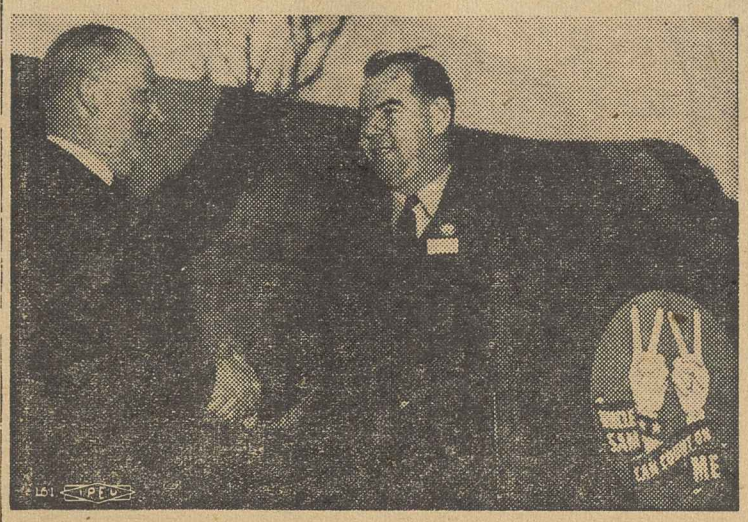
The number of those who have joined for service anywhere is high however. Passage of the plebiscite which has been vigorously supported by organized labor, is a foregone conclusion.

The action of the government in again introducing drastic legislation such as the manpower mobilization without consulting organized labor was criticized by President A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

NO LABOR VOICE

"No objection could be properly taken to the decision reached in this respect but it should have been done long ago," Mosher said. "Once again, however, the government has adopted a far-reaching program of vital interest to the workers without any consultation with organized labor.

"Of much more serious concern to the workers is the fact that thousands of skilled workers are either unemployed or working part time and there is apparently no coordinated plan for fullest utilization of the services of workers now available and of the productive facilities of Canadian industry."



FOR VICTORY: **President Albert Fitzgerald of the CIO Electrical Workers, (right), shakes hands with D. L. Youngsholm, Westinghouse vice-president, during a "production for victory" meeting at the Bloomfield, N. J., plant. Company has agreed to joint output committees.**

GIVE TO HELP OUR ALLIES—THROUGH THE CIO WAR RELIFF

Publishers Meet, Yawn At Attacks

NEW YORK, April 25—American newspaper publishers, under attack as they have seldom been in recent history, met for their annual covention here this week.

Criticism of the publishers for their sniping campaigns on labor, the Administration and on all progressive groups has spurted upwards in recent months, with President Roosevelt branding some publishers as a "6th column". Yet——

Believe it or not, the principal theme of the president's keynote address to the American Newspaper Publishers Assn. was a long appeal to the government to buy advertising space for the U. S. War Bond sales drive!

Broader questions of newspaper policy in wartime apparently received little attention in the publishers' discussion behind closed doors.

A few days earlier the American Society of Newspaper Editors had heard a ringing challenge from Archibald MacLeish, director of the Office of Facts and Figures to give more assistance to the nation's critical war effort.

He berated the editors for failing to "hunt out and expose by every instrument of truth the skulkers in the journalistic ambush—the cowardly, half-hearted publishers and their venal editors of their staffs who use for their own disloyal purposes" the freedom of the press.

Noting critically the old newspaper custom of criticizing everybody except other publishers, MacLeish said that the policing of the press should be done by the papers themselves, rather than by government.

INSIDE THE LAW

"The most poisonous and perversive defeatism is not practiced by those who violate the statutes of their country openly," he said. "It is practiced by those who take scrupulous care to stay within the law, to come, as one of them is reported to have told his staff, 'as close to treason as I dare.'

"To silence such publishers would endanger the free press . . ."

MacLeish stressed that the "sole purpose of newspaper propaganda aimed to divide our people from the Russian people or the British people . . . is defeatist. . . . The sole purpose of newspaper propaganda demanding a defensive war . . . is defeatist."

Typical of the mumbo-jumbo being chattered by many of the publishers was the comment of col. Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, a leading contender for the post of the worst reactionary in newspaper circles.

Pleased that Associated Press members had denied a franchise to Marshall Field's Chicago Sun, which has generally supported the New Deal foreign and domestic policies, McCormick got off this whopper:

This vote . . . "means that the Gestapo is out of American newspaper offices forever."

Carey Raps Patent Deal; Ruled Off Air

Bridgeport, Conn., Apr. 25 — A speech by CIO Sec. James B. Carey in which he discussed the secret patent connections between certain American and German corporations, was banned from the air by Station WICC here.

The station management claimed it was "controversial."

Carey delivered his speech to a CIO Production for Victory meeting, and his praise for American labor's war contributions won cheers from the audience.

"Labor wants to fight one war at a time. Labor wants to beat Hitler and the Japs. Labor wants to convert, build, ration, work, produce," the CIO official pointed out.

"But," he asserted, "labor must devote half of its time and energy to countering false propaganda and preventing a reactionary blitzkrieg."

UGLY SPECTACLE

Contrasting the actions of labor in behalf of the war with the conduct of some sections of big business, Carey discussed the "ugly spectacle" of Standard Oil's connection with the Nazi IGF company.

"We have this added feature," Carey's speech pointed out, "that Standard Oil's agents have been leaders in the anti-labor campaigns that are supposedly causing our midwestern prairies to blaze with hatred of labor and demands for its extermination.

"The import of that double connection is sinister. Standard Oil is on friendly terms with Nazi agents—or at least it was until Dec. 7. And Standard Oil encourages a war on labor.

"It seems to me that somebody ought to talk to Mr. Rockefeller's people. Our government, with the biggest stick it has handy, should remind Standard Oil that we are fighting the Nazis; and that we are not fighting American workers who are straining every muscle to wipe Adolf Hitler and his miserable fascist cohorts from the face of the earth."

Seamen Charge Life-Savers Caused Deaths

Baltimore, Md., April 25—Sworn charges that old-fashioned, inefficient cork life preservers contributed directly to the death of at least 10 seamen were made today by two members of the CIO National Maritime Union who were rescued from a torpedoed oil tanker.

Sidney Mordes and John M. Dandy, the survivors, filed a statement with local NMU officials which asserted that the men, rather than benefiting by the life preservers, had to fight them to keep from drowning.

"Of all the men picked up, only two were revived," they said.

"Both complained bitterly of the inefficiency of the life preservers which were filled with cork. Ross (one of the survivors) said he spent most of the time fighting the life preserver to keep from being drowned. He was unconscious when he was picked up, and was later sent to the hospital."

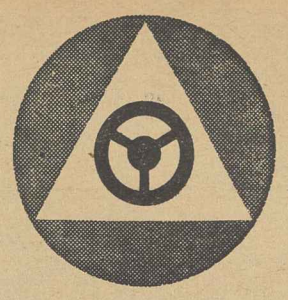
They charged that the obsolete cork life preservers "ride up on your shoulders and force your head down."

Urge Offensive

Bridgeport, Conn., Apr. 25 (FP)—Declaring that Connecticut labor is producing the arms and equipment necessary for a western front, 300 delegates at a CIO production conference here called upon the U. S. and England to launch an offensive against Hitler on the European continent.

The conference also called for unity of the United Nations and the unity of labor throughout the world with closer relations among the unions of Great Britain, the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

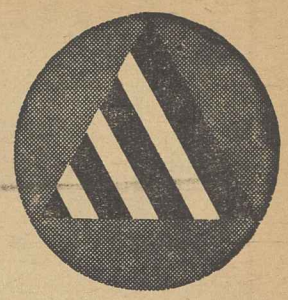
Know Your OCD Emblems



DRIVERS CORPS

The Drivers' Corps will be identified by a red steering wheel in white triangle set in blue circle. Persons willing to offer their cars as well as their services as drivers will be enrolled. This work is particularly suitable for women.

A Coordinator of Transportation usually is in charge of the corps and organizes it in sections or units. Cars and drivers can be assigned by the Coordinator to First Aid Parties, Casualty Clearing Stations, Control and Message Centers, and to the staff of the Local Defense Coordinator.



AIR RAID WARDEN

The Air Raid Warden will be identified by a red and white striped triangle set in a blue circle.

Though he is not a policeman and usually does not have police powers, the Air Raid Warden usually works closely with the police. He serves a unit of 500 persons, and his post must be accessible and plainly marked. Since at least one person must be always on duty, the Air Raid Warden generally has three Assistant Wardens.

Contract Parleys On At Harvester After WLB Ruling

CHICAGO, April 25.—Discussions preliminary to signing contracts covering eight plants of the International Harvester Co., which embodying terms ordered in the decision handed down last week by the National War Labor Board are under way, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee announced this week.

As soon as the contracts are signed, special elections will be held in the eight plants involved, to determine the stand of the workers on the question of maintenance of union membership, according to the provision laid down by the WLB in its decision.

All issues settled by the Board become effective immediately upon the signing of the contracts with the elections to be held as quickly as possible after the signing of the contracts, the CIO union stated.

EIGHT ELECTIONS

The eight elections will be held in five plants where the FEWOC has sole bargaining rights—West Pullman, Tractor Works, McCormick Works, East Moline and Rock Falls; at the Springfield plant where the CIO United Automobile Workers is the certified union, and at the Milwaukee and Farmall Works. where two AFL federal locals are the recognized bargaining agencies.

FEWOC union officials declared that negotiating committees from the Harvester plants at the Chicago conference indicated the workers were anxious to get the business of signing the contracts out of the way so that they could get under way with the special poll on the maintenance of union membership which they were confident of winning.

The clause in the decision of the War Labor Board under which the special elections will be held reads:

"All employes who are now members of the union in good standing or who may in the future become members will be required as a condition of employment with the company to maintain their membership in good standing during the life of this contract;

"Provided, that this provision shall not apply until the National War Labor Board has certified to the company in writing that a majority of the members of the local union who are employes of the company have voted affirmatively on this specific issue by secret ballot in a referendum conducted under the auspices of the Board subsequent to the signing of this contract."

Introducing Harry Gantt

Harry Gantt is circulation representative of The CIO NEWS. His job is to help build the number of readers of the CIO's official organ so that it will be an even stronger publicity weapon for CIO's five million members.

Mr. Gantt is visiting various parts of the country in connection with The CIO NEWS circulation drive, which has been given a warm endorsement by Pres. Philip Murray. When Gantt appears before your local or council, he'll have an interesting story about how The CIO NEWS can assist your organization.

Gantt has been associated with The CIO NEWS for the past several years and is well acquainted with both the problems and the services of the labor press.

They Still Vote CIO

Mobile, Ala., April 25—In one of the south's biggest elections, workers at the Alabama Dry Dock Co. voted overwhelmingly for the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The poll, one of the most important in the south, found CIO getting 3,080 votes to 1,254 for the AFL and 117 for no union.

Beverly, Mass., April 25—The days of nonunionism are over at the United Shoe Machinery Co. plant whose tight monopoly controls the manufacture of shoes throughout the country.

The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers won 1,352 votes to 1,213 against.

The company licenses machinery for making shoes to companies throughout the nation.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 25—A sweeping victory was won by the CIO United Automobile Workers in a Labor Board election held here among employes of the Federal Bearing and Schatz Corp.

The Upper Crust

'I'm filling out my occupational questionnaire, Miss Glimp. What shall I say I do?"

Union Plan Seen Benefit To U. S. Fleet

Washington, April 25—Any manpower shortage that exists in the merchant marine can be corrected by application of the Natl. Maritime Union's production plan, Joseph Curran, NMU president, said here in commenting on the government order taking over shipping now in private registry.

This plan, Curran said, calls for a central ship-manning program that will prevent owners from hoarding crews, which has been a frequent cause of delays in shipping war supplies, and will prevent possible sabotage and spying. This would be done, he said, by correcting the present practise that allows shipowners to keep crews on the ships for days or weeks at a time.

The plan also calls for a central shipping pool to supply United Nations ships, allowing aliens to ship on any United Nations' vessel.

Army, Navy Laud Coast CIO Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Army and Navy went out of their way this week to congratulate two groups of West Coast CIO workers for their contribution to the war effort.

Asst. Sec. of War Robert Lovett wired to workers at the North American Aviation Corp. in Los Angeles—who are members of Local 887, CIO United Automobile, Agricultural Implement and Aircraft Workers—that 10 of the 13 bombers which recently flew 2,000 miles from Australia to blast Japanese bases in the Philippines were North American products.

"Your workmanship helped get them there and bring them back," Lovett wired. "We recognize that fact and know you join with us in pride in their accomplishment.

At army headquarters in Australia, Lt.-Col. John H. Davies said the North American B-25 is the "sweetest big plane I ever handled.

"Full credit should be given the designers and workers, the North American Co. and everybody who contributed in any way to the manufacture of the planes . . . . Keep 'em coming and we'll keep 'em flying."

Praise Longshoremen

The Navy's bouquet went to CIO longshoremen and their employers in San Francisco for quick handling of war cargo. Rear Admiral J. W. Greenslade, commandment of the 12th Naval District, told this story to a meeting of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board:

"A few days ago, the services of a particular vessel were urgently needed as quickly as possible. The situation was explained to executives of the operating steamship company and to the Longshoremen's Union, and their response was instant and positive.

"No sooner was the ship moored than picked gangs from the union pitched into the unloading work.

"In less than half the usual time, the cargo was out on the dock and the ship was made available for the new and urgent assignment. Records were broken and the ship sailed in record time . . .

"The steamship company concerned, and the longshoremen's union, merit equal praise. Their actions will go far toward refuting the unwarranted charges that the San Francisco waterfront has been a weak point in the military supply line."

The West Coast shipping industry is functioning through a joint industry-labor council plan, proposed by Pres. Harry Bridges of the longshoremen, along the lines of the Murray Industry Council Plan.

For Victory...
Buy
U. S. DEFENSE
BONDS
STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL
WORK
TO WIN

FOR SEAMEN: **Red Cross workers at Washington headquarters pack kits of clothes, tobacco and books for merchant seamen on torpedoed ships. The kits will be sent to several island outposts for distribution to the American sailors.**

SMITH BILL PUT ON ICE

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, May 2—Labor won a mighty victory this week when the House Naval Affairs Committee tabled the Smith-Vinson bill, through which Congressional reactionaries hoped to cripple American labor.

Over-ruling poll-tax Rep. Vinson of Texas, who heads the committee, the group voted 13-12 to put the bill on ice. Frantic pleas by Vinson for okehing a greatly-watered down version of the bill were in vain, with pro-labor members pointing out that such a procedure would allow the "kill labor" bloc to tack the vicious features back on to the bill when it reached the House floor.

A similar retreat took place in the Senate, where Sen. Tom Connally of Texas withdrew his own bill to freeze the open shop and stop labor progress. The withdrawal was accompanied by wails of complaint from die-hards on the Senate floor.

The tremendus victories for America's millions of organized workers was the climax to months of campaigning, led by Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO. Leaders and members of unions throughout the nation flooded Congress with their protests against the legislation, pointing out it would not only affect unions but would react against the whole war effort.

Joint Labor Unity Councils Sprouting Throughout U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Far-reaching efforts to unify labor behind the victory program, and to defend the workers from tory onslaughts, according to reports reaching CIO national headquarters.

In many sections of the country, CIO and AFL groups are forming joint victory committees on city-wide and state-wide bases to help push the nation's war effort.

In Oklahoma, for instance, where the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers first began the so-called grass roots campaign against labor, workers and farmers have formed a Unity Council of Industrial Research Education. Represented on the council are the AFL, CIO, Farmers Union, railway brotherhoods and the Veterans of Industry."

First objective of the anti-propaganda campaign is the Oklahoma Times and Oklahoman, a newspaper monopoly which has tried to inflame the public mind against workers and farmers by charging them with impeding the war effort.

In Cincinnati, AFL and CIO city councils have formed a War Labor Victory Board for joint action in the field of legislation, political action and support of the war effort. The brotherhoods will also be represented on the board.

A statewide United Labor Victory Committee has been set up in Rhode Island, with Frank J. Benti, state CIO head as chairman and Edwin Brown, secretary of the Providence AFL city council, as vice chairman.

Join CIO--- For Free Vitamins!

Philadelphia, May 2—Join the union and get your vitamin pills free.

That might be the "sales talk" of CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers officials here, who have just signed a new contract with the Empire Ordnance Corp.

The pact provides that each of the 2,000 employes are to get two vitamin pills a day at company expense.

Carl Bersing, UE international representative, estimates that each pill contains the vitamins equivalent to four quarts of milk, 22 ounces of butter, four yeast tablets, three heads of cabbage, two pounds of string beans, one pound of beefsteak and two carrots.

Extra energy derived from the pills will spur war arms output.

British Women

London, May 2 — More than five million of Britain's total woman population of 17 million are at work in war and related industries, Allied Labor News reports. All women up to the age of 41 are to be registered for work by the end of this month.

Foreign News

News of labor in the United Nations—accurate, timely and informative—is a CIO NEWS feature, starting this week.

The items are prepared by Allied Labor News, a service set up by American and British labor newspapermen in cooperation with correspondents in other capitals of the world. The service has been endorsed by many American and English union leaders.

For labor news of the world, turn to page seven.

Name Germer To Western CIO Post

(See "Organizing", Page 7)

Washington, May 2—Appointment of Adolph Germer, veteran union official, as CIO national representative to supervise the work of regional directors and organizers in the Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountain States, was announced today by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization.

Germer's territory includes the states of Utah, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Mexico and Idaho. He has been serving as director of the organization drive of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

In a series of other appointments, Haywood named Al F. Hartung, assistant director of the Woodworkers' campaign, as regional director in Oregon; Frank Bonacci as regional director in Colorado; Roy Atkinson as acting director in Washington; Sylvester Graham as director in Montana; Paul R. Christopher as regional director in Tennessee, and Frank Hardesty as director in Texas.

"These men are all experienced, energetic and enthusiastic in their work," Haywood commented.

Diogenes Finds His Man ---In Seattle

Seattle, Wash., May 2.—Stand up and cheer, boys—here's a businessman who's got a good word for labor.

He's W. W. Williams, chairman of the Washington State Defense Council and former head of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

"We hear about labor's purported slowdown activities; we hear about rigid union regulations that threaten war production . . . but the spirit exhibited by labor here is the spirit of loyal American citizens who are truly all-out for America's war efforts," he said in a statewide radio broadcast.

"If I interpret the spirit of labor throughout the nation, and I believe I do, then it means labor's shoulders are squarely behind the wheel of the war effort."

Vote For CIO Union

New York, May 2 — Office workers of the Central Coal Co. here voted 56 to 15 for the CIO United Office & Professional Workers in a recent State Labor Relations Board election.

Slav Congress Enlists Aid Of Labor

DETROIT, May 2—(FP)—The newly organized American Slav Congress, headed by V.-P. Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, is planning the closest ties with organized labor in the campaign to mobilize the 15,000,000 Slavic people in America behind the war drive of the United Nations.

The congress met in Detroit April 25 and 26, attracting 2,500 delegates from almost all the representative Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian, Czech, Slovak, Croatian, Yugoslav, Albanian and other Slav fraternal, religious and other organizations in the country. Serving with Pres. Krzycki will be Sec. Stephen Zeman, Jr., and representatives from every nationality.

While plans for the labor tieup are not yet on paper Krzycki indicated that the international unions with Slavic members may be asked to name a committeeman of that race to sit on a labor advisory council. A token of the labor unity behind the Slav mobilization was the posing for news photographs by Krzycki with Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO and Pres. Frank X. Martel of the Detroit Federation of Labor, AFL.

MANY SPEAKERS

Both Martel and Thomas spoke at the enormous mass meeting in the State Fair Coliseum where Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the new War Manpower Board was the main speaker. McNutt praised the contribution of Slavic American workers and of all workers to the production campaign of the U. S. war machine.

When McNutt demanded "tanks for Timoshenko" great cheers went up. He said neither justice nor courage are enough to win wars. "Work wins wars," he summed up.

The congress voted to buy through its affiliations $25,000,000 in war bonds this year. Resolutions emphasized production, greeted the Slav peoples who are resisting Hitler and Mussolini, and made a special appeal to women and children in America of Slavic origin to show their solidarity to the limit.

The production resolution quoted approvingly from production slogans of AFL Pres. Wm. Green and CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Thomas a Sponsor Of Russian Relief

Detroit, May 2—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers has become a sponsor of the Russian War Relief, Inc., it was anounced today.

At the same time, Thomas said he would push a campaign among auto workers for donation of an hour's pay a month to the Natl. CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

Interned Japanese Unionist Hails Camp's Democracy

San Francisco, May 2—(FP)—"The workings of democracy are clearly demonstrated before our eyes," Karl Yoneda, Japanese member of the CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union wrote in a letter from a government internment camp at Manzanar, Calif., where he is now an evacuee.

APPLAUD U. S. POLICIES

"There are many CIO and AFL members here," Yoneda wrote. "Everyone appreciates the treatment given by the government authorities in charge. Those of us who are American citizens of Japanese ancestry are grateful to our government for the way this grave question of evacuation is being handled. What a difference from fascist-controlled countries . . .

"Democratic nominations were held April 13 for block leaders in the 10 populated blocks. There are about 300 persons to each block.

"We are conducting a campaign on 'It's a sin to waste tin' and are saving old newspapers as well. In two weeks of operation, the post office has sold over $500 in war bonds and stamps."

AMERICAN SLAVS MEET: **A view of the big American Slav Congress in Detroit, where 2,500 delegates met to mobilize the 15,000,000 Slavic people in America behind the war drive of the United Nations. Vice-Pres. Leo Krzycki of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers heads the new group.**

St. Louis CIO Honors Air Hero

St. Louis, May 2—The "affectionate honor and respect" of the St. Louis CIO was presented to Lt. Commander Edward O'Hare, courageous pilot of the U. S. Naval Air Force, during his visit to this city last week. O'Hare's home is in St. Louis.

A resolution passed by the city CIO council pointed out that it "takes double pride in the accomplishment of a distinguished son of the community and the industrial production of the American workers whose anonymous work made mechanically possible the instruments of battle which were ready to Lt. Commander O'Hare and his comrades' hands in the far Pacific."

In other resolutions the council called upon the government to lift soldiers' pay to a minimum of $500 a year, and strongly opposed wage freezing proposals for American labor.

The city CIO will cooperate voluntarily in any program to prevent inflation, the council stressed.

Buy Bonds Today

New Legislative Agent Has Career Of Union Service

WASHINGTON, May 2—Nathan Cowan, newly appointed CIO legislative representative, has the background needed for his job and he knows how important it is to the victory effort.

He's been a union man since 1898, which was the date he joined the United Mine Workers of America as a youngster following his father's trade. Today, after 44 years in the labor movement, he has three sons in the armed forces of the United States. All three of them—James, William and John—are in the Air Corps, two serving in Australia, the third in India.

When the CIO started out to organize the nation's steel workers in 1936, Philip Murray asked Cowan to come over to SWOC, where he served in the northeast region as travelling trouble-shooter and negotiator. In 1938, he went to Buffalo, N.Y., where he was SWOC sub-regional director until this month, when Murray called him in to Washington.

VICTORY PLANS

Cowan's assignment in Washington will put him in charge, under Murray's direction, of work on Capitol Hill, blocking passage of anti-labor bills that would hamper the victory drive by hamstringing unions, pressing for new bills to further the war effort, upholding the present legislation that protects working and living standards and thus furthers production for victory in 1942.

As he told The CIO NEWS, Cowan wants the active help of every CIO representative and every affiliate in carrying out the tremendous assignment given him. "The job we have to do in Congress and in Washington needs everyone's support," he said.

"It's an important job, one of the most important facing the CIO.

"What Congress does or does not do has an immediate bearing on our victory. We have to see that Congress does the things that are needed for victory, avoids the things that will delay or hamper the drive to wipe Hitlerism from the face of the earth."

NATHAN COWAN
CIO Legislative Agent

Plant 100% Sold On U. S. Bonds

Richmond, Va., May 2.—Two hundred CIO workers at the Richmond Piece Dye Works have subscribed 100% to purchasing U. S. War Savings Bonds, CIO Regional Director Ernest Pugh announced today.

The workers, members of Local 27, Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers of America, are averaging about $1.10 a week in their purchases, he said.

The plant is the first in the city to reach 100% on the bond buying plan.

READY FOR MORE: **Walter Szarszen, 17-year-old Natl. Maritime Union member gets a union permit to "stay on the beach" until his injured hand is healed. On his first trip as a seaman, the youngster's ship was torpedoed.**

Dies Gets Dough-- After Fight

WASHINGTON, May 2—Dies of the un-American Committee got his appropriation this week, but not without a fight—a fight that the Texas fuehrerling didn't have the nerve to face himself.

Led by a handful of Congressmen and backed by the protests of millions of organized workers and honest progressives from all over the country, the fight to bolck Dies' anti-victory smear committee whittled the appropriation down from a requested $300,000 to $110,000, $10,000 of which goes to make up a payroll deficit.

DEFENDED BY COX

It also kept Dies away from Washington for several weeks, to the point where he was afraid to come before the House Accounts Committee himself to ask for the dough. His pals on the committee and one lone Congressman, poll-taxer Cox from Georgia, spoke up for him.

Active in opposing Dies' new money grab were Representatives O'Connor of Montana, Marcantonio, Dickstein and Klein of New York. Earlier struggles to muzzle the Axis radio favorite were led by such Congressmen as Eliot of Massachusetts, Coffee of Washington and others.

CIO Sweeps 94th Election At GM Plant

Lockport, N. Y., May 2—By rolling up a vote of 2,175 to 634 in a Labor Board election held here among workers of the Harrison Radiator division of General Motors, the CIO United Automobile Workers union has brought the list of GM units for which it has sole bargaining rights to 94.

The victory was won despite the fact that "the management used every trick in the book" to stall and prevent the holding of an election, said Alex McGowan, UAW regional director.

Local union officials hailed the result as "a decisive answer to those anti-labor and company-union minded elements who said Harrison workers will never go CIO." This was the third election held at the plant. At the first election held in April 1940 both the UAW and an AFL union lost. At the second poll held in April, 1941, the CIO vote increased but fell short of a majority.

Set Policy On Inter-Union Cases At WLB

Washington, May 2—Agreement between CIO and AFL for the handling by the War Labor Board of jurisdictional disputes for the duration of the war was announced today by WLB Chairman William H. Davis.

"Under procedure worked out with Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and William Green, president of the AFL, all jurisdictional questions in cases coming before the War Labor Board will be referred as a matter of course to the labor members of the Board for adjustment," Davis said.

WILL NOTIFY LEADERS

"If any particular dispute cannot be settled by the labor members, Mr. Murray and Mr. Green will be so notified and they will thereupon promply appoint a group or individuals to make a final and binding determination of the dispute.

"Jurisdictional disputes have always been the most difficult to settle because of their very nature. The American people will welcome this agreement between the two labor organizations for finally determining all jurisdictional disputes until the war is won."

Buy Bonds Today

Peacetime Fink Proves Wartime Axis Agent

Los Angeles, May 2—Scratch a fink and you're apt to find a Fascist.

The FBI did just that last week, and came up with not only a Fascist but an active Axis agent as well.

The arrested man, charged with betraying his country, is William A. Schuler, who a year ago was betraying his union, Local 9, of the American Communications Association.

Twelve months ago Press Wireless, Inc., got the bright idea of "running away" from its ACA agreement in San Francisco by moving to Los Angeles and hiring a non-union staff. To accomplish its purpose, the company, which handles newspaper wireless messages from the Far East, brought in a group of scabs from other sections of the country.

ONLY DESERTER

Only member of the San Francisco ACA local who accepted a job was William Schuler. Before going he tried unsuccessfully to persuade his fellow union members to desert their organization for the scab wages in Los Angeles.

As a result, Local 9 tried and expelled him for anti-union activities.

This week the FBI arrested Schuler on espionage act charges and revealed that—

"Schuler recently approached an un-named person and offered to transmit messages for foreign agents by means of the wireless facilities of the company.

"Arrangements were made whereby Schuler was introduced to an FBI special agent posing as an enemy agent, and was given 'messages' to transmit, one on April 11 and the other on April 12.

BOMBS IN HOME

A search of the arrested man's house revealed a cache of home-made bombs.

Commented C. A. Jones, head of the ACA local: "During all this time the Dies Committee, which pretends to investigate un-American activities, had dossiers on all the good union men in the ACA. Why didn't Dies have a dossier on Schuler?"

Smith Bill Frozen By House Committee

WASHINGTON, May 2—The Smith-Vinson bill has been laid on ice—at least temporarily—by action of the House Naval Affairs Committee in voting to table it by a slim margin of 13 to 12. The motion was made by Rep. Bradley of Pennsylvania.

Before it was carried, Rep Vinson, committee chairman, tried to persuade the committee to report out a greatly modified version of the bill dropping all the anti-union provisions. This maneuver would have allowed anti-labor Congressmen like Smith of Virginia to re-inject the union-busting features in the form of amendments from the floor.

The bill, which would have outlawed union contracts containing overtime pay for overtime work and union security clauses, met immediate and sustained opposition from labor and other progressive groups and individuals all over the country.

This opposition, led for the CIO by President Philip Murray, was joined by administration leaders from President Roosevelt and War Production head Donald Nelson on down. The measure was opposed on one basic ground—that its passage would cut war production by destroying carefully built-up collective bargaining relationships throughout industry.

IN THE SENATE

A similar retreat by anti-labor forces was carried out in the Senate, when Texas polltaxer Connally withdrew his bill to freeze the open shop and outlaw all labor progress.

Connally's withdrawal was covered by a great deal of flowery language and some sharp cries of pain from bitter-enders and isolationists like Senator Byrd (also a polltaxer) of Virginia and Senator Taft of Ohio.

Connally's withdrawal was attributed by Connally and the newspapers to President Roosevelt's message and radio speech, in which he said that no new legislation to control labor was needed at this time. More observant people here gave a great deal of the credit to labor's successful job of arousing

(Continued on Page 5)

HONORED: **CIO Pres. Philip Murray (right) receives the gold medal of the La Salle Social and Civic Congress in Philadelphia from Brother Alfred (behind the mike), head of the Congress. Presentation was made at a banquet last week where speakers praised Murray's work in the field of industrial peace, his leadership of the steel union and the CIO, and his development of the Industry Council Plan to spur production.**

How They Voted

The following ,Congressmen members of the House Naval Affairs Committee, voted to table the anti-labor Smith-Vinson Bill:

Blackney (Mich.), Bradley (Pa.), Flaherty (Mass.), Hefferan (N. Y.), Hess (Ohio), Imhoff (Ohio), Izac (Calif.), Jacobsen (Iowa), Schuetz (Ill.), Shannon (Mo.), Sutpin (N. J.), Wheat (Ill.), Wolfenden (N. J.)

These men voted against labor by voting for the bill:

Andersen (Calif.), Bates (Mass.), Cole (N. Y.), Drewry (Mo.), Jenks (N. H.), Johnson (Calif.), Maas (Minn.), Mott (Ore.), Rivers (Ga.), Sasscer (Md.), Vincent (Ky.), Vinson (Ga.)

File Complaints With CIO Board, District 50 Told

WASHINGTON, May 2—Acting with approval of the executive officers of the CIO, Secretary James B. Carey, this week, made public a letter replying to a demand by Ora Gasaway, head of District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America, that CIO President Philip Murray repudiate alleged attacks on the United Mine Workers of America by the Transport Workers Union.

Sec. Carey's letter noted that District 50 representatives have "invaded plants in industries which have been organized by other affiliated unions of the CIO," which it described as "most unfortunate because of the impact which it would have upon the desired unity that should be maintained within the CIO."

The letter further noted that District 50 representatives were reported invading the Transport Workers Union, of whose recent acts in New York City Casaway's communication to Murray complained.

FULL TEXT

Full text of Carey's letter to Gasaway follows:

"Your telegram regarding the dispute between District 50 and the Transport Workers Union of America has been referred to the undersigned.

"You are well aware that any dispute of the kind which you describe in your telegram is one that may and should be brought before the Executive Board of the CIO for investigation and disposition. That would be the true and democratic manner in which problems of the kind which you describe should be handled. It cannot be anticipated that the national office would be in a position to make any decision on this problem in the absence of an investigation of all the facts involved in the situation.

DISTURBED BY REPORTS

"It is to be regretted at any time, and particularly at the present time, that there should be any quarrelling or disunity between affiliated unions of the CIO or between any groups of workers. The national office has therefore been disturbed at the numerous reports which have been received to the effect that representatives of your organization have attempted to invite local unions of other CIO unions to discontinue their present affiliation and to join up with your organization.

"Reports have also come to our national office to the effect that representatives of your organization have invaded plants in industries which have been organized by other affiliated unions of the CIO. For instance, in the New York situation, according to the newspaper reports, your local representatives in New York City were dealing with members of the Transport Workers Union in a situation where the TWU has existing contracts with the employers involved.

NEED FOR UNITY

"Any such practice, if true, would be most unfortunate because of the impact which it would have upon the desired unity that should be maintained within the CIO.

"I repeat my suggestion to you, that if you wish to have the specific situation which arose in New York given further consideration, upon your request I shall refer the matter, in the manner prescribed by the constitution of the CIO, to the Executive Board for its investigation and disposition."

OPA Freezes Prices After Roosevelt Sets 7-Point Program

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Speaking to the nation through a message to Congress and over a radio hookup on all networks, President Roosevelt this week presented a seven-point program "of general principles which together could be called the national economic effort for attaining the great objective of keeping the cost of living down."

Following the message, Leon Henderson, head of the Office of Price Administration, issued a detailed price-fixing order covering a long list of consumers' goods and fixing rents in hundreds of war production centers.

The seven-point program as listed in the message was as follows:

1. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must tax heavily, and in that process keep personal and corporate profits at a reasonable rate, the word "reasonable" being defined at a low level.

2. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must fix ceilings on the prices which consumers, retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers pay for the things they buy; and ceilings on rents for dwellings in all areas affected by war industries.

3. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must stabilize

(Continued on Page 5)

News Guild Leader To Aid Bond Sales; Locals Cooperate

WASHINGTON, May 2—The U. S. Treasury Department announced today the appointment of Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, as consultant to the War Savings staff. Murray will assist the press section in developing publicity plans for the new War Bond Quota Campaign.

Following a conference with Secretary Morgenthau, Murray pledged the full cooperation of his organization, and announced that he was calling upon 16,000 Guild members throughout the country to volunteer their assistance to local War Savings Committees.

"Guild members are anxious to aid the war effort, and the War Bond program appeals to me as one of the finest ways they can voluntarily serve their country in a capacity in which their skills and training will be of greatest value," Murray said. "I am confident I can assure the Treasury Department of their complete cooperation."

WIRES LOCAL HEADS

Murray announced that he had wired the presidents of the 86 local affiliates of the American Newspaper Guild, urging them to appoint War Bond Chairmen, whose duty it would be to cooperate with the local War Savings Committees in their publicity work, and to enlist the volunteer support of other Guild members.

This type of plan was already functioning in three cities—Allentown, Pa., Worcester, Mass., and Salt Lake City, Utah—Murray explained.

In Salt Lake City, he said, the local Guild has been assisting the War Savings Staff for many weeks in getting news material to papers throughout Utah, in digging out news stories and picture ideas, and in composing sales letters sent to firms to stimulate the Payroll Savings Plan.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

"But," said Mr. Hennessey, "those open-shop min ye menshun say they are f'r unions if properly conducted."

"Shure," said Mr. Dooley, "if properly conducted. An' there we are; an' how would they have thim conducted? No strikes, no rules, no contracts, no scales, hardly iny wages an' dam few members."

Mr. Dooley uttered these immortal words many years ago. But the "open shop min" are still with us—still writing and talking the same way, in Congress and in the press.

So too is Mr. Dooley's open shop boss, of whom he said: "He don't care no more f'r money thin he does f'r his right eye. It's all principle wid him. He hates to see men robbed av their indipindence"—so they can't "scab on some other poor devil."

The big difference between the open-shop drives of the past, that Mr. Dooley knew so well, and the present open-shop drive, is the war.

A drive to destroy unions and to lower the wages and working conditions of labor is an ugly business at the best of times, no matter how much hypocritical language is used to camouflage it. But in the midst of a war like the present it is little short of treason.

Yet we have before Congress numerous bills to hamstring unions, on one pretext or another; to freeze the open shop; to cut wages through abolishing overtime rates.

And we have most of the press opposing any measure of union security—with all the age-old arguments of the open-shoppers—as if their private war against American labor were more important than the life-and-death struggle of our whole civilization against Hitlerism.

★ ★ ★

Most notorious—and most obvious—of today's newspaper divisionists is Westbrook Pegler. War or no war, he continues almost daily his calculated campaign to breed hatred and dissension between different sections of the American population.

The screeching and scurrilous abuse which is Pegler's stock-in-trade follows a style similar to that of the Nazi press. It is also similar in content, specializing in stirring up national, racial and class prejudices. His recent slanderous attack on the Negro press is a good example.

But, like the European Nazis whose style he follows and whose game he plays, Pegler's first and most consistent purpose is to do a job on the labor movement.

Now and then, in their early propaganda efforts, the Nazis would hit on some abuse in the democratic structure, and exploit it to the limit for their own ulterior purposes. Pegler similarly exploited some instances of graft and racketeering to use as a springboard for his general campaign against all labor unions.

More recently, however, Pegler has dropped all pretense to being a reformer of union abuses. He has written column and column attacking the whole labor union movement and all its principles, lock, stock and barrel.

One of his latest columns, for instance, refers to both CIO and AFL and to their leadership in such terms as the following:

"Professional manhunters . . . mercenaries and dictators . . . labor's most dangerous, greedy and relentless enemies . . . grafters . . . slave-hunting fake friends . . . extortions and thuggeries . . . money-loving and power-hungry rogues . . . infested with criminals . . . master racketeers."

★ ★ ★

Mr. Dooley's "open shop min" claimed they were for unions "if properly conducted." Hitler says he is for labor organization—in his Labor Front.

Even Pegler disclaims opposition to unions in general. He just opposes all existing labor unions, and would "reform" them by depriving them of all power to organize and hold their members or to better the workers' conditions.

Similarly the Congressional sponsors of all current open-shop, union-busting and wage-cutting bills claim they favor collective bargaining and just want to reform union "abuses."

But the character of their bills belies such claims. For they go far beyond the alleged abuses to destroy all existing protections for labor.

"It may properly be claimed that an operation is intended to cure a growth on a finger when the operation is confined to the growth or the finger," said Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, in testimony against one of these anti-union bills.

"But when the knife is plunged into the patient's heart, the claim that there is a growth on the finger cannot conceal the murderous intent."

★ ★ ★

While never allowing its attention to be diverted from its main war tasks, labor must mercilessly expose the Peglers and other labor-baiters for what they are—conscious or unconscious tools of the enemy whose divisionist activities are a stab in the back to our country's war effort.

A Few Facts

Hitler has based most of his propaganda on lies—and the bigger the lie the more effective he has considered it to be. His imitators and tools in this country have followed this technique in their anti-labor and other divisionist propaganda.

But facts are stubborn things—and the facts of the case will finally lick both Hitler and the anti-labor crowd. Here are a few samples of anti-labor lies and the facts that blast them:

Lie: Labor strikes and wage demands obstruct war production.

The Facts: The War Labor Board reports the practical disappearance of strikes in war industries. Only six one-hundredths of one percent of total hours worked were lost through strike idleness in the first quarter of 1942. This means 99.94% without any strike stoppages.

On the other hand, 450 million man-days were lost due to illness in the first 10 months of 1941—two thousand percent more time than was lost through strikes. Wages sufficient for adequate food, shelter and clothing increase production by cutting down time lost through illness.

Lie: Longer hours without overtime in the last war meant more production.

The Facts: American workers in war industries are now producing each hour 100, 200 and 300 percent more than they did in 1918 or 1919. This greater productivity means a greater burden on the workers' nervous and physical energy—and British experience has shown that undue lengthening of working hours actually means less production, due to fatigue.

Lie: Freezing of the open shop would result in less industrial friction.

The Facts: In the last war a voluntary agreement was made to freeze open and closed shop conditions. But many more strikes occurred under this arrangement (due to employers taking advantage of it for anti-union purposes) than have occurred under present conditions in this war.

U. S. Labor Department figures show that under the frozen shop agreement three to five times more strikes occurred on an average in each month of the last world war than have occurred in the four months from December to April, 1942, with labor free to seek union security.

'Union Profiteering'

To divert attention from real war profiteering, some labor-baiting Congressmen have made charges of "union profiteering." They seek to base them on the report of the House Naval Affairs Committee on union funds.

But any fair examination of these figures reveals some very different conclusions.

The net gain in union funds—due to increased membership and steadier work and dues payments—is little more than 12 million dollars for 117 international unions with more than six million members, in the 18 months between Oct. 1, 1939, and March 31, 1941.

This represents a net increase of only $2 per member, and the total is mere tiddlywinks as compared with the tens of millions of increased profits accruing to most major industrial corporations.

Furthermore, this total includes payments toward life insurance and other benefit funds maintained by unions. CIO unions, which generally do not maintain such insurance funds, showed net increases in funds of only about $1.25 per member.

Further examination of the figures reveals the remarkably economical way in which labor unions secure major improvements for their members with a minimum expenditure of the workers' money.

For instance, total union expenditures during the 18 months covered by the committee report amounted to only $11.10 per member, or 60 cents per member per month. Only part of this amount went to union administrative expenses, since much of it was accounted for by payment of life insurance policies and other benefits. CIO unions which do not maintain such benefit systems showed expenditures of only about 33 cents per member per month.

Considering the amount of service unions render to their members—and the substantial wage and other improvements won in the period covered—such expenditures are remarkably small.

All in all, the House committee's figures show that American labor unions operate on a most modest financial basis; and that the economy with which they serve their members cannot be matched by any other type of organization.

It is a showing of which labor can be truly proud.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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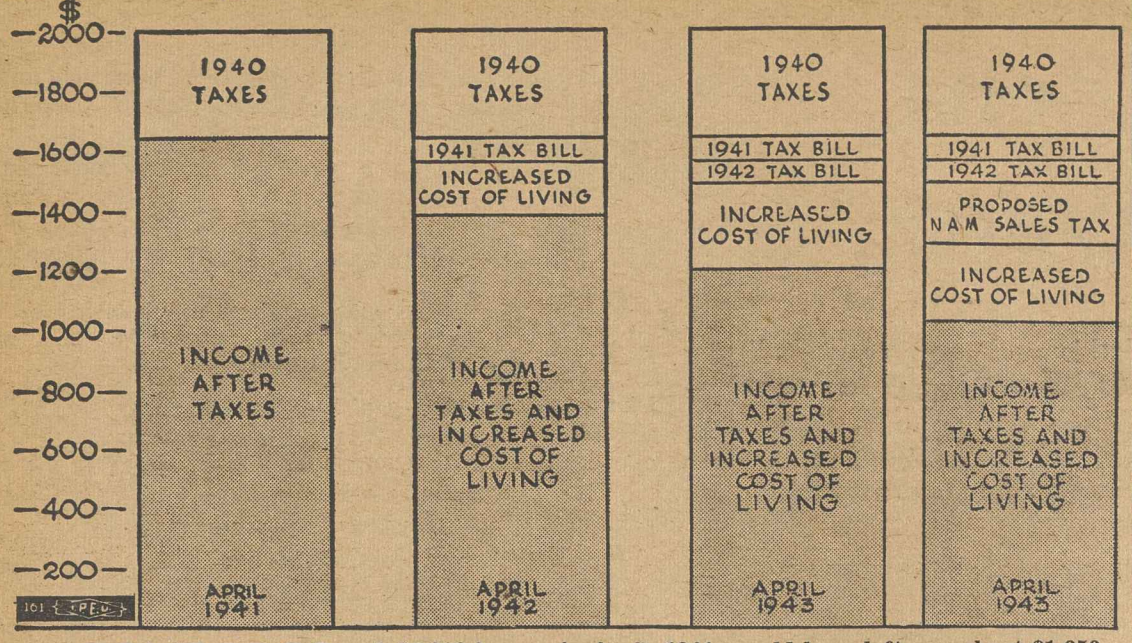


INCOME DROP: **A $2,000 income in April, 1941, would have left you about $1,650 after taxes were paid. Same income in April, 1943, after taxes, NAM-sponsored sales taxes (not yet passed by Congress) and increased cost of living, would leave you just over $1,000.**

Rent-Freezing Big Success In Nation's Capital; Unions Advise Need for Vigilance

WASHINGTON, May 2—If nationwide rent control works as well as it has in boomtown Washington, lots of people throughout the country are going to get a real break.

That was the comment of local CIO officials here following news that OPA Administrator Leon Henderson had designated 323 areas throughout the country as defense-rental zones under the price control act. The areas contain some 76,000,000 persons.

"The situation in Washington would have been in complete chaos and crisis without rent controls," commented Sidney Katz, CIO regional director here.

District of Columbia rents were frozen several months ago at the level of January 1, 1941. With the nation's capital rapidly expanding its population with a flood of government employes, rents would have gone sky-high without the controls, both CIO officials and housing experts concede.

In some cases tenants can sign "consent" orders—which are reviewable by District of Columbia rental authorities—permitting landlords to lift the rents over the January 1, 1941, levels. Most of these cases develop where landlords have instituted substantial improvements in the dwelling, it was said.

Rents for apartments in new buildings are set on the basis of rates in homes of a comparable character in order to keep the rents at a level rate.

JOB FOR UNIONS

The need for active participation by CIO groups in helping tenants guard their rights, and in "policing" the rental situation, was stressed by Milton Lowenthal, chairman of the rent committee of the Washington (D. C.) Industrial Union Council.

Pointing out that rent freezing is a measure designed specifically to protect the tenant, the union spokesman said the rent committee has been alert to help union members and others protect their interests. He stressed the fact that labor representation on local rent agencies goes a long way in this direction. In some cases, Lowenthal said, "pro-landlord" rent examiners have been partially responsible for defeating the aims of the rent-control setup.

CIO's INITIATIVE

Katz pointed out that in Washington the local CIO group was the first to take the initiative for rent control, and that its active fight for legislation and proper administration largely overcame the opposition of real estate groups.

Henderson's rent order designated rent control areas in every state except Idaho and North Dakota, and it placed most of the eastern seaboard with its heavy concentration of war industry workers, under the rent protection blanket. His order lifted the number of such zones from a previous 21 to 323.

In four-fifths of these localities the rents were frozen at the March 1, 1942, levels, although in most of these spots rents had already moved up substantially from pre-war rates.

THREATEN ACTION

In the remaining 64 zones, the freezing order was made applicable to January 1, April 1, or July 1, 1941—to remove what the OPA felt were excessive increases in the past year. OPA Administrator Henderson said that in any of the 323 areas where there "exist clear cases of excessive charges," steps will be taken to bring the rents down to a more normal rate.

Acting under the price control statute, the government official said steps will be taken against profiteering landlords.

Asserting that Americans pay nearly six billion dollars a year for their living quarters, he appealed for landlord-tenant cooperation to make the control work successfully.

"Property owners in defense-rental areas will perform a patriotic duty in making accommodations available at a reasonable rental. They should offer for rent every available extra room at a fair price.

"In some sections of the country rents have gone beyond reasonable bounds, doubling and tripling in many individual cases. Thousands of tenants who could not pay these increases have been forced out of homes without knowing where to find shelter.

"These conditions have slowed the recruiting of war labor.

"Elsewhere the upward rise in rents is just beginning. We must act swiftly and vigorously to halt this pressure for inflation."

Tsk Tsk

New York, May 2—Proposals for a $25,000 limit on individuals' income have thrown the Park Avenue millionaire set—and their real estate agents—into deep gloom.

The New York Times reported that the limit will "affect adversely the renting of the luxury-type apartments that have been costing the tenants $5,000 or more a year.

"Although some leases up to about $10,000 a year have been signed recently, activity in this class of apartment has been slowing down, brokers admitted," according to the Times.

SET YOUR DIALS

CIO's second bi-weekly radio program goes on the air waves Saturday night, May 9, at 10:15 EWT, on NBC Red Network Stations.

The program will dramatize the heroic story of the CIO union members who man the nation's vital merchant marine and who sacrifice their lives each day that supplies may go from the arsenal of democracy to the fighting fronts of the world.

Remember the time: May 9, 10:15, EWT on the NBC Red Network.

P. S.: Mark your calendar now for future CIO broadcasts on the same stations May 23, June 6, June 20, July 4, July 18.

Council at Sea

San Francisco, May 2—(FP)—The first ocean-going labor-management committees have been established aboard coast tankers of the Union Oil Co. Each committee will consist of the ship's captain and members from the CIO Natl. Maritime Union.

The committees will act as safety groups to establish and maintain safety equipment and take blackout precautions.

Economic Outlook

New U. S. Tax Bill Threatened By NAM 'Putsch'

WASHINGTON, May 2—The tax bill is "one of the most important to labor ever considered by Congress," the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, declared in its current issue released today.

The nature of the tax bill, aside from the fact that some 25 billions of revenue will be raised by the Federal government next year, will determine whether or not revenue for victory will be raised from "those who can afford to pay or whether it will come out of the pockets of low-income working people and farmers," the Outlook said.

Greatest threat to a sound program is the pressure from the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and other reactionary groups for a general sales tax, the Outlook explained. Such a tax would be "the worst possible revenue measure which could be enacted."

FOUR TIMES HEAVIER

Quoting from Senator Robert M. LaFollette, the Outlook pointed out that a 5 per cent sales tax would bear four times as heavily on people with incomes under $2,000 as it would on those with incomes over $10,000. OPA figures, it added, show that 78.3 per cent of all families got less than $2,500 in 1941, receiving only 44.5 per cent of total U. S. income. Estimates for 1942 show that 75.3 per cent of families will get less than $2,500, which is only 39.6 per cent of the total income.

"If it is the intent, as reported, of the new tax bill to mop up the industrial purchasing power, it is obvious that the taxes must be placed upon incomes of above $2,500, not below," the Outlook said. "It is clear on the basis of these reasons why a sales tax would impair the war production effort."

The Outlook recited the CIO tax program as outlined by President Murray in testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee. This calls for increased taxes on war profits and large incomes, tightening of present loopholes, increases on estate and gift taxes and a strict avoidance of sales or wage taxes.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The CIO estimate of unemployment for February was given at 7,012,000, while the production index increased from 171 in January to 173 in February.

House Kills Smith Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

the country to the dangers such bills represent to the war production job.

WORKERS SPOKE UP

That job involved millions of letters and thousands of wires to Senators and Congressmen, involved repeated appearances in testimony by President Murray, scores of radio speeches, and a sustained publicity and educational job in the labor press and in pamphlets.

The fact that the House bill was blocked in committee and the Senate bill withdrawn by its author does not mean that both bills are dead.

The anti-labor appeasement group in Congress is still there. Their main object—cutting war production by smashing the labor movement—still remains.

FDR Offers Seven-Point Program

(Continued from Page 3)

the remuneration received by individuals for their work.

4. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must stabilize the prices received by growers for the products of their lands.

5. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must encourage all citizens to contribute to the cost of winning this war by purchasing war bonds with their earnings instead of using those earnings to buy articles which are not essential.

6. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must ration all essential commodities of which there is a scarcity, so that they may be distributed fairly among consumers and not merely in accordance with financial ability to pay high prices for them.

7. To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must discourage credit and installment buying, and encourage the paying off of debts, mortgages, and other obligations; for this promotes savings, retards excessive buying and adds to the amount available to the creditors for the purchase of war bonds.

PRICE CONTROL

The price control order fixes prices at the highest retail levels obtaining in the month of March, 1942. It goes into effect May 18. In issuing the order, OPA officials said that the cost of living has already gone up an average of 15 per cent, and must not be permitted to go higher if we are to avoid inflation.

In concluding his message to Congress, President Roosevelt described the war against Hitler as "a people's war," declaring that all the people must participate in it to the fullest extent to bring victory.

APPLYING PRESSURE: **Members of the Seattle Tenants Defense Committee picket headquarters of the Seattle Rent Committee in support of the government's order freezing rents on the basis of those paid last April.**

U. S. Wants No Defiance By Big Corporations, WLB Tells Shipyard

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 2—The War Labor Board this week ordered a modified maintenance-of-membership system at the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. in Kearney, N. J., and coupled its ruling with a sharp warning to U. S. Steel—owner of the company—not to try to fight the board and the government.

The WLB, with its employer representatives dissenting, ruled that with minor exceptions, members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at the company's huge Kearny, N. J., yards must retain their standing in the union.

The decision brought a 10-month dispute at the property a step closer to settlement.

Under the Board's compromise ruling, workers who withdraw from the union or who are expelled from it, may continue in their jobs by agreeing to a voluntary check-off of an amount equal to the union dues. Such funds would be turned over to the union by the company.

Whether the corporation, a subsidiary of powerful U. S. Steel, will accept the WLB decision was still a matter of doubt. Nathan Miller, one-time governor of New York State and now counsel for Big Steel, had previously advised the Board that he would tell the company to refuse decision which in any way borders upon the union shop.

UNION ACCEPTS

The union, through Pres. John Green, immediately notified the WLB of its acceptance. Green commented:

"We are pleased to accept the WLB's decision as a step towards complete harmony between workers and management at the Federal Shipbuilding Co. We pledge to the nation to work with renewed vigor in the interests of the war ship construction program in order that the goals set before the country by Pres. Roosevelt may not only be met but be exceeded.

"While this decision does not meet our original demands, it is quite acceptable in view of the war emergency. The Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, together with the other unions of the CIO, are once again demonstrating their fidelity to the pledge that there shall be no interruptions in production, and that the number one task of American organized labor is to win the war."

WARN COMPANY

The shipyard was operated by the Navy for a period of several months, during which production rates bounded upward. When it reverted to private management, the union and the company again became deadlocked and the issue again reverted to the government arbitration agency.

Frank Graham, head of North Carolina University and writer of the WLB's majority opinion, told newspapermen that he could not conceive of a corporation at this time refusing to accept such a decision. He was backed up by William H. Davis, WLB chairman, who hinted that the government might seize the plant again if management balked at the Board's order.

POINT TO RECORD

Pointing to labor's magnificent no-strike record in the first quarter of the year, the WLB declared:

"An increasing number of companies recognize certain values in the maintenance of membership clause. These managers hold some such views as these:

"A stable, responsible union is better for management than an unstable, irresponsible union . . . Cooperation between the company and the union for the maintenance of membership can make for cooperative maintenance of production on higher levels.

"In the North American aviation plant, the outright maintenance of membership clause has facilitated responsible industrial relations and promoted increased production. A survey of the Northwest lumber industries indicates that the maintenance of membership clause has helped to stabilize the strife-worn Northwest woods, and has helped to promote vital production for the war."

WANT NO DEFIANCE

The decision also contained a sharp warning to U. S. Steel that this is no time for defiance of the Board's ruling.

"Failure to settle this dispute would reveal both lack of the acceptance of the democratic process and a lack of understanding of the decisive role of ships in the world strategy of the United Nations against the long-gathered might of the Fascist-Axis powers," he WLB said.

Speaking directly to the company, the Board added:

"In the momentous struggle between the United Nations and the Axis powers, let us have not defiance of the nation, no mustering of disunity, no measuring and testing of the comparative sovereignty of the United States Steel Corp. and the United States of America."

GIVE TO HELP OUR ALLIES—THROUGH THE CIO WAR RELIEF

Tory Columnist Counsels Company to 'Defy' U. S.

New York, May 2—Mark Sullivan, columnist for the country's most reactionary die-hards, thinks that U. S. Steel has a "public duty" to defy the War Labor Board decision in the Federal Shipbuilding company case.

Commenting on the WLB demand that the company sign a contract under which union members would have to remain in the organization for the duration of the pact, Sullivan found the decision "utterly new" . . . containing "seriously explosive possibilities."

If the company exercises its "perfect right . . . even its public duty" to resist the decision, the government could take it over, the columnist said.

If the company accepts, Sullivan foresees that a "deeply vital principle will have been lost—lost to the country, to the Constitution, to the whole tradition of individual liberty." Union members at Kearny, anxious to win security so they can build ships to fight the Axis, were less concerned about this alleged loss of rights than Sullivan—a foe of unions since way back.

Union Plan Outlines Methods for Ending Shipyard Delays

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Declaring that the union "bitterly resents" charges by Maritime Commission head Emory S. Land that "loafing and agitation" by workers are responsible for shipbuilding lags, the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding union today presented a brief on the actual conditions responsible.

The brief was presented to Edward Macauley, a vice chairman of the Maritime Commission, by Ross Leroy of Boston and William Johnston of New York, both international representatives of the union. It consisted of "a typical cross section of the industry," and presented an account of conditions in Atlantic coast marine repair and outfitting yards.

CONCEAL NAMES

Names of the yards examined were not revealed, for military reasons. At "X Repair Yard," the brief said, there is one full shift that works 10 hours a day for four days a week, and eight hours the other three. The night shift is only a skeleton crew. The machine shop, equipped with "precious lathes and drills," stands idle except for one 10-hour shift, while men wait in the yards for parts.

In "Yards Y and Z," only one of two floating drydocks is in use, while three graving docks are completely idle, despite the fact that a nearby Navy Yard is jammed up with repair work. Use of these facilities would release the Navy Yard for much-needed new building, the brief pointed out.

IDLE MEN

Replying to Land's anti-union blast before a Congress committee that shipyard workers were idle, the brief agreed that men were not working, explaining that the reason was the same that kept machines and equipment idle—"inefficient planning by management and the Maritime Commission."

"Men are idle during the day because there is no work," the brief said. "Bottlenecks in key places along the production line and shortages of materials, both due to incompetent management, are the principal causes. Our members want to work. They know we need ships to lick Hitler. They are not trying to line their pockets at the the expense of the public. We say—give us the work to do and we will do it as fast as we know how."

UNION PLAN

The brief outlined the union plan for breaking bottlenecks and increasing production. The plan called for better scheduling of repair work, use of repair yards to outfit vessels after they have been launched, and staggering work to use equipment to full capacity.

The plan further called for central hiring halls to end the shape-up whereby many men are kept idle waiting for jobs that do not come in, for enforcement of zone standards in the stabilization agreements, for elimination of all current anti-union practices such as discrimination, arbitrary firing, etc., and for setting up a comprehensive training program.

The brief noted that similar plans had been presented to the Maritime Commission and to the Navy Department, that they had been apparently ignored, and warned that the workers were becoming increasingly restless and dissatisfied. "Our nation must win this war," the brief said. "To do so, it must build more ships and still more ships. We are going to do everything in our power to help our nation do just that."

CIO Women Cite Child Care As Prime Wartime Need

By ELEANOR FOWLER

THE importance to victory of healthy children and the absolute necessity of winning the war if we are to ensure our children's welfare are highlighted in the statement issued by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, President of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, on May 1, Child Health Day.

"We women in the CIO Auxiliaries join in celebrating National Child Health Day with deep feeling. The suffering of the children of our allies, England, China and the Soviet Union, is a constant reminder to us that good food, good care, good medical attention are not all that is needed to make children healthy. Thousands and thousands of children have died from fascist bombs. Thousands have been tortured by barbarous fascist troops.

"Only if we wipe fascism off the earth can we really protect the health of our children.

"We have pledged, as our men have, to do our utmost to help win the war. We know that a standard of living which will enable us to meet the needs of our families is basic to that victory.

"We have watched prices climb during the past year to a point where many of us have to choose between eggs and orange juice—where enough milk means not enough meat. We have fought for retail price ceilings and we pledge our organized strength to see to it that those ceilings are observed. This is the first plank in our child health program.

Care For Children

"Our second plank is good care for children whose mothers must work in war industry or in essential civilian jobs. The number of those mothers is increasing rapidly. Women will not be able to give their best work to war industry unless they are sure that their children are well cared for.

"Our members are working in cities throughout the country for adoption of community programs of nursery schools for children from two to five, before and after school care for grade school children and planned recreation for adolescents to meet the needs of these part time war orphans.

"In this period of over-crowded housing, of lack of full time home care for many children, medical attention is of vital importance. We hail the government program of immunization of all children to prevent epidemic as part of a national program for adequate medical care.

"Our Cleveland Auxiliary Council has led the way in arranging for free immunization of all children of CIO families at CIO headquarters all day today, May 1.

"With the cooperation of the Cleveland CIO, leaflets have been distributed urging all members to take advantage of this opportunity. Doctors have given their time, the health department has given the serum. We are proud of this practical demonstration of the contribution we can make to child health.

Union Kids Help Salvage Drive

Detroit, May 2.—(FP)—The two children of a UAW-CIO organizer and two neighbor kids, busy with soapbox racing, became infected with the victory spirit and decided to go all-out for salvage of metals and other material needed to win the war.

Intl. Rep. Daniel M. Gallagher reports that the quartet enlisted other kids in the drive, collected considerable salvage, interested housewives in conservation and set up a regular collection service.

They also put their organization at the service of the neighborhood air warden for leaflet distribution and will devote all proceeds from sale of salvage to buy equipment for fighting air-raid fires.

WPB Acts on Union Complaint, Raps GM

Washington, May 2—Acting upon complaints filed several weeks ago, by the CIO United Automobile Workers, the War Production Board today accused General Motors of violating priority orders on scarce metals.

As punishment, the company was prohibited from making any but functional replacement parts for a three-month period. The union had charged the GM Ternstedt division with turning out radiator grilles and other fancy trimmings by the scores of thousands.

WPB estimated that General Motors had wasted, in the manufacture of such knick-knacks, 10,259 pounds of chrome steel, 9,239 pounds of primary aluminum and 11,492 pounds of secondary aluminum.

Buttoned Bodice

There's originality in this simple dress with its slimming lines which you will find very flattering. Make it in a rayon or cotton print.

Pattern No. 8129 comes in sizes 32 to 46. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Two important victories were won in the South. The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, came out with a splendid victory at the Alabama Shipbuilding Dry Dock at Mobile, receiving 3,080 votes, against 1,254 for the AFL, and 117 for no union. This was accomplished after the most vicious campaigns put on by the AFL resorting to a new low ebb.

A second splendid victory in the South was in Memphis, Tenn., where the CIO secured an overwhelming vote at the Firestone Tire Company over the AFL and no union. The AFL had bargaining rights in this plant heretofore and the result of the election was: URWA-CIO, 911; AFL, 521, no union, 3. With this victory, the workers at the General Motors plant there are enrolling in the CIO in increasing numbers.

H. R. Ballard, CIO Regional Director in Nebraska, reports a fine achievement by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee with a vote of 335 for PWOC-CIO, as against 128 for no union.

Western National Representative Adolph Germer advises that the CIO won an election at the Bellingham Plywood Corporation in Bellingham, Wash., with a vote of 168 for IWA-CIO, as against 67 for AFL. The AFL previously had a back-door contract here signed approximately two weeks before the election was ordered. John Hawkins, IWA organizer, assisted materially in this victory.

Frank Bender, CIO Regional Director in Baltimore, reports winning the election at the Gordon Sleep Rite Company in behalf of the United Furniture Workers of America, with a vote of 29 against 11 for no union.

Powers Hapgood, CIO regional director in Indianapolis, and CIO Field Representative Elmer Whitman came out with colors flying at the Hoosier Veneer Company in that city. After numerous efforts, lasting over a period of years, they were successful in getting a Labor Board ruling reinstating 12 employes with back pay amounting to $8,119.47. These workers are members of the CIO Local Industrial Union No. 607.

A. F. Kojetinsky, CIO regional director in St. Louis, sent in three applications for Local Industrial Union charters. These are in addition to other charters he obtained for SWOC, and, follows the recent shoe and steel election victories in that area.

From Paul R. Christopher we learn that the labor-hating employers of the Southern States Industrial Council are still busy creating dis-unity in the country and trying to fight labor instead of Hitler. They have a 10-point program attacking everything that labor has struggled for for a number of years, as well as casting reflections upon the officials of the United States Government.

Changes In Regional Offices

The following changes, through resignations, have been made on the CIO staff:

Adolph Germer is assigned as National Representative, supervising and coordinating the work of our regional directors and organizers in the following states: Utah, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Mexico and Idaho.

Al F. Hartung, CIO Assistant Director of the IWA-CIO drive, has been assigned regional director for the state of Oregon with offices in Portland, to take the place of William Dalrymple, resigned. Frank Bonacci is assigned as regional director for Colorado with offices in Denver, to take the place of Frank Hefferly, resigned. Roy Atkinson is assigned as acting CIO regional director in the state of Washington, with offices in Seattle, to take the place of Richard Francis, resigned.

Sylvester Graham is assigned as regional director for Montana, with offices in Helena, to take the place of W. A. Boyle, resigned. Paul R. Christopher is assigned as regional director for Tennessee, with offices in Knoxville, to take the place of William Turnblazer, resigned. Frank Hardesty is assigned as regional director for Texas, with offices in Houston, to take the place of Maurice Dineen, resigned. These men are all experienced, energetic and enthusiastic in their work.

The Leather Workers Division of the IF&LWUA held their convention last week in Detroit with a fine delegation. This division of the IF&LWUA has grown more than 500 per cent since its affiliation with that organization. I had the pleasure of addressing that convention. Delegates are all determined to keep up their forward march until they have accomplished the job of completely organizing their industry.

Correction

Through an unfortunate error, the italicized phrase was dropped out of the sentence, "Labor has demonstrated beyond a doubt that it is loyal on all issues involved and determined to win the war in the voluntary way as patriotic citizens *and in such a manner that no restrictive legislation could.*" Leaving out this phrase made it appear that voluntary measures "were tried in Great Britain and failed." The meaning, of course, is exactly the opposite.

Another error in last week's column made the following sentence read: "President Roosevelt, Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board and Chairman Paul McNutt of the Man Power Mobilization Board and other responsible government officials are convinced that labor is doing it all." The sentence should have read, "labor is doing *its* all."

Textile Union Asks Dime Raise In New England

Boston, May 2—New England representatives of the CIO Textile Workers Union, meeting here last week end, set in motion a campaign to win dime-an-hour wage increases for 175,000 woolen and worsted workers in the six northeast states.

Pres. Emil Rieve said locals had been instructed to open contract negotiations immediately.

"In comparison with other vital war industries, among which textiles rank as the third most important, the textile workers are the lowest paid," Rieve pointed out.

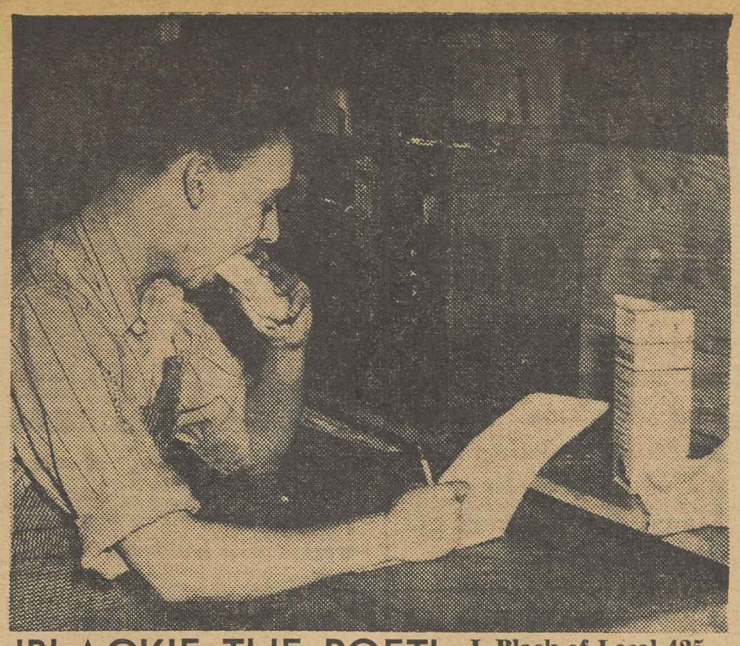
Buy Bonds Today

Clothing Workers Get Pay Boost

New York, May 2—A general pay increase of 10 cents an hour covering 150,000 union members in the men's and boys' clothing industry is scheduled to go into effect Monday, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced here.

The raise was negotiated some weeks ago in conferences between the union and the employers, with the effective date being agreed upon at a final meeting on April 6. The union had asked that the increase become effective early in April, while the employers wanted it postponed to the end of May. As a compromise, the date of May 4 was finally decided upon.

The 10 cent increase applies to all week workers, with a proportionate increase for piece workers.



'BLACKIE THE POET': J. Black of Local 425, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, takes time off from his lunch hour at the Ford Instrument Co. on Long Island, N. Y., to dash off a poem plugging Navy Relief. It helped to raise $3,000 among his fellow workers.

News From Abroad

Toledano Sees Hemisphere Unity

Mexico City—(ALN)—After conferring with William Green and Philip Murray in Washington, Lombardo Toledano, president of the Federation of Latin American Workers, believes that hemispheric labor cooperation is not only possible but imminent, he told his first press conference here since his return from his recent visit to the U. S.

"I went to the U. S. to carry out the resolutions of the November Congress of the CTAL," Toledano said, "which as you remember called for expressing to the labor unions of the U. S. the desire of the Latin American labor movement for continental unity against Nazism and fascism.

"I spoke at length with the leaders of the AFL and CIO, and we agreed on a program of action for the labor movement of the continent, details of which will be announced in the next few weeks. In this way, the defense of the hemisphere will become the task not only of the various governments, but also of the principal popular groups."

* * *

Soviet Unions Training Nurses

Moscow (ALN)—Many of the Soviet Union's famous nurses, who have been known to report for duty by parachute, carry a union label. The first crop of graduates of union courses in nursing is now moving up to the front.

As the result of a resolution of the All-Union Control of Trade Unions, short-term nursing courses have been organized in all union headquarters, factory recreation rooms and union-owned community centers. There are over six thousand of these community centers in the U. S. S. R.

Working women attend classes after hours; courses for wives of workers, organized by the women's auxiliaries, are held during the day.

* * *

British Union World's Biggest?

London—The possibility that Britain may shortly have the world's biggest union, comprising over one million workers in key war factories and shipyards, has arisen following a conference in York of delegates from the Amalgamated Engineering Union, Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, and the National Union of Foundry Workers.

Plans were made at the conference to unite these three groups—of which the A. E. U., comprising mainly skilled workers in the war industries, alone has 650,000 members.

At present Britain's biggest union is the Transport and General Workers' Union, with nearly 800,000 members. The TGWU is a confederation of different groups, including longshoremen, public employes, and all transport workers except railwaymen.

* * *

Chinese Workers Help Morale

Chungking (ALN)—Thanks to the activities of girls employed in the textile factories of Kunming, much-bombed terminus of vital supply routes from India and Burma into China, the people of Kunming no longer have to waste the daylight hours during Japanese raids.

Due to the lack of shelter within the city, the entire population is obliged to leave as soon as the alert sounds and take shelter in the surrounding fields. As the front has approached Kunming, raids have occurred more often.

Recognizing the serious effect on the war effort of this loss of time, the textile workers, organized into a Workers' Salvation Corps, have met the difficulty.

Britain Speeds Councils

LONDON, April 23.—Revolutionary changes in the character of British industry are heralded by the production committee elections now being held in all government-owned Royal Ordnance factories.

As soon as those works councils are established, Ernest Bevin, minister of Labor, intends to extend the system to all private plants working on war contracts. "It is my policy to promote works councils everywhere," he says.

10 FROM UNION

On each council in the Royal Ordnance factories there will be ten workers and ten representatives of management. Qualifications for the workers' representatives are union membership and a minimum of twelve months' service with the plant. But all workers, union and non-union alike, and of any length of service, have a vote.

Elections will be held annually. There is no intention to return to the old ways after the war.

Management and workers, will have separate secretaries to prepare items for the agenda. Management provides facilities for meetings, which must take place during working hours. Workers receive normal earnings for attendance.

Marsden Jones, prominent manufacturer, has just declared: "There are born leaders among the rank and file in industry—give them a chance to show their mettle. In war and peace there should be fewer high executives and more men and women with a measure of responsibility."

RESPONSIBLE TASKS

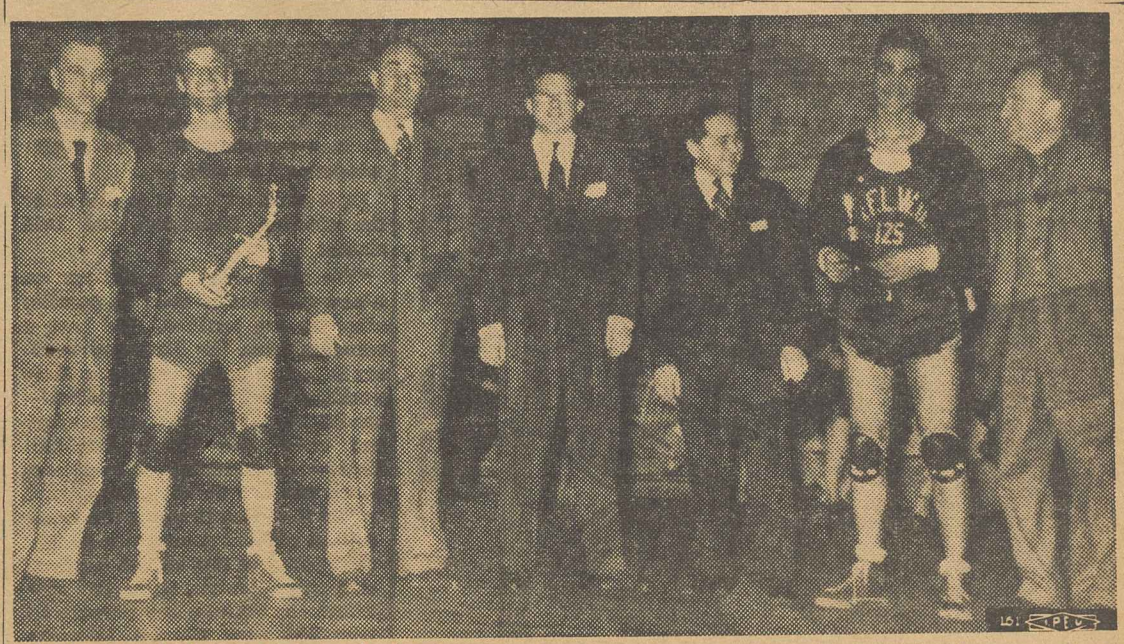
The management of one large privately owned factory in London has made the works council responsible for the future running of the entire plant. The reason for management's action in this case was persistent late coming by workers, due to transport difficulties caused by disposal of workers' homes after the great bombing raids.

Labor Editors, WPB to Meet For Discussion

New York, May 2—Editors of trade union papers in the New England and Middle Atlantic states meet here Saturday, May 9 at the first of a series of regional conferences called by the War Production Board.

Purpose of the meeting is to discuss issues involving unions and the war, and to further cement relations between the labor press and the government agencies.

The meeting will be held at Harkness Hall on the Columbia University campus.



HAIL THE CHAMPS: The fur flew plenty in New York when the basketball team of the CIO Furriers Joint Council beat out the Fur Floor Boys' Local quintet, 26-23, to win the city CIO title. Winners are meeting the Die Casters of Toledo. Here captains of the Gotham finalist teams line up with city CIO union leaders.

'Convert to War' Furniture Union Asks Employers

NEW YORK, May 2—Conversion of the nation's furniture industry to wartime production is long overdue, the United Furniture Workers' general executive board warned at a three-day meeting here.

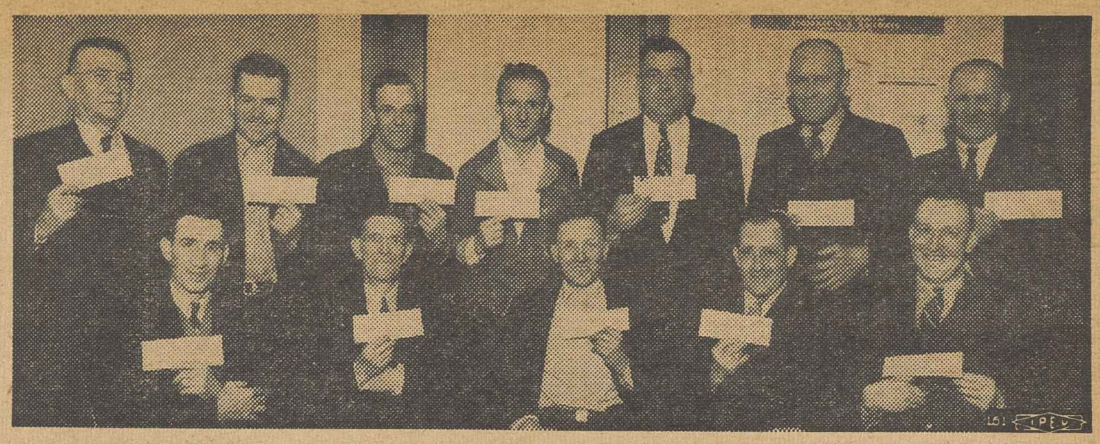
With UFWA Pres. Morris Muster presiding, the board set as the union's No. 1 goal development and acceptance of such a conversion program.

"The furniture, bedding and related industries, with a quarter of a million skilled workers and the most modern productive equipment and plants, have not been integrated into the general victory program," the union said.

"The failure to immediately draw the efficiency and productive potentialities of these and other thousands of workers into the channel of our war effort seriously jeopardizes the complete victory over fascism."

The board instructed officers of the union to present to War Production Chief Donald Nelson plans for placing war work orders for civilian and military furniture "in the various geographical markets of the furniture industry." It also urged "proper coordination and pooling of small plants in these areas" and re-training, where necessary, of furniture workers to make them ready for war jobs.

In other resolutions the UFWA executive group called for CIO participation in a joint council with representatives of British and Soviet trade unions; urged the opening of a western front to defeat Hitler; praised the government's action banning Coughlin's Social Justice; called for the freedom of Earl Browder; attacked racial discrimination in industry; criticized the activities of John L. Lewis as "at variance with the general victory program and with the policies of the CIO"; and voiced "unqualified support" of the policies of CIO Pres. Philip Murray.



GET $8,100: **Members of CIO Local Industrial Union 607 in Indianapolis hold their back pay checks, awarded by the NLRB in settlement of a case at the Hoosier Veneer Co. Back pay totaled $8,119.47. Man standing at left is holding check of a worker who has been drafted.**

Union Shop Won for 4,500 In Michigan

Detroit, May 2—A union shop agreement covering 4,500 employes in four plants of the Eaton Manufacturing Co. was announced this week by the CIO United Automobile Workers. The plants are at Cleveland, Detroit, Marshall and Battle Creek, Mich.

The union recognition clause provides that all employes who are members of the union must continue in good standing for the duration of the agreement. Richard E. Reisinger, UAW director of the Eaton Dept., in announcing the contract, said that the union now has 100 per cent membership at the plants.

The agreement also provides that probationary employes must become members of the union at the expiration of their probationary period and calls for $75 vacation pay for male and $55 for female employes with more than one year's seniority.

Editor Promoted

Camp Lee, Va., May 2.—Pvt. Walter F. Peters, former editor of the Kiski Valley and Toledo editions of The CIO News, has been made a sergeant in the Army here. He is attached to the publicity division.

Harvester Parleys Zoom

Chicago, May 2.—All major points involving union contracts in the eight International Harvester plants covered in the recent decision handed down by the War Labor Board were settled in negotiations here this week between union and management officials, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee stated here.

"The union security ruling in the International Harvester dispute is of particular importance to the FEWOC, since 16 of its affiliated locals are demanding a union shop clause in the contracts they are negotiating," the union declared in a statement issued here.

FEWOC officials anticipated final signing of the Harvester contracts by the end of the week, by which time the deadline set for this action by the WLB will have been exceeded.

"Retroactive wage raises are to go into effect as soon as the signatures of the parties involved are affixed to the contracts, the FEWOC said.

Rubber Union Takes Firestone Poll By 2-1

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 2.—The CIO's southern organizing campaign took a big step forward here when the United Rubber Workers, CIO, won an NLRB election at the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. plant here.

It was considered significant that the CIO victory came after the men worked a year under an AFL contract.

"Experience has shown us that only through the CIO can we get the kind of pay and conditions we Southern workers need," declared a tire builder. "Thank God we are not falling so much for propaganda to divide us and keep us barely at a subsistence level. Thank God for the CIO that has helped us to understand these things."

Directing the Firestone drive was URWA Field Rep. Forrest M. Dickenson, assisted by CIO Rep. Harry Doll.

HAYWOOD'S COMMENT

Allan S. Haywood, CIO Organizational Director, hailed the victory as "an outstanding indication that the working people of the South want genuine organization as represented by the CIO."

"We interpret this vote as a mandate from the people of the South to push our drive vigorously and forcefully in spite of all obstacles," he said.

In a joint statement issued after the election Dickenson and Doll stated:

"We shall open negotiations on a new contract as soon as possible after we are certified. We have a mandate from the Firestone workers to secure improvements in their working and living conditions—conditions which are substandard and come well within President Roosevelt's definition of conditions which can and should be improved.

"At the same time, we are committed without reservation to the CIO policy of unqualified support and active assistance to the war effort. It shall be our purpose to see that such support is made effective at Firestone now that the CIO is the recognized bargaining agent."

Buy Bonds Today

Leather Union Membership Up 100% In Year

DETROIT, May 2.—Membership in the Leather Division of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union has doubled during the past year, Pres. Augustus J. Tomlinson reported to the 250 delegates attending the Leather Division's convention which opened here April 24.

In his opening speech, Tomlinson told of the steps taken by the union's affiliates to aid the war program. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have gone for War Bonds, he said, and thousands of the members were in uniform.

"All-out production to back up our boys in uniform to give maximum support to our government and its allies for victory in the battle to crush the fascist aggressors, to preserve our priceless heritage of liberty, freedom and program—that's the most important job American labor has today," Tomlinson declared.

HAYWOOD SEES VICTORY

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, who addressed the convention on the second day, also spoke of labor's role in the war. "Free labor will outproduce slave labor anywhere," he said. "We do not count what we have to do today as sacrifices, but as a privilege, to win the war quickly."

Declaring that victory by Hitler would mean the destruction of American trade unions, Haywood said, "We'll never give in. We'll work to win.

"I know that with your support and that of all the CIO's millions of members, the CIO war program of giving all to our fighting forces will speed the inevitable defeat of the enemy."

Honorary union membership to General Douglas MacArthur for "his courage, valor, foresight and profound knowledge of military strategy" was voted unanimously by the convention after a rousing demonstration by the delegates.

Unstinting support of the government and an immediate offensive by British and American forces to launch a western front in Europe to achieve victory jointly with the Red Army was voted in a resolution which followed an address by IFLWU International President Ben Gold.

Iron Union Opens 67th Convention

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 2—Delegates to the 67th annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers which opened here April 28 at the union's headquarters listened to the discussions of the vital issues facing the union as it met for one of the most momentous sessions in its long history.

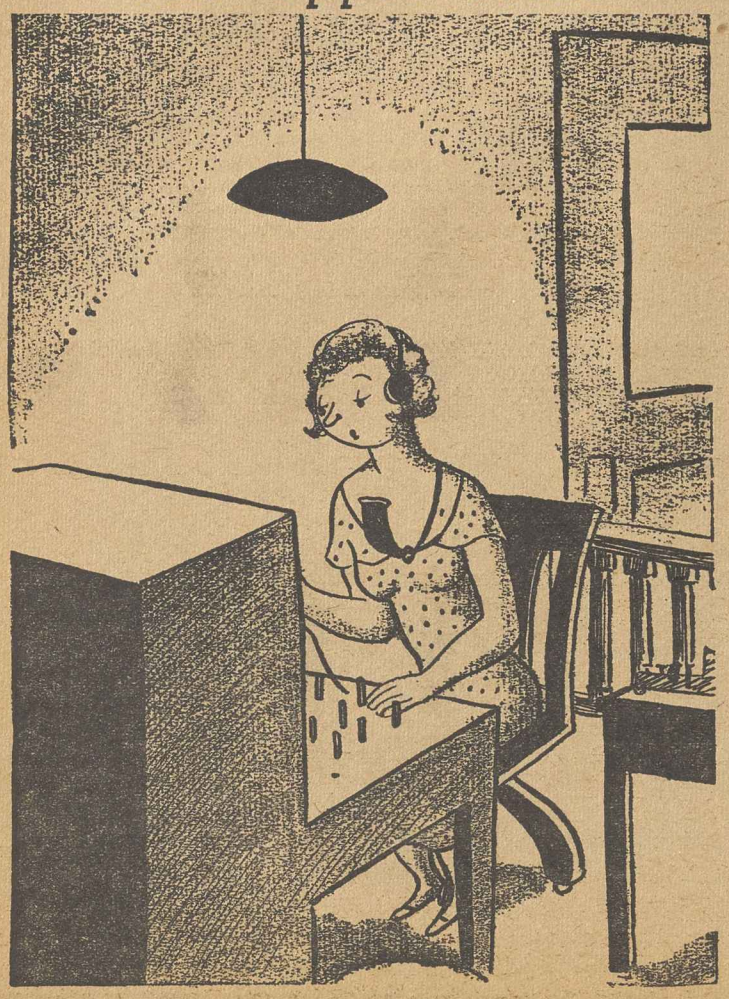
One of the oldest unions in America, the Amalgamated was formed in 1876 from a group of craft unions "in a day when only skilled craftsmen with their skill as a shield dared brave the wrath of employers and organize into unions," a union official said.

MERGER WITH SWOC

In addition to problems arising out of the war, the outstanding issue to come before the convention is the question of merging with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee when the SWOC convention meets in Cleveland May 19-22. Delegates expect an extended discussion of the matter before the convention adjourns.

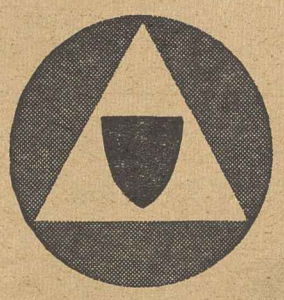
The opening session was attended by a number of members of the Women's Auxiliaries lodges at Carnegie, Canonsburg and Bridgeville, Pa.

The Upper Crust



"Mr. Glump can't talk now. He had hysterics when he heard his salary might be cut to $25,000."

Know Your OCD Emblems

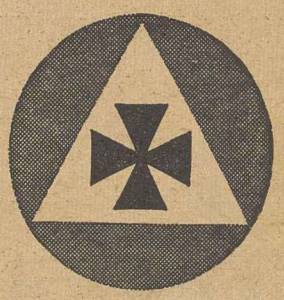


AUXILIARY POLICE

Auxiliary Police will be identified by a red shield within white triangle set in blue circle.

During emergencies, such as air raids, fires, floods, etc., men and women volunteers will be needed to aid local police.

Auxiliary Police officers may be called upon to aid in enforcement of emergency restrictions on lighting and trespassing; guarding docks, bridges, and factories against sabotage; guarding against the looting of partially demolished shops and homes.



AUXILIARY FIREMEN

The Auxiliary Fireman will wear a maltese cross in red within white triangle set in blue circle.

Because numerous fires can start simultaneously and spread swiftly during or after a raid, it is necessary to augment the regular fire-fighting force. Auxiliary fire stations with an officer or first grade fireman in charge of each probably will be established around each existing engine company. Enrolled volunteers will be assigned to each fire station. They should be men who are not subject to military draft.

OIL UNION OFFERS EFFICIENCY PLAN

(See Story Page 2)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

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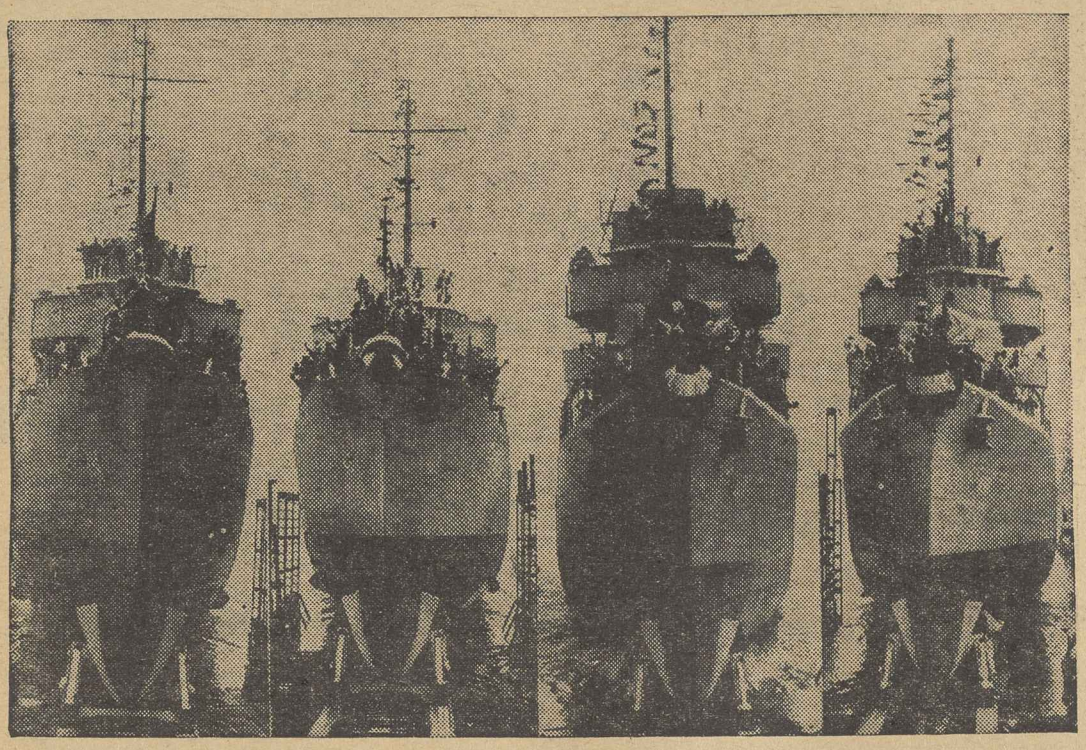
WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF



QUADRUPLETS: **Proof that American shipyard workers can do the job was this scene at Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Kearny, N. J., where four destroyers were launched within 50 minutes of each other. Company has been ordered by the WLB to enter a maintenance-of-membership contract with CIO union.**

Murray Scores 'Sniping'

(Stories Pages 3 and 6; Text of Speech, Page 5)

PITTSBURGH, May 9 — Pres. Philip Murray lashed back this week at a campaign of slander and "sabotage" against his leadership of CIO; demanded that certain officials of the UMWA cease their conspiracies and "foul" propaganda; and urged the miners' union to resume its dues payments to the CIO.

On three occasions—at a Pennsylvania CIO convention session, at a steel union conference, and at a meeting of his own local of the UMW—Murray defended his record as a union man and a labor leader and exposed the campaign against him.

Murry said that the two "charges" against him apparently involved his "conscientious" fulfillment of duties as a UMW vice-president and his constant support of President Roosevelt. He praised the President's record of service to labor, and urged continued union support of the Administration's war effort.

The CIO leader said he had been informed by AFL officials that UMW Pres. John L. Lewis's surprise demand for labor "accouplement"—a demand concerning which Murray had no advance warning—followed secret conversations between Lewis and William Hutcheson, head of the AFL carpenters union.

Murray pointed to the successful record of the CIO-AFL joint committee, which has conferred at frequent intervals with President Roosevelt on problems confronting labor in the war crisis.

N. Y. Times Signs First Guild Pact

New York City, May 9.—A one-year contract covering news and editorial department employes has been signed between the New York Times and the CIO Newspaper Guild of New York, after many months of negotiations. This is the first agreement covering editorial employes to be signed by the Times.

In a statement issued after the pact was signed, Nat Einhorn, executive director of the N.Y. Guild, brought to a conclusion more than seven years of differences between the management and the union.

"Certain differences remain. The Guild has agreed to a contract without the union shop, although it believes more strongly than ever that the ethical and economic welfare of the newspaper industry and its editorial workers would be raised through widespread acceptance of the union shop.

WAR PROBLEMS

"The war has made clearer than ever the need for union security as a positive contributory factor in uniting the nation to the end that labor and capital may join single-mindedly in one great effort to defeat fascism this year.

"The Guild or union shop is not now and never was a menace to freedom of the press. We believe the war has brought to the realization of the reading public recognition of that fact that freedom of the press is misused and therefore menaced by certain publishers and not by the organized newspapermen of this country."

The union's secretary pledged that the Guild would do its full share in maintaining harmonious relations.

Anti-Semites Carry Ball For Hitler, CIO Head Asserts

NEW YORK, May 9—The CIO "opposes all attempts to single out any section of our population for discrimination," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said here in answering a request from the Jewish Survey, monthly magazine, for a statement on anti-semitism.

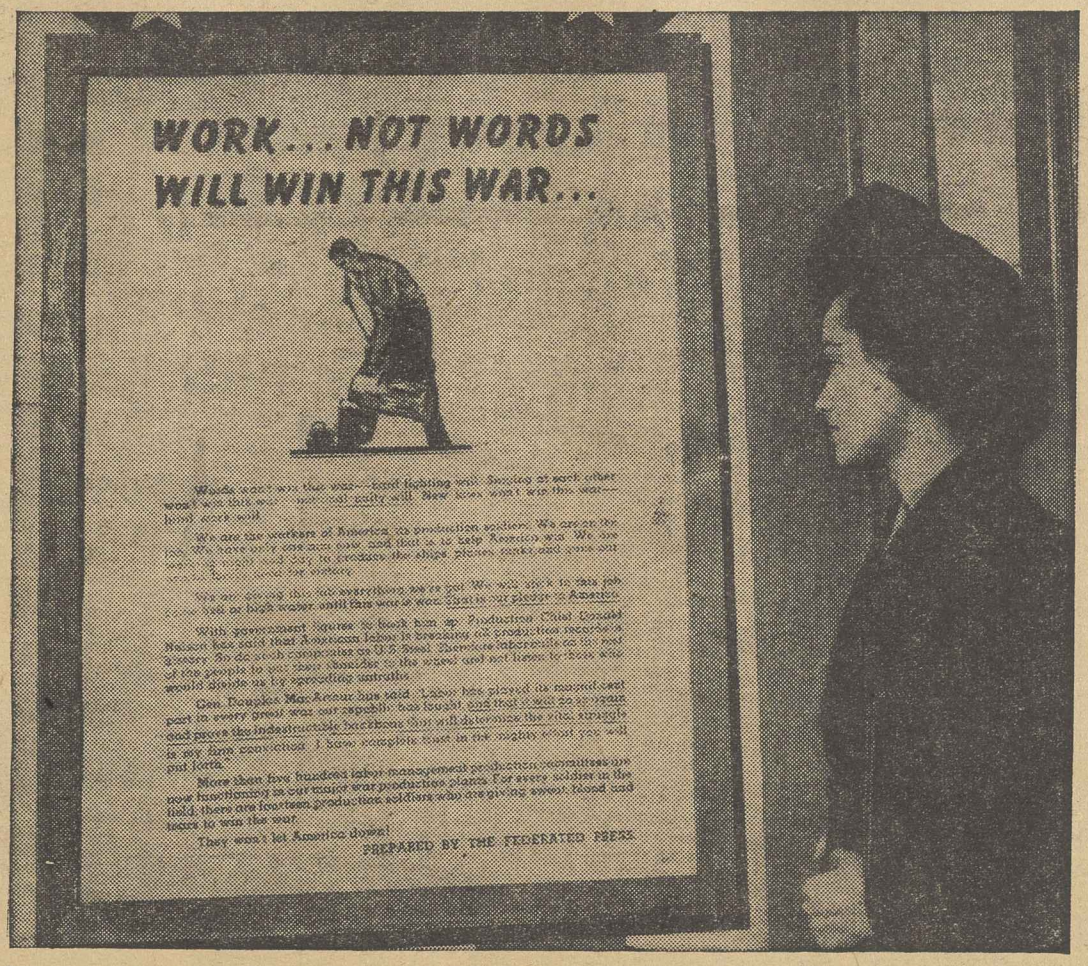
"Particularly at the present time do we regard any evidences of anti-Semitism as pernicious and dangerous in the extreme," Murray said. "Any persons or groups who encourage such tendencies are playing the game of Hitler and the other enemies of our country and our democracy.

"All decent and patriotic Americans will join in stamping out any anti-Semitic trends the moment the first symptoms appear, lest this diseased state of mind develop into a national menace."

Buy Bonds Today!

Urges Red Cross Gifts

Denver, May 9—Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice-president of the CIO has urged its members to give generously to the Red Cross. The Red Cross "needs and deserves the support of all," Robinson said in urging donations of blood and cash.



LOBBY DISPLAY: **The Skouras Theater chain in New York was surprised when labor groups objected to lobby displays of an anti-union editorial reproduced from the Scripps-Howard papers. But they showed their fairness by posting, during the next week, a poster prepared by Federated Press, labor news service, giving the workers' side of the war production story. Here's one movie-goer giving it the once over before seeing the show.**

77,180 Voted CIO In 3 Months

Washington, May 9—CIO unions polled a total of 77,180 votes and won 304 elections during the first three months of the year, according to figures published in the Labor Relations Reporter. AFL unions polled 46,151 total votes and won 245 out of 447 elections in which they participated. The CIO was on the ballot in 432 elections.

A sharp decrease in the total number of elections held during the three-month period ending March 31, 1932 was revealed by the figures. Votes cast in all elections totaled 176,119, nearly 100,000 below the average of 275,001 for the three preceding periods.

CIO unions won 195 out of 249 elections in which no other union was on the ballot, losing 49, with returns from 5 undeterminate. Total votes cast for the CIO numbered 32,076 with 13,052 opposed.

In 46 elections in which CIO unions competed with independents, the CIO won 25 with a total vote of 17,069, to 20 for independent groups with a total vote of 11,736, and 1,858 for no union.

CIO Aids Rally

New York City, May 9.—The CIO Council here has pledged to mobilize more than 200,000 CIO members and their families for the "I Am an American Day" rally called by Mayor LaGuardia for May 17.

EAST, WEST AID CHINA: CIO groups on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts did their bit for the United China Relief campaign, working through the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee. Above, leaders at a big Hollywood rally, (left to right): C. D. Lesley, CIO Relief Committee representative; T. K. Chang, Chinese consul; Morris Zusman, state CIO relief head; Charles R. Thomson, British War Relief; Anna May Wong, film star; David Faries, Russian War Relief; Basil Rathbone, British War Relief. At right, New York CIO office workers present a check for $2,000 to the Chinese relief campaign. (Left to right): Secretary John J. Stanley of the UOPWA; Miss Yao Chin-Sin; and Dick Henry, New York representative of the CIO relief campaign.

CIO Oil Union Plan Asks More Output, Faster Transit

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 9—An eight-point program, designed to spur production of aviation gas and speed transportation of petroleum from the oil fields and refineries to the big consuming centers, has been submitted to the War Production Board by the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union.

Drafted along the same constructive lines as previous CIO programs for other mass production industries, the union's suggestions were sent to WPB Chief Donald Nelson by President O. A. Knight of the OWIU.

Major problems facing the petroleum industry and the government can best be solved by a joint production committee on which labor, government and industry will be represented, Knight told Nelson.

EIGHT POINTS

The eight sections of the union's "production and conservation program" concern these current problems: (1) development of workers' skills; (2) workers' training in fire prevention, first aid and blackout precautions; (3) transportation; (4) conservation of tetra-ethyl lead; (5) conservation of steel through use of all available drilling equipment; (6) polling of production resources of small refineries; (7) standardization of wages and hours; (8) transfer of all workers to jobs in essential plants.

The oil union leader asserted that the petroleum industry "has not as yet reached the highest efficiency in transporting petroleum and petroleum products through pipe lines. Although we are faced with the problem of increasing pipe line facilities, we believe that greater quantities of oil and gasoline could be sent through existing lines.

"We believe that ways and means should be devised to obtain the utmost of service from existing facilities and to encourage the workers on pipelines to a greater effort in obtaining the maximum throughout. This is, in part, a question of morale—one that is especially well suited to the efforts of a government-management-labor committee."

Knight also advocated the construction of steel reinforced concrete oil tankers which could plough the waters of the nation's inland waterways safe from Axis submarine attacks. Thomas Bloodworth, a member of the OWIU in Texas City, Tex., has developed plans for such a type of ship, the WPB was told, "which can be cheaply constructed within a short period of time."

PLANE GAS SUPPLY

In another section of the program, the union warned against possible shortages in the 100-octane gasoline necessary to propel the planes of the country's growing airforce.

"It is our opinion that the continued production of 100-octane gasoline in sufficient quantities to supply our airforce makes it imperative that the available supplies of tetra-ethyl lead be reserved for exclusive use in aviation fuel," the union said.

Knight recalled that one of the United Nations, faced with a tetra-ethyl shortage, tried using benzoil in its gasoline mixture. The benzoil dissolved the rubber lining of bullet-proof gasoline tanks and ruined the engines of the planes, he said.

To take the place of tetra-ethyl in civilian gasoline, a "reforming process" was developed as early as 1933, and is capable of stepping octane ratings up to 72 or 75.

WPB Chief Nelson was told of the ever-present menace of fires in the oil fields and refinery districts of the nation, and was urged to approve a program of training oil workers at once to combat the serious fires and other dangers "which will be the inevitable result of bombing."

Booklet Bares Plight of Unprotected

New York, May 9—Millions of agricultural and industrial workers in the South, both Negro and white, live and work unprotected by social and labor legislation, according to a pamphlet just published by the American Labor Education Service, Inc.

The 36-page booklet, called "Southern Workers Outside the Legislative Pale," is written by a group of writers informed on the subjects covered and is edited by H. C. Nixon. It was prepared by the Southern School for Workers.

The co-authors describe the labor scene, the low wages, minimum standards, the inadequacies of the unemployemnt compensation program; the undemocratic features of the poll tax and the problems of race differentials.

The articles are written by Lois MacDonald, E. J. Eberling, Charles S. Johnson, and Jennings Perry, in addition to Mr. Nixon.

Town Meetings Undergo Revival Through OCD

Washington, May 9—America is reviving the town meeting—earliest expression of democracy in action—to prepare civilian defense against air raids and other possible enemy attack.

Acting under the stimulus of the Office of Civilian Defense, hundreds of communities are getting together Saturday afternoons to discuss and lay plans not only for air raid defense but for other war problems, the OCD said from national headquarters here.

LABOR SHOULD JOIN

The OCD is also emphasizing the need for labor organizations to join in the programs with other citizens' groups. The programs, as outlined in the OCD "News Letter," center on such subjects as war bond sales, increasing local war production, send-offs for local boys going into the armed forces, war relief, etc., as well as the protective side of civilian defense.

"This is everybody's war," the News Letter says. 'The government can guide, suggest, encourage. But, in order to guide properly, suggest wisely, to encourage with confidence-inspiring leadership — in order to perform its duties to the best advantage, government must have the people's help, their advice, and wise counsel."

WLB Writes Contract—Complete

Washington, May 9—A complete contract was drawn up by the National War Labor Board for the first time in action taken last week to settle a dispute between the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Arcade Malleable Co., Inc.

The three-man panel which handled the case reported to the board that the detailed collective bargaining agreement embodying its suggestions and recommendations was drafted because "the efforts to reconcile the conflicting points of view have been unavailing, and were the parties left to their own devices, we feel that this matter would be interminably prolonged and perhaps never consummated."

The contract drawn up by the panel was signed by the union but rejected by the company. The panel then adopted the contract as its unanimous recommendation for a "fair and equitable" settlement of the dispute and referred the matter to the whole board.

The board approved the panel's action and by a unanimous vote issued an order directing both parties to accept the contract. The agreement provides for a general pay increase of 5 cents an hour.

Wire Union Warns Of 'Bottleneck' Through Merger

WASHINGTON, May 9 — The American Communications Association, CIO, yesterday blasted an attempt of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies to eliminate essential telegraph facilities through a consolidation.

President Joseph Selly, testifying at a hearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on a bill to permit merger of the two companies, charged that the company effort to salvage the investment of a few thousand security holders would lead to a bottleneck in the nation's wire communications which might be disastrous to the war effort.

COUNTER-PROPOSAL

The ACA proposed instead that there should be an immediate drive by the government to rehabilitate the telegraph carriers in order to insure the transmission of telegraph messages at war time tempo. The union presented detailed testimony from the operating rooms of the telegraph companies demonstrating that low wages were driving the workers into other fields with a consequent deterioration of telegraph service.

Pointing to the growing load on the long distance lines of the telephone companies and the increasing difficulty in handling the wartime business of the telegraph companies, Selly warned that the communications load would rise as the nation climbed toward the war production goals set by President Roosevelt.

Unless steps are taken to make effective use of all wire communications, Selly declared, "the tempo of the great American workshop will have to be geared down to that of an overloaded and sluggish communications system."

PAST EXPERIENCE

The ACA brief submitted to the Senate Committee pointed out that there had never been a shortage of "experts" to testify in behalf of special interests that the nation had adequate capacity for the production of such essential war materials as aluminum, steel and rubber, in which shortages subsequently developed.

Selly charged that the telegraph company "experts" were similarly misleading the nation in regard to wire facilities.

Advertisement Available

Detroit, May 9—Copies of the CIO's recent advertisement in the New York Times, containing messages between the CIO and Gen. MacArthur and Albert Monk, head of the Australian labor movement, are available at UAW-CIO headquarters here.

The UAW-CIO education department has had the ad printed in attractive blue and brown colors, on good quality papers. They are folded in quarter-size for easy handling in the mails.

The ad reproduction is sold at the rate of $2.00 a hundred, cash in advance. Send your orders to the Education Department, United Automobile Workers, 281 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Murray Assails Slander Campaign, Demands UMW Officials End 'Sabotage'

PITTSBURGH, May 9—In a slashing attack on slander-spreaders within the ranks of the United Mine Workers' officialdom, Philip Murray reviewed for the benefit of 700 Pennsylvania CIO convention delegates his long record of service to the UMW and the tremendous gains for CIO during his 17 months as president.

Revealing for the first time that CIO membership has increased by 1,628,000 dues payers since he assumed office, Murray recalled how he had been begged to accept the presidency at the time that John L. Lewis retired in November, 1940.

"That job was given to me with the distinct understanding and the solemn pledge 'right or wrong, right or wrong, you shall have my support,'" Murray said, in apparent reference to a speech by Lewis at the Pennsylvania CIO convention a year ago. "I have not received that support," he added.

The CIO president re-affirmed his own support of President Roosevelt, and harked back to the pre-1933 days when the United Mine Workers was a depression-battered organization.

HAILS FDR RECORD

Under the administration of President Roosevelt—the first in our lifetime to indicate "such a tremendous sympathetic interest in the downtrodden"—the UMWA organized half-a-million workers in six weeks, Murray pointed out, and thereby paved the way for the successful creation of the CIO.

The CIO leader urged the mine union—which has paid no per capita to CIO since January 15—to pay its dues to the organization, and derided the claim of some UMW officials that its gifts of $1,665,000 to CIO constitute a debt to that union.

WANTS DUES PAID

He charged that in the State of West Virginia, where the question of debt is non-existent, the UMW has paid no dues to the state CIO council since December; and that the UMW's state secretary-treasurer has urged other mine union officers to take similar action in the other states.

"I don't mind telling you that that's sabotage; that's dirty, lousy low-life sabotage," Murray told the CIO delegates.

He criticized the action of the president of District 50 of the UMW in constantly making public correspondence to Murray about internal differences, adding that "my character has been maligned, misrepresentations are being made; charges of a foul nature."

Referring to secret meetings and plottings behind his back, Murray added: "I am hoping, and I am praying and I am pleading that all these things that are going on with reference to stabbing in the back, or anybody's else's back, will stop."

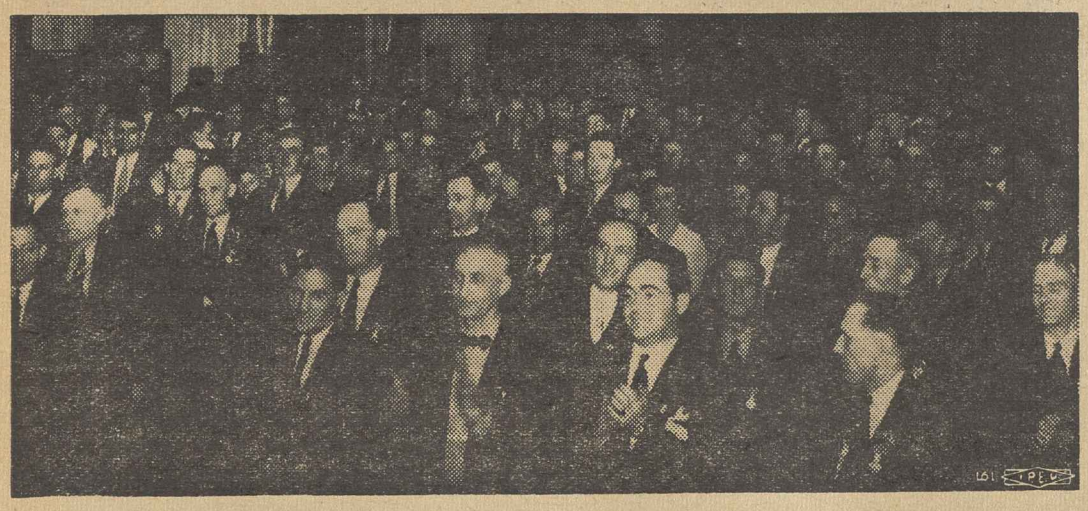
ENERGY FOR WAR

Throughout his speech the CIO president stressed the fact that American labor cannot afford to waste its war-time energies in internal bickerings.

"There is only one war that I am interested in at the present moment, and that is the war to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners," Murray said.

In that connection he recited the joint activities of AFL and CIO, through Labor's Victory Committee, in placing labor's viewpoints

(Continued on Page 6)



HITS SNIPING: **CIO Pres. Philip Murray, shown addressing the Pennsylvania CIO Council, blasts the lies and slanders of "traducers" who would disrupt the labor movement and seek to besmirch his reputation. Below, convention delegates cheer his fighting words.**

Steel Workers Vote to Press Pay Demands

PITTSBURGH, May 9—Delegates representing several hundred thousand workers in Big Steel and Little Steel met here for a one-day conference last week and authorized the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee to continue its demands for $1-a-day wage increases from Republic, Bethlehem, Youngstown and Inland.

The 400 local leaders and officials also received instructions from Chairman Philip Murray for campaigns to secure SWOC victories in NLRB elections at six U. S. Steel subsidiary corporations May 12 and 14, and at two others after the SWOC's constitutional convention, which opens May 19 in Cleveland.

It was revealed that the convention, which will change the status of SWOC from an organizing committee to a constitutional international union, will vote on adoption of a new name: The United Steel Workers of America.

In his talk to the steel union representatives, Murray emphasized that the SWOC will press its demands for $1-a-day increases for the employes of the Little Steel firms. The case is now before the War Labor Board, following weeks of previous negotiations and long arguments before a WLB fact-finding panel.

HITS PAY FREEZING

Murray made no comment on Pres. Roosevelt's recent call for wage stabilization, but voiced strong opposition to any form of "wage-freezing."

"The position of labor in America is one of unalterable opposition to any system of wage-freezing," he told the delegates. "This is true of both the AFL and the CIO, and I might add in passing that it is true also of British labor."

The steel union leader told the delegates that "the President and I are not at odds."

"I am one of those persons who might even disagree with a President of the United States, but the fact that I have disagreed about policy does not mean that such disagreement has brought about a parting of the ways.

"I would lose my shirt today to help the President win the war."

In their resolution, the union officials instructed their officers to carry on the fight for higher wages "in such manner as they, in their judgment, may deem to be in the best interests of the SWOC."

BIGGEST ELECTION

The election at U. S. Steel, affecting a quarter of a million workers, will be the biggest in American labor history. Victory—which the SWOC anticipates will come in huge majorities — will give the union sole bargaining rights for the first time at Big Steel. The current contract, like its predecessors since 1937, covers only members of the union.

Buy Bonds Today!

U. S. Steel Mum on WLB Decision

Washington, May 8 — Keeping strictly mum about what it's going to do, Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. has allowed almost two weeks to pass without indicating acceptance of the War Labor Board's maintenance-of-membership decision.

The WLB ruled that, with certain exceptions, all members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at the Kearny, N. J., yards, must keep their membership in the union for the duration of the contract.

Counsel for U. S. Steel, which owns Federal, had previously indicated they would refuse to accept any board order remotely resembling union security.

AFL Leader To Oppose Rep. Smith in Primaries

Washington, May 9. — Congressman Howard Smith, leader of the anti-labor old guard in the House and author of many defeated anti-union bills, is going to have a run for his political life in his nearby Virginia district at primary time.

His opponent is Emmett Davison, vice-president of the AFL Int'l. Association of Machinists and a long resident of Virginia. Both CIO and AFL unions in the area have united to bring about Smith's political funeral.

"Farmers, veterans, small merchants, businessmen, bankers, editors and other professional people" as well as labor union people "are up in arms against the reckless, inflammatory, hysterical speeches of Howard Smith in Congress," Davison said.

"His tactics of turning class against class have created suspicion, doubt and confusion. He is proving the nation's No. 1 disrupter to a 100% prosecution of the war.

"Our folks know that to win this war and to make a decent world for our children fighting for us in the armed forces we need unity regardless of class, background or occupation. That is what I dedicate myself to. Machine politics and Sixth column tactics are today useless luxuries, which must go if we are to match the Axis."

Beware: NAM Propaganda Drive Due

New York, May 9—Hold your seats for the next burst of newspaper stories praising the National Association of Manufacturers and the noble part its members play in the war effort.

The NAM has just arranged, according to its own announcement, to take "20 top-flight newspaper correspondents" on a conducted tour of war industry plants. In return, the correspondents will presumably file stories describing their trip.

Labor readers will remember a similar sponsored tour to Detroit some time ago, which brought out a series of glowing stories on conversion to war production—just at the time that conversion was at its lowest ebb.

Washington, May 9—Workers at the Union Stock Yards Co., Fargo, N. D., will vote for or against representation by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Commitee in an election ordered held by the NLRB later this month.

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Handicapped

Tax Hoax

Much has been written in the papers about the action of the House ways and means committee in recommending a 94% tax on excess profits.

The impression has been created that the committee has gone further than the U. S. Treasury proposed in taxing away war profits. But this impression is a hoax on the American public.

Actually the committee's proposal would reduce the yield from profits taxation from the $3,060,000,000 proposed by the Treasury down to but $2,470,000,000.

The committee would increase somewhat the excess profits tax, which some of the biggest corporations will not pay. But it would at the same time levy only a 40% normal tax and surtax on profits in place of the 55% tax proposed by the Treasury which all corporations would have to pay.

Under the committee proposal, some of the wealthiest corporations could evade paying the 94% excess profits tax altogether, since "excess profits" may be defined as only those in excess of past "average earnings." So a company which had a high pre-war profit rate could continue to maintain it.

In lightening the tax burden on profits, the House committee is opening the way for increased pressure for sales taxation, to make up the necessary revenue.

Under a federal sales tax, Senator LaFollette has estimated, the tax burden would be almost four times as great on incomes under $2,000, as compared with incomes over $10,000.

In other words, the real news behind all the talk of a 94% excess profits tax, is that it hides a determined effort to ease up on war profits and shift much of the tax burden from them onto the shoulders of the lower-income groups.

The U. S. Treasury proposals do not go far enough in taxing excess profits, in the opinion of the CIO. But they are certainly preferable to the proposal of the House ways and means committee, since they would provide enough tax revenue from high profits to avoid any necessity for soak-the-poor sales taxation.

For More Rationing

Before there can be equality of sacrifice in the matter of consumers' goods, there must be some equality in their distribution, CIO President Murray pointed out in a recent speech.

There is certainly no equality in asking a wealthy family to give up some of its luxuries and at the same time asking a worker's family to give up some of the food it must have to maintain its health and productive efficiency.

The first necessity, Murray said, is to establish a universal system of democratic and equitable rationing. For without this, those with the most money will still be getting the most goods; and those with the least money will not be able to satisfy their barest needs.

The CIO President illustrated his point from British experience with rationing. Before the war, he pointed out, there was supposed to be an "over supply" of milk in Great Britain. The rich could get more than they needed, but the poor could not afford to buy enough milk to maintain the health of their families.

But under the present British rationing system, a man who does light work, no matter how wealthy he may be, is allowed no more than two pints of milk a week. On the other hand, the mother of a low-income family, with several children, can now get up to 8, 10 or 12 pints a week. Similarly a man doing heavy muscular work in industry is allowed more milk than the wealthy social butterfly.

Labor in the United States is taking the lead in demanding the rationing of all necessities, just as British labor has done.

To win this war, it is just as necessary that the working people and other low-income groups should have enough food, clothing and shelter to maintain their health and morale, as it is that no one should take too much from the common stock when goods are scarce.

Widespread rationing is both an urgent war necessity and a long-delayed measure of social justice. Let's have more of it, and have it now.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

PHIL MURRAY made a fighting speech at the Pennsylvania state CIO convention. It was addressed to the people who knew him best—700 CIO delegates from his own state, meeting in his home city, and the majority of them steel workers and coal miners.

He spoke frankly and personally. And the delegates cheered him to the echo, as a leader they knew and trusted, who voiced their sentiments and who was leading in the direction they wanted to go.

Murray's speech was an account of his personal stewardship and a challenge to his traducers. But it was more than this. For history has made him leader and champion of a great labor movement, in a period of world crisis.

Upon the policies of this movement, upon its strength and determination, depends in large degree the success of America's war effort. And upon the war's outcome hangs the fate of civilization.

Even the personal angles of Murray's speech, therefore, bore a broad national significance. For he has been attacked precisely on account of the policies of the movement he heads. And the disruptions he denounced would undermine the strength and unity of the whole CIO in dedicating its main efforts to victory.

★ ★ ★

Murray declared he had been thrust into the presidency of CIO against his personal wishes; and that the complete loyalty and support pledged him in return was withdrawn when he needed it most.

As to the record of his 17 months of CIO leadership, Murray pointed to an increase of 1,628,000 dues-paying members in that period; to the present sound financial position of a movement that had to borrow money before he became president; and to the many improvements won for the workers.

Murray dwelt with pride on the magnificent achievements of the CIO, in raising the living standards of millions and bringing economic and political democracy to industrial America.

"I can think of no greater evil than the elimination of the CIO," he said. "This movement must live, no matter who dies."

★ ★ ★

The CIO is so firmly established that it cannot be shaken by the disruptions now being attempted against it.

But it is also clear that efforts to create disunity and disaffection, to engage in union raiding, and to encourage the withholding of per capita tax are sabotage of the CIO—and a blow of that labor and national unity upon which successful prosecution of the war depends.

Murray called attention to the failure of the United Mine Workers to pay its per capita to the CIO in the last few months, declaring: "I say to my own union now: Pay your dues!"

He denounced as "dirty sabotage" the action of the appointed secretary of District 17, UMW, in not only withholding the per capita of his District from the West Virginia CIO but in also urging other Districts to do likewise.

★ ★ ★

Murray cited a number of instances of the kind of character-assassination and whispering campaigns directed against himself, and of attempts to disrupt the CIO.

"I have never encouraged internal warfare," he said. "The only war I'm interested in is the war to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners.

"Yet my character has been maligned all over this country. Charges of a foul nature have been made against me, in letters signed by provisional officers of the United Mine Workers."

★ ★ ★

The policies which President Murray has represented, and for which he has fought, are the policies democratically adopted by the whole CIO.

At its Detroit convention, before the United States became involved in the war, the CIO went on record unanimously to support President Roosevelt in his foreign policy, and to make the defeat of Hitlerism labor's chief aim.

This mandate has been repeated and re-emphasized again and again since then in every democratic expression of the wishes of the CIO membership. It has been faithfully and aggressively carried out by Murray in his every word and action —just as he has carried out the other mandates of the CIO to defend labor's rights and interests.

It is Murray's determined war leadership that has made him the target for every kind of attack from isolationists and appeasers, as well as from big business labor-baiters.

The enthusiastic reception his speech received at the Pennsylvania CIO convention was further evidence of the unanimity with which the membership of the whole CIO supports the policies for which Murray stands; and of its abhorrence of the disruptive attacks directed against him.

Murray Nails Slanders of 'Traducers,' Asks Mine Union Pay Dues To CIO

Following are excerpts from President Murray's speech to the convention of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council in Pittsburgh on May 5.

I have been president of this organization for some seventeen months. Those have been long months. They have been months that have been devoted exclusively toward the organizing of the unorganized, and the further development of the true principles of constructive collective bargaining in American industry.

I cannot forget, despite my best efforts to forget, the conditions and circumstances that thrust me into the presidency of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Surely no man in America, no woman in America can say that I aspired to this great honor, that I indulged myself in political intrigues to acquire this great honor, that I met in secret places and connived with men to achieve this distinction. This, my friends, cannot be said. To the contrary, I was beseeched, I was pleaded with, I was asked to become the president of this great movement, and when I acquired the presidency of this organization, against my own good will, I did so knowing that, in my heart of hearts, many of the leaders and many of the organizations affiliated with it did not want me to be its president.

I knew then, as I know now, when I ascended to the presidency of the CIO that I would have to tie my cross through that proverbial Gethsemane and there have some of my former associates place the crown of thorns upon my forehead. I knew it then, and I know it more today, but these are some of the penalties that go with the acceptance of responsibility.

1,628,000 New Members

When I acquired the presidency of the CIO, the institution was not faring too well. It was not meeting its payrolls as it ought to have met them; it was compelled to borrow money to meet the expenses incident to the convening of the Atlantic City Convention in the fall of 1940.

Yes, that problem had to be met. It had to be solved. That problem was met. That problem has been solved. One million, six hundred and twenty-eight thousand new dues-paying members have attached themselves to the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

I hope, in fact I pray, that this organization will continue to grow for the purposes, for the very purposes for which it was originally created. I say to you frankly and candidly, from the bottom of my heart, that I can think of no greater evil that could possibly befall labor than would the extermination, the elimination or the abolition of the CIO. This movement must live no matter who dies. This movement, which you and I love, must live to render service to humanity not only today but in the days to come, and let no man or no group of men stand in the way of the CIO development and growth. It must go on.

FDR's Help to Labor

Let us take our books out. Let us look at the record. Let us see what has been accomplished in this country for American working men and women since a man named Franklin Roosevelt was elected President.

Anyone within the sound of my voice—can they recall any time in their lives, or perhaps the lives of their forebearers, when a President, a President of all the people, indicated such a tremendous sympathetic interest in the downtrodden, in the poor, in the weak, in the defenseless, as that man did.

You know he was elected, and then in the spring of 1933, ten days to be exact, I believe, following his election a few of us went down to the White House to see him at his invitation, to ask him what it was he intended doing now that he was elected. He immediately set out to work. He sought the enactment of the National Recovery Act, with its familiar Section 7A. The Mine Workers, whose organizations here and in Central Pennsylvania were prior to that time destroyed, set out to organize themselves, because the President had said "you have the right to organize and I am going to protect you in that right, and I am going to punish the employer that hinders or restrains you in the exercise of that right."

It took us exactly six weeks to organize all the unorganized miners in Western Pennsylvania, Central Pennsylvania, Southwestern Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the State of Virginia and, by the way, Alabama—just six weeks. In fact, in less than six weeks time, over 500,000 miners had joined the Miners Union, six weeks after the election of Franklin Roosevelt. What has happened since that time is history. Perhaps I could recall that history just about as intimately and perhaps just about as correctly as any man in America, because I happen to know from the record and from the performance what has transpired with relation to these many things since that time.

And so, as the President of the CIO, and prior to my ascendency to the presidency of the CIO, and consistently ever since the fall of 1932, I have in season and out of season supported the President of the United States of America.

Differences, Not Hates

I have had, like many other citizens in this country, differences, but my differences have never developed hatreds, or prejudices. I cannot hate. It is contrary to my nature. I can differ. I can fight. I can quarrel. But yet, I always understand in the end that problems, no matter how big or how small they may be, are always best solved and easiest solved through the processes of intelligent discussion and conversation without necessarily imposing upon those who are engaging themselves in such conferences such things as prejudices, malice and hatred.

It is not for me in a great convention of this description to attempt or to record the many things that have happened since CIO was originally brought into being. I have given the utmost credit to every single solitary individual that ever made any kind of a contribution toward the welfare of the CIO. I have unhesitatingly and with a degree of loyalty which has even surprised my most intimate friends, adhered to every single solitary policy enunciated by my predecessor or by my fellow officers of the United Mine Workers of America, and as the president of this great movement, given what little service I can to the movement in my own limited way. I have always expected—although I can't say that I have always received—the same degree of loyalty and cooperation that other officers received from me.

Pledge of Support

I got a job to do that was given to me. That job was given to me with the distinct understanding and with the solemn pledge, "right or wrong, right or wrong, you shall have my support." Six hundred people heard that statement in a great convention of the CIO. I have not received that support and whilst I have not received it, I am not going to beef about it particularly; I am going to keep fighting, and fighting, and fighting.

I am anxious, as any other officer of any organization is anxious, for every affiliated organization with the CIO to pay its dues. That's an old slogan. I have stood on the floor of executive board meetings of the CIO and together with my fellow officers castigated certain unions because they were delinquent in the payment of their dues, and some of those unions, some of those unions had at some time or other given money to CIO to organize back in the early days. Well, what I said with reference to other unions, I say with reference to my own union now: pay your dues. That's to be expected.

The question is raised about an alleged debt. I shan't discuss that here today except to say in passing that I happen to know as much about that phase of this situation as any man in this country. However, if there is any question of debt affecting the relationships of a particular national organization and the national CIO, surely there is no debt involved in the relationships between District 17 of the United Mine Workers of America and the State CIO of West Virginia. And yet, although there is no charge of debt being involved there, the secretary of that district organization has not paid a penny of tax for the 90,000 dues paying miners in Southern West Virginia to the State CIO Council since the month of December, 1941. And that same secretary has forwarded communications to other state organizations asking them to withhold the payment of their tax to the State CIO Councils. I don't mind telling you that that's sabotage; that's dirty, lousy, low-life sabotage.

My personal opinion of the situation is that there isn't a miner anywhere in this country who is paying dues to the United Mine Workers that will support that kind of a policy.

Loyalty to Miners

Now, as to the loyalty of my own individual self, and that has been questioned recently by an International Board member representing 247 tax-paying members, my loyalty has been impugned. Is the International Vice-President of the United Mine Workers of America, elected by the rank and file if you please—no question about that—going to be told about once or three times every week that if I don't answer his letters in the way he wants me to answer them, he is going to charge me with delinquency before the International Executive Board? And he has his letters published in the papers!

Well, that's not the way to do business. For thirty years I have been associated with my organization as an officer. I have never precipitated dualism. I have never encouraged internal warfare. I have never attempted to create confusion or disunity, and yet my character as the president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has been maligned, maligned all over this country; misrepresentations are being made; charges of a foul nature. Letters to that effect have appeared in the public print about me, signed by provisional officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

There is only one war that I am interested in at the present moment, and that is the war to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners.

My work in that direction has been tireless. I have not faltered by the wayside. I have not been a trembling advocate of the things that labor seeks. And whilst the president of the CIO is making a battle of that kind with his back to the wall, he needs the help of his fellow men. He needs it.

I am not advocating when I advocate wage adjustments anything that might in any way interfere with the successful outcome of the present war. I have contended that in most instances, particularly in many of the major industries, these adjustments can be made without in any way agitating the inflationary spiral. I have contended that to maintain American labor at its maximum efficiency in order that it might be able to produce, produce, and produce more and more it will be necessary for American labor to get a sufficient amount of money to maintain those standards. I have contended before the bar of public opinion that rather than seek the imposition of universal national wage freezing that our country through its administrators should first seek the solution of the problem by initiating a system of universal democratic rationing of all civilian goods.

I have contended that in the absence of equitable rationing no system of price fixing or wage freezing will solve our national ills. It will still leave the fellow who has the most money in the position of getting the most goods. I contended that that is inequitable.

I contend that in the United States of America, no system will be altogether equitable unless that system provides for democratic rationing and when I say democratic rationing, I mean equality of treatment.

Just the other day some distinguished man in public life said that in this war there must be equality of sacrifice. Every sensible, right-thinking citizen in the United States believes in that. There must be equality of sacrifice. And if there is going to be equality of sacrifice, then there must necessarily be equality in the field of distribution so far as the consumption of civilian goods go.

CIO-AFL Actions

The American Federation of Labor and CIO have joined together in fighting the attacks being made in the Federal Congress against us. We have joined together upon the basic question of opposition to national wage rates. We have joined together upon the basic question of the War Labor Board being given the right to try all questions including questions of union security. We have joined together in pronouncements affecting a democratic, equitable system of taxation and have joint bills that are now in the lap of the Federal Congress.

I don't know of a single officer of any organization that has manifested a greater interest in the promotion of true, and I mean true, national unity than I have. Accordingly, I have served on every committee created by the Congress of Industrial Organizations for the purpose of discussing this situation with the American Federation of Labor. I have presided over many of the committees. I know a great deal about the conferences, of what transpired and how effectively each of us applied ourselves to the solution of that problem.

But again, it was on the 16th day of January, 1942, when I read a letter in the newspapers addressed to me, stating that this was the time, this was the day for accouplement, which has been translated by many persons who have communicated with me since that time, as something called "organic unity." That letter was addressed to me the 16th of January. I read it in the newspaper before I received it.

It came like a streak of lightning out of the blue sky, because no man had ever talked to me about organic unity betwixt the American Federation of Labor and CIO since that month in the spring of 1939 when our conferences broke up. And it was in the fall of 1940, I believe at Atlantic City, when my distinguished predecessor said to me, "Keep your organization moving, Phil, keep moving forward. Don't under any circumstances, no matter what they may be, participate in peace conferences with the American Federation of Labor, because when you do so your membership lags, your organizational drives stop, and your people lack any further interest in the movement" and so, like a good soldier, I accepted that advice, and never did I meet with or talk to an officer of the American Federation of Labor until shortly after the 16th day of January, 1942.

When I received that communication I think I was perhaps the most astonished man in America. I thought I was entitled to at least a telephone call or I thought I was entitled to at least a little bit of conversation, but such evidently is not the practice these days. So when I received the letter I answered it and suggested that we ought to have a meeting of the Board, to come over and tell the Board if there was anything new in this situation which might lead us to believe that accouplement was possible.

Secret Conversations

I called that meeting of the Board and my distinguished predecessor did not come to the meeting of the Board, and the Board heard and all they talked about was peace for two days and they finally adopted a resolution creating the committee that is now functioning with the AFL committee.

The first day that I was privileged to meet with the AFL committee, always being anxious to acquire for our people a true, a just peace, the kind of peace that would not sacrifice our unions or the integrity of a single member, I thereupon asked each of the officers of the American Federation of Labor with whom I was privileged to meet if they thought they were any closer to our concept of what a peace treaty should be than they were in the spring of 1939. They said, "No, we are just about in the same place," but they informed me that all of this excitement had grown out of some meetings that President Lewis was having with a man named Hutcheson. Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Lewis, since September, or before that, of 1941, were having meetings and that at those meetings they were evidently discussing peace. I thought then, as I think now, that the president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations should have been taken into Mr. Lewis' confidence.

I am hoping, and I am praying, and I am pleading that all these things that are going on with reference to stabbing in the back, particularly behind my back, or anybody else's back, will stop.

And I ask each of you, all of you together, to join with your national CIO organization, lending every little bit of constructive support that you can lend to it in winning this war and keeping our people together so that the war may be won.

Beware of Lies

Please don't listen to the idle prattlings of men who may skulk in your midst or sneak around to secret places in the dark of night to tell wild stories, wild unimaginable stories, none of which are true.

I shall ask you to think of one thing before I sit down, and that is that in my thirty years of service, or approximately thirty years of service to the Miners' Union, a union that I love, a union whose affection I take second place to no man. I love my union, but I shall ask you this. When a traducer comes knocking at your door, or mayhap whispering in your ear, say to him, "Can you ever say that that fellow Murray sold a miner or worker down the river?" Say, "Has he ever betrayed a trust reposed in him?" Ask him that, because no man, I care not who he may be, can point that kind of a finger in my direction.

Pamphlet On Speech

A pamphlet containing the full text of Pres. Philip Murray's speech to the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council will soon be off the press. Orders may be placed through the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D. C.

GM Eats Crow, Drops Challenge To Labor Board

WASHINGTON, May 9—General Motors this week beat a hasty retreat from its position of challenging the authority of the National Labor Relations Board—a position described by one WLB member as "contempt . . . a sitdown strike . . . defying not only the board but the President of the United States."

GM's surrender came in the form of a statement from C. E. Wilson, head of the company, at a hearing in the Board's Washington offices. The corporation executive agreed that the company would continue to pay double time for Sunday and holidays — when they form a seventh consecutive working day—until a new contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers is reached through discussions under WLB auspices.

The UAW's contract with GM expired on April 28. When Detroit negotiations for a new pact broke down, the case went to the War Labor Board, with the understanding that the contract would remain in force until a new agreement was reached. But GM sought to exempt itself from the doubletime provision, and a statement from H. W. Anderson, company vice-president, questioned the authority of the Board to order continuation of the contract.

SLAP FOR SLUR

Anderson indicated that the Board's decision was "ex parte"—interpreted by WLB Chairman W. H. Davis to mean "one-sided"—and it brought a quick reaction from the Board's members.

But at the Washington hearing, GM's Pres. Wilson ate crow. He said the company's criticism of the Board's procedure was not intended to challenge its integrity, that he rescinded an earlier statement challenging the WLB's authority, and that personally he wasn't sure himself what "ex parte" really does mean.

LASHED BY MORSE

Before Wilson offered the white flag in behalf of GM, the company had received a thorough tongue-lashing from Dean Wayne Morse, public member of the Board and dean of Oregon University Law School.

"As a lawyer, I know what contempt is," Morse declared. "General Motors Corp. stands in contempt of a tribunal set up by the President of the United states in time of war . . . General Motors stands engaged in a sitdown strike . . . defying not only this Board but the President of the United States.

"I have no doubt what the people of the United States will say of this contemptuous position."

UNION STATEMENT

Previous to the hearing, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Walter Reuther, head of the union's General Motors division, had called upon the Board to take a strong position against the company.

"As far as the Natl. War Labor Board is concerned, it will have to meet this challenge immediately and effectively. Unless it does, the standing of the Board will be seriously impaired and its usefulness mullified."

The UAW is seeking $1 a day increases, union security, improved grievance system and a number of other demands from the corporation, one of the country's wealthiest.

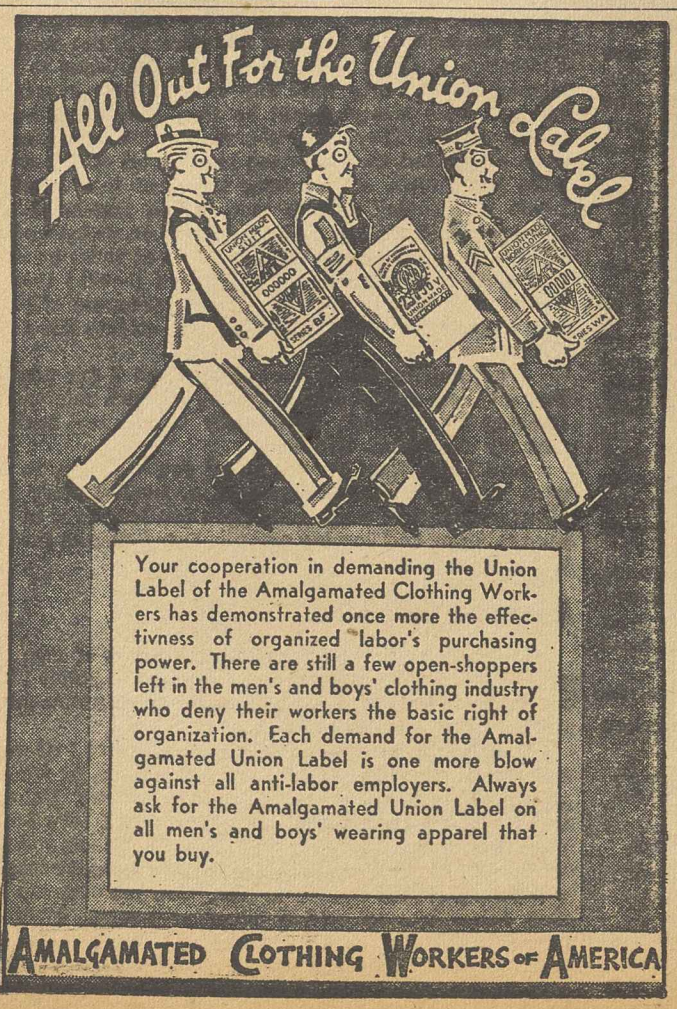
Union Offers Free Labor For Salvage

Houston, Tex., May 9—To relieve the nation's steel shortage, the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee has offered to provide free labor to take up unused street car tracks in this city.

The SWOC offered to provide 500 men who would work two four-hour shifts daily in addition to their regular jobs, if the city provide tools, equipment and supervision from its engineering force.

Win Exoneration

San Pedro, Calif., May 9—Patriotism of CIO Fishermen's Union members won exoneration from charges of fishing in closed waters here. Pointing out that these men daily risked their lives for their country in fishing in sub-infested waters, the judge cleared them of the charges.



Murray Asks Coal Miners For Support

Cokesburg, Pa., May 9.—In a surprise appearance before his home local of the United Mine Workers, CIO President Philip Murray last week made a dramatic plea for the support of his old friends and working mates against "the attempt being made to sabotage me from within and destroy the CIO."

His voice filled with emotion, Murray told members of UMW Local 1197 in this suburb of Pittsburgh that "anything I got out of life I attribute to you—all of you.

"The miners made me, the miners raised me and I hope I am given the chance to live and die and fight for, and with, the miners. I have never drifted away from the miners, and so help me God, I never will . . .

PURGE DISRUPTERS

"If anyone starts a mess in the miners' union, or in any other union, I hope he is driven out of office," Murray continued.

"I am president of the CIO, and I'm going to be president as long as I am elected."

The CIO president deplored the UMW's refusal to pay dues to the CIO, and attacked the demand for repayment of $1,665,000 advanced as gifts to help organize American workers and at the same time to strengthen the miners' union.

"I don't give a tinker's damn who fights me in this country if my own people here support me," Murray continued.

"It seems that I have been guilty of two offenses, perhaps. First, I have performed my duty as vice-president of the UMW conscientiously.

"The other offense is that I really and truly have supported the President of the United States."

Navy E Emblems For CIO Workers In Three Plants

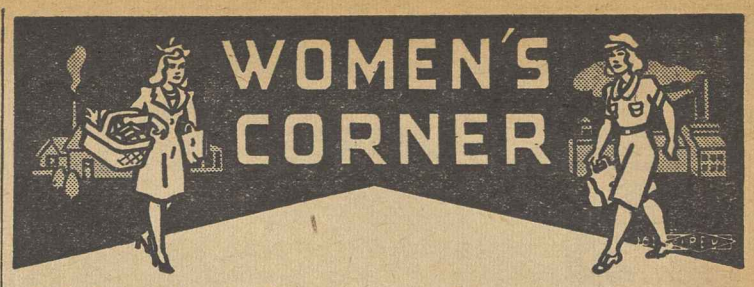
Washington, May 9—CIO workers in three armaments plants are wearing the Navy's coveted "E" buttons, signifying high production levels.

The workers include 700 UAW-CIO members at the American Blower Co. in Detroit; members of Local 696, UAW-CIO, at GM's Delco Products Division, in Dayton, Ohio; and members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Nordberg Manufacturing Co., in Milwaukee.

Hof Brau Pact Nets Workers $23,000 Raise

Philadelphia, May 9—A contract granting a wage increase that will bring employes about $23,000 more pay during the coming year, has ended a strike at Weber Hof Brau in Camden, N. J., CIO Regional George Craig announced here this week.

Other terms provide vacations with pay, hiring through the union, check-off of union dues, a union shop and a 48-hour week. The contract was negotiated by the Culinary, Restaurant & Hotel Workers Local Industrial Union 1016.



CIO Auxiliaries Greet United Nations' Mothers

By ELEANOR FOWLER

A PLEDGE "to the mothers of allied soldiers everywhere that we will do everything in our power to speed war production, to speed an offensive for Victory over the fascist Axis" was issued on Mother's Day by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

"We are proud of our American women who have cheerfully seen their sons go to serve in the armies our country is mobilizing to defeat Hitler," the statement said. "We are honoring these women especially on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 10, and we are honoring with them the mothers whose sons are serving throughout the world with the colors of the United Nations.

"We honor the Chinese mothers who have stood behind their sons in the twelve long years of struggle against Japan; the English mothers whose courage was never daunted by the brutal air attacks of Nazi Germany; the Russian mothers who have cheered their sons on to throw back the invading Nazi hordes; the mothers of those millions of heroes in many countries behind the fascist lines who risk their lives daily to sabotage the German war machine.

"We know that the strength of our American mothers has not been put to the bitter tests faced by the mothers of our allies. We hail their fortitude, their quiet courage, the determination with which they take their part in the world-wide battle against fascism."

Receptions, parties and meetings honoring mothers of CIO men who have gone into the armed forces are being held all over the country by local CIO auxiliaries as part of the national observance of Mother's Week undertaken by the Auxiliary Congress.

Watch Retail Prices

Immediate steps to determine the maximum March prices on basic commodities were suggested this week by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries. Women in each community were urged to draw up a list of the most important commodities, consult the files of their local newspaper for March, note the highest advertised price on each item and prepare a price list on that basis.

That list can then be compared with the price list the stores must post after May 18, and differences discussed with store managers. Cases in which the women are not convinced that stores are observing price ceiling should be reported to the local office of Price Administration.

Assist Red Cross

Three thousand overalls for European and Chinese children, victims of fascist aggression, is the quota taken from the Red Cross by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Furriers Joint Council of New York. Union women are helping the auxiliary members to finish the garments quickly. Two sewing machines are available at union headquarters, but most of the work is done at home.

CIO Auxiliary Women will shortly begin to assist in making overseas kits to be prepared by the Red Cross for each soldier and marine who sails for service abroad. The kits consist of an olive drab bag 11x14 inches which contains all the things a soldier needs on shipboard. Soap in a case, razor blades, cigarettes, playing cards, writing paper, chewing gum, a detective or adventure story, etc.

Ask End to Race Bias

Cleveland, May 9. — President Roosevelt was asked this week to call a national conference of representatives of government, labor and industry and the Negro people, to take steps to end discrimination against Negroes in war industries, in a radio speech by Dr. William H. Jernagin, chairman of the executive committee of the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America.

Murray Demands UMW Officials End Sniping

(Continued from Page 3)

and programs before President Roosevelt and the government. Questions of wage standards, rationing, taxes and participation in the war effort have been discussed by leaders of the two labor movements.

The CIO president contrasted the successful results of the working agreement with Lewis' sudden demand for "accouplement" of the CIO and AFL—a proposal which Murray said AFL leaders believe sprang from secret conversations between Lewis and William Hutcheson of the carpenters union.

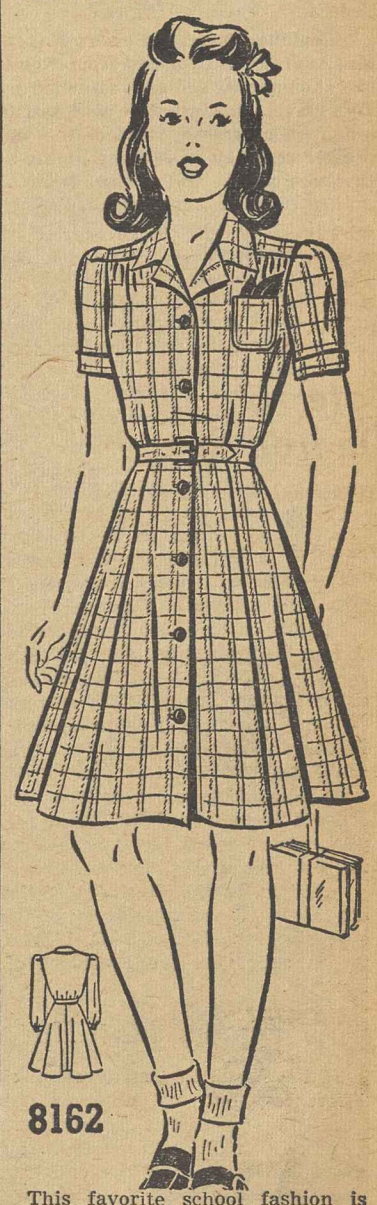
RE-ELECT PHILLIPS

Murray's dramatic hour-and-a-half address was the high point of the four-day meeting, which saw the representatives of CIO's several hundred thousand workers in the Keystone State's basic industries decide their policies.

In addition to Murray, the delegates heard speeches by Sec. James B. Carey, Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy and President Van A. Bittner of District 17, UMW, all of whom praised Murray's leadership of CIO —and by a number of government officials.

President John A. Phillips of Philadelphia and Sec.-Treas. Lester Thomas of Wilkes-Barre, were both re-elected without opposition.

School Frocks



This favorite school fashion is a tailored button-front shirtwaist. It can be made in chambray, gingham broadcloth, pique and other washable cottons.

Pattern 8162 comes in sizes 6 to 14. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO News Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A well-attended enthusiastic meeting was held in Philadelphia by Federal Workers, members of CIO, AFL and independent groups. The meeting was addressed by representatives of the Mail Carriers' Union; the Commander of the Legion Post, who is also a member of a Federal Workers' Union; several Congressmen and myself. The meeting set forth the conditions of the Federal Workers and the necessity for improving wages, which in many cases has not been considered for many years. The hope of Federal Workers is to keep pace with others and obtain proper equity for them by organizing into strong unions such as the CIO has to offer.

The Pennsylvania State Industrial Union Council convention was held in Pittsburgh this week. President Murray made a stirring address, which was received by the delegates with an ovation lasting a considerable length of time. This is one of the strongest Councils in the CIO. The Convention re-elected the present officers who have done such splendid work for the workers of that great commonwealth, which has within its boundaries the major portion of steel production in this country, vast coal mining and major other industries.

Winning Elections

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee reports the winning of the election in the northern division of the Southern California Gas Company at Glendale, California, by a vote of 118 for CIO as against 61 for no union. They also report that the contract negotiations with the Ohio Edison Company covering the Youngstown Division have resulted in a 7½c per hour general increase for all employes retroactive to February 15, 1042; check-off, and maintenance of union clause.

The Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee reports the winning of another Swift and Company election at Cambridge, Massachusetts, with a victory of five to one over the AFL.

CIO Field Representative George DeNucci reports the winning of the election at the Columbus Malleable with a vote of 473 for SWOC as against 54.

The American Newspaper Guild chartered their first local union in the City of New Orleans and won an election by 32 as against 5 for no union at the New Orleans Item. This local union was organized in the short space of one month, chartered and under a union-shop contract. This is the ANG's entrance into the deep south and they are now in the process of organizing the Associated Press in Atlanta, Georgia.

Unions Grow in South

The organization down South is going ahead with leaps and bounds, as reported by Regional Director Sandefur in the Carolinas. He reports the United Stone and Allied Products Workers recently signed a contract with the Southern Aggregates Corporation at plants in Wendell and Henderson, N.C.; the United Furniture signed a contract at the C. M. Wall and Sons Co., in Thomasville, N.C., and he has sent in applications for two charters in the United Federal Workers of America.

Regional Director Powers Hapgood reports in a conference with Mr. Andrew B. Crummy from Newark, N. J., of the Claypool Hotel in Indianapolis, Indiana, attended by Brothers Elmer Whitman and Tom Davis, this situation was satisfactorily concluded and the local union membership ratified the agreement unanimously and expressed themselves as being highly appreciative of the fine assistance thy received in the matter from all participating.

Regional Director George Craig of Philadelphia reports the settlement of the controversy at the Weber's Hof Brau, the employers of which are organized under Local No. 1016 of that city. The CIO negotiated a contract with management, receiving a closed shop, check-off, vacations with pay, and an increase in pay amounting to 30% or approximately $23,000 annually.

PROTECTION: **Detroit police guard the Sojourner Truth housing project in Detroit as Negro families move into the government-built homes. Weeks ago, Ku Klux Klan-inspired demonstrations halted occupancy of the apartments. Both CIO and AFL in Detroit supported the Negro tenants in their fight for justice.**

Vote for CIO On Iron Range

Ironwood, Mich., May 9. — The oldest local of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee on the Iron Range won a sweeping victory here in a Labor Board election held among employes of the Newport Mine, subsidiary of Youngstown Mines Corp. The vote was 200 for SWOC Local 1922 to 40 against.

Local 1922 also won an election held April 16 at the Geneva-Davis Mine of the Oliver Iron Mining Co. by a vote of 272 to 110 for an "Employes Association". The company is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

News From Abroad:

Japanese Workers Hit By New Fascist Laws

By ANTHONY JENKINSON

Allied Labor News

NEW YORK, May 9—(ALN)—Japan's conquests in Southeast Asia since the attack on Pearl Harbor have been accompanied by new repressive measures against Japanese industrial workers, Allied Labor News has learned here from a reliable source.

Workers in the aircraft factories at Kobe, Nagoya and Tokyo, in the steel mills at Yahata, in the oil refineries at Sasebo and Yokohama, and in the shipyards at Osaka, Sasebo and Nagasaki, can no longer step outside the plant gates. When they come off shift they are herded by police into barracks in the company yard, to remain there until it's time to work again.

The first stirrings of opposition to the war are now being felt in factories. The answer of the Japanese military bosses has been to increase the number of spies and provocateurs in the plants. Today a Japanese worker hardly dares voice a grievance to his neighbor on the work bench, for fear the man may be a government spy. No workers' meetings are permitted to be held.

UNIONS ABOLISHED

The way was paved for these new restrictions in the fall of 1940, when all Japanese trade unions, a few weeks after all political parties were abolished by the government.

In place of the unions the government set up the "Japanese Patriotic Industrial Society," in which "all the trouble between labor and capital has been swept away, and they have been united under the banner of loyalty to the throne." Workers in each plant were ordered to form a "co-operative body," with "the manager of the enterprise as the leader."

Soviet Women Outnumber Men In Factories

Moscow, via London — (ALN)— Though no official survey has been made since the February 17 decree mobilizing all able-bodied women for industrial labor, it is the accepted opinion among Russian union officials that women are now a clear majority of workers in Soviet industry.

It was announced early in January that 45 per cent of the country's industrial work was being done by women. Even then Russia had the highest percentage of women in industry of any country in the world. Members of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Commission, back from their recent visit to British factories, report that about a third of Britain's labor force is women, a figure which is rapidly rising.

EQUAL PAY

Russia's women workers earn the same as men for similar work. There are rigid laws on the statute books forbidding wage discrimination on the basis of sex, and the unions see that the laws are enforced.

Since the German invasion there is no job that women are not doing. Women have always been employed on Soviet freighters, and the crew of one ship described recently in the Moscow press was made up of 50 sailors, of whom 42 were women.

The equality of women on the job is exemplified in the membership of trade unions. The percentage of women on shop committees and local executive boards is the same as the percentage in industry.

Buy Bonds Today!

Australian Labor Rallies For Offensive

Sydney— (ALN) —Approximately 1,000 delegates, representing 433 unions and other organizations, met this week in a Congress of National Unity to strengthen national defense and prepare the Australian public for an offensive against the Japanese.

Speakers included the Minister of Labor and Home Security and prominent leaders. Telegrams of support were received from Ivan Maisky, Russian ambassador in London, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The congress emphasized plans for achieving maximum production of war materials. The president of the powerful Miners' Federation pledged that Australian miners would produce an extra 800,000 tons of coal in 1942.

Similar congresses are being held in Melbourne and other centers.

Send a Letter To 'Dear Adolf'

New York, May 9. — Want a chance to tell Adolph what you think of him, in your own words?

All you have to do is sit down and write a letter to "Dear Adolph" for a new radio series by that name which the Council for Democracy is putting on.

The program will consist of letters from workers and other groups in the country who will tell in their own language just what the war means to them, what they think about Nazism, why they are glad to work and fight for democracy, and the like.

Address your letters to the Council for Democracy, 11 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y., and you have a good chance of hearing them read on the air.

Minnesota Parley

Minnesota, Minn., May 9. — The Minnesota State Industrial Union Council will hold its fifth annual convention at Ely, Minn., August 7-9, Council Secretary Leonard Lagemon announced here this week.

LUNCH-HOUR HOLIDAY: **May 1, a workers' holiday for many in New York City, was celebrated without the usual parade this year so that workers could produce to aid the war program. But 5,000 members of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers had a mass meeting during their lunch hour, and pledged to buy bonds with their day's earnings.**

CIO Urges Unions:

'Police Retail Prices to Guard OPA Ceilings'

WASHINGTON, May 9—Immediate steps to set up local committees to watch over the new price control regulations were urged on all CIO affiliates by the newly appointed national CIO Price Control Committee.

Recommendation was made in a circular letter signed by committee members Joseph Curran, Sherman Dalrymple and Emil Rieve, plus Ralph Hetzel, CIO economic director assigned to work with the committee.

Pointing out that the CIO "has long been calling for general price and rent control to stop the rapid rise in the cost of living," the letter said:

"A large number of price control boards will be set up, many of them in conjunction with rationing boards now established or shortly to be established.

"It is imperative that labor institute effective representation on such boards. One of the tasks of the union price control and rationing committees should be to see that effective labor representation is provided on the boards."

RETAIL MARKUPS

Union vigilance is needed to report violations of the order to the Office of Price Administration here and to local boards. Some retailers have already started to chisel on the order, rushing big price markups through "in order to reap special returns before the price order goes into effect." The order, issued last week, fixes prices at highest March levels, and takes effect May 18.

Rents in some 300 war production areas were fixed in the order, and the CIO committee also urged union vigilance in reporting cases of rent gouging by landlords.

Secrecy Cloaks Tax Bill Hearing

Washington, May 9 — The tax bill—most important to labor and to the nation in history—continues to stay under wraps in Congress, with the House Ways and Means Committee holding secret hearings and refusing to divulge its plans to the people who will have to pay the bill.

Enough has slipped out, however, to show that present plans will go light on excess profits by several hundred million dollars, while the sales tax advocates are putting on increasing heat for a soak-the-poor plan.

The profits scheme—which the papers have given the impression calls for 94 per cent taxation—actually will let the biggest corporations off comparatively lightly, since they are required to define excess profits as only those above past average earnings. With most big corporations, past average earnings can be figured at an extremely high rate, leaving little for the alleged 94 per cent take by the government.

PROPOSE KICKBACK

Another scheme that received very favorable comment in the daily press is a reported plan to pay back excess profit taxes to the corporations after the war is over. Remember the howl about the veterans' bonus?

The CIO, meantime, is continuing to press its tax program which calls for taxes for victory based on ability to pay, rather than trying to take it all from the inadequate pay envelopes of the workers.

Wage Boost At Texas Plant

Houston, Tex., May 9—A wage increase of 7½ cents an hour for workers at the American Can Co. and the Continental Can Co., under contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, was announced here by Frank A. Hardesty, CIO regional director.

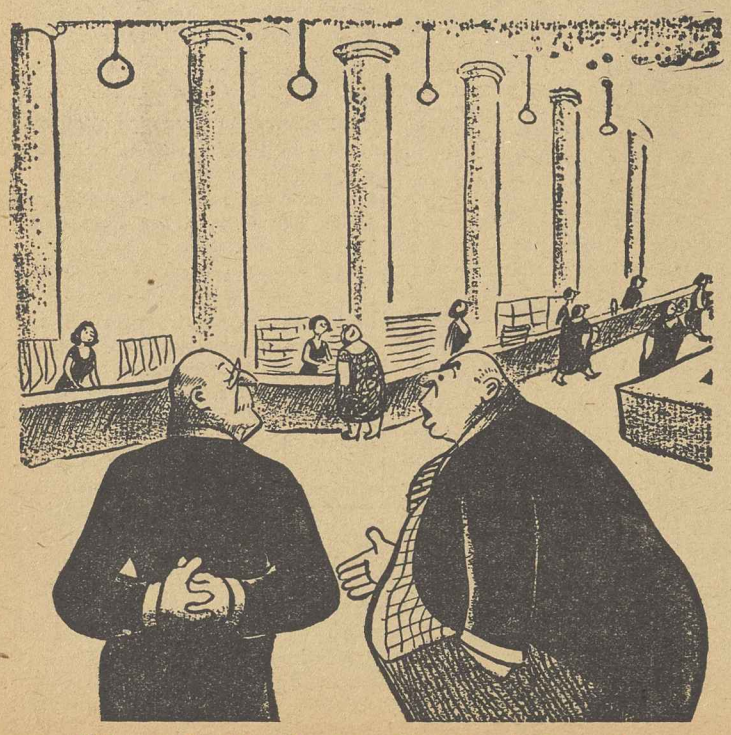
The raise was negotiated under a clause of a contract signed seven months ago granting a 10 cent hourly increase and providing that the wage clause could be opened for revision on 30 days' notice.

Aircraft Pact

Dayton, Ohio, May 9—A contract with the United Aircraft Products Co., Dayton Division, has been negotiated by Local 648, United Automobile Workers, reports UAW Regional Director Paul E. Miley.

Terms include a 75 cent hourly minimum, extra pay for work on late shifts, paid vacations; plant-wide seniority, and three days' notice of lay-off.

The Upper Crust



"Please, Mr. Hawkinson, can't we try just once to evade the government's price ceilings?"

U. S. BOND AWARD: First union in the country to have every one of its members covered by a War Bond voluntary payroll deduction system is the Federation of Dyers, a division of the CIO Textile Workers Union. This picture, snapped at the union's convention in New York, shows Pres. John Knapik (right) and Leo Goodman, Treasury Dept. aide, holding the banner awarded the union. Grouped around are executive board members.

Dyers Union Reports New Gains in Year

New York City, May 9—A record of unprecedented progress was reported by union officers to delegates attending the eighth biennial convention of the Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers & Bleachers which met here last week. The convention, largest in the union's history, was attended by 100 delegates from 40 locals and two district councils.

Federation President Joseph W. Knapik after welcoming the delegates in a short speech at the opening session, presented President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union of America as the main speaker of the day. The federation is an affiliate of the TWUA.

Among the gains listed in the officers' report were the organization of 16 new locals and three district councils; establishment of an 85 cent hourly minimum in the metropolitan area; renewal of all existing contracts and organization of 36 new plants.

Aid to War Theme of Fur Parley

Chicago, May 9. — Mobilization of the union's entire resources to help win the war will be the chief concern of some 200 delegates to the convention of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union, Fur Division, which opens here tomorrow at the Hotel Stevens.

"Our 14th biennial convention will be held during a period of grave national emergency," the union's convention call declared.

'MUST MOBILIZE'

"The convention will be confronted with the historic task of mobilizing our entire membership to contribute everything in their possession to help our government defend the country, win complete and decisive victory, and destroy forever the Nazi-Fascist, militarist Axis."

The delegates, representing fur locals from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast and Canada, will review the union's activities during the past three years and plan a program of organizational activities for the next two years.

Women for Jobs

Washington, May 9.—An adequate supply of woman power by voluntary registration will be trained and employed in war and essential civilian industries at an increasing rate during the next two years, Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission announced here this week.

New Labor Movie Tells Epic Story Of Unions' Rise

NEW YORK, May 9—A motion picture designed to create afresh those feelings of basic American patriotism has just been completed by Frontier Films, and under the title of "Native Land" it will have its first public showing at the World Theatre today.

The picture was directed by Leo Hurwitz and Paul Strand, who have been in the advance guard of documentary film production since 1931, having collaborated on "Heart of Spain," "The Plow That Broke The Plains" and "China Strikes Back."

"Native Land" is the film epic of American labor's struggle for unity in the fight against those fascist elements that sought to become entrenched here in the years preceding the war.

It's based on material gathered in the sensational investigation of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, and other official documents.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

This committee was formed to expose the fascist elements which were violating the Bill of Rights and the elementary constitutional rights of Americans. This is the story of the film, America's first feature-length labor film, the people's own answer to fascism.

The great actor and baritone, Paul Robeson, well-known and beloved by millions for his life-long struggle in the cause of democracy, has narrated the deeply moving commentary written by the fine American poet, David Wolff. He is also heard in a number of new songs especially composed for "Native Land."

HOW U. S. GREW STRONG

The primary purpose of "Native Land" is to show how America's struggle for freedom and civil liberties made it strong enough to defeat Hitlerism. It is the kind of film that Hollywood would never have dared to make and yet many Hollywood directors and writers, who saw it in various stages of its production, gave it unqualified praise.

It has been endorsed by trade unions everywhere, leaders of both CIO and AFL affiliates having expressed the desire to have their membership see the film.

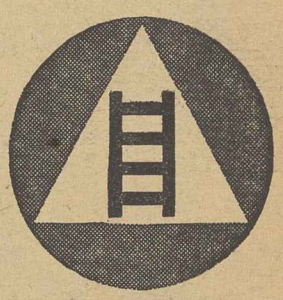
Applications for such benefit showings are now being received and should be made directly to the World Theatre, 153 West 49th Street, New York City.

Know Your OCD Emblem

FIRE WATCHER

Fire Watchers will be identified by a significant red flame in white triangle set in blue circle.

The menace of fire bombs calls for unceasing vigilance and prompt, intelligent action. Fighting incendiary bombs is a job for all able-bodied citizens. After the municipal fire departments train their Auxiliary Firemen, they will instruct citizens in the method of fighting fire bombs. The most alert and suitable persons will then be selected to act as Fire Watchers and will be assigned to posts on roofs, in doorways, and other vantage points where they can spot and quickly reach fallen bombs during air raids.



RESCUE PARTY

Rescue Squads will be identified by a red ladder in white triangle set in blue circle.

There are many phases to rescue work in modern warfare. An "all clear" signal after an air raid may find civilians trapped in debris, shelters, flooded cellars, or exposed to danger from broken gas and water mains or unprotected electric wiring. Rescue Parties must be ready to go into action at all times to extricate them.

Each squad usually consists of about 10 men, equipped with suitable protective clothing and necessary equipment.

CIO PROTESTS 'SOAK-POOR' TAX PLANS

(See Story, Page Three)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Steel Workers Meet, Plan Union Structure

Hit Racket On Gasoline Ration Cards

Washington, May 16—The spectacle of "thousands of citizens clamoring for unlimited gas ration cards for non-essential driving, and getting them is a disgrace to the spirit of equal sharing for victory," the members of the CIO's standing committee on rationing and price control said in a statement issued here on the first day of the issue of ration cards.

"Gasoline is brought to the eastern seaboard mostly in tankers," the statement, signed by Joseph Curran, Emil T. Rieve and Sherman H. Dalrymple pointed out.

"Already hundreds of merchant seamen have died in this hazardour trade, victims of Nazi submarines. Are they to continue dying simply in order to gratify the convenience of those who cannot face the hardship of using public transit?"

CIO ACCEPTS

The committee's sharp statement was provoked by news stories of a large portion of people applying for unlimited cards without justification.

"The membership of the CIO and the plain people of America are accepting gas rationing as a necessary and very slight sacrifice for the security of the nation," it continued.

"Those who demand unlimited ration cards would do well to remember the brave men who risk their lives to bring gasoline to them. Perhaps that thought would make them examine their fancied needs more closely, to see whether or not they are condemning seamen to the risk of death for nothing more important than their pleasure."

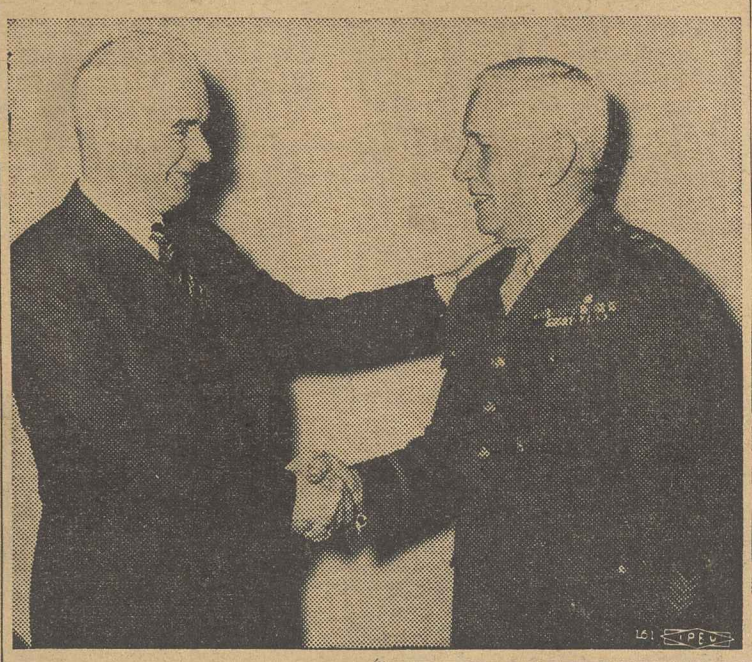
CIO Soldier's Manual Ready

The CIO War Relief Committee has just gotten off the presses a handsome and useful Servicemen's Manual, for free distribution to men in the armed forces.

This is a handy little booklet giving legal advice to the men on their rights as citizens: whether they may be sued while under the colors, what about their insurance premiums, car and furniture installments, their voting rights and the protection of their seniority rights on their jobs at home by their unions, and containing calendars, charts of military insignia and space for memos.

Any union desiring 1,000 or more for distribution among its men in the services may have a special edition of the Manual for the asking, containing a special page inset listing the officers of their international.

And, of course, any smaller number of copies may also be had on request to CIO War Relief committee, 1407 L St., N. W., Washington, D. C.



SHAKE: **President Philip Murray and Major-General William N. Haskell, U.S.A., shake hands on cooperation of CIO and the Army Emergency Relief, which General Haskell directs. Army Relief goes to families of men in the Army on the basis of need. President Murray pledged support of CIO to relief campaigns.**

U. S., Seamen Reach Pact For Wartime

Washington, May 16—Collective bargaining and other union conditions on ships manned by the National Maritime Union will stand for the duration, with a provision for changes by mutual consent, under the terms of an agreement just reached between the NMU and Admiral Emory S. Land of the War Shipping Administration. President Joseph Curran signed for the union.

The agreement came after Land had made a number of statements to the general effect that the organized seamen, particularly those of the CIO, should allow all union conditions and bargaining rights to be frozen for the war.

CONTRACT

It was also in marked contrast to an agreement signed by Harry Lundeberg of the AFL's Seafarers International Union which froze conditions and abolished ship's meetings. This agreement, signed a week ago, was described by the NMU as a "maritime Munich."

Such tactics, the NMU pointed out, would be a hindrance to carrying out the NMU's slogan—"Keep 'Em Sailing" which has been maintained at the cost of hundreds of seamen's lives laid down in the line of duty.

Give an Hour's Pay—
Further Hitler's Dismay
—CIO War Relief Drive

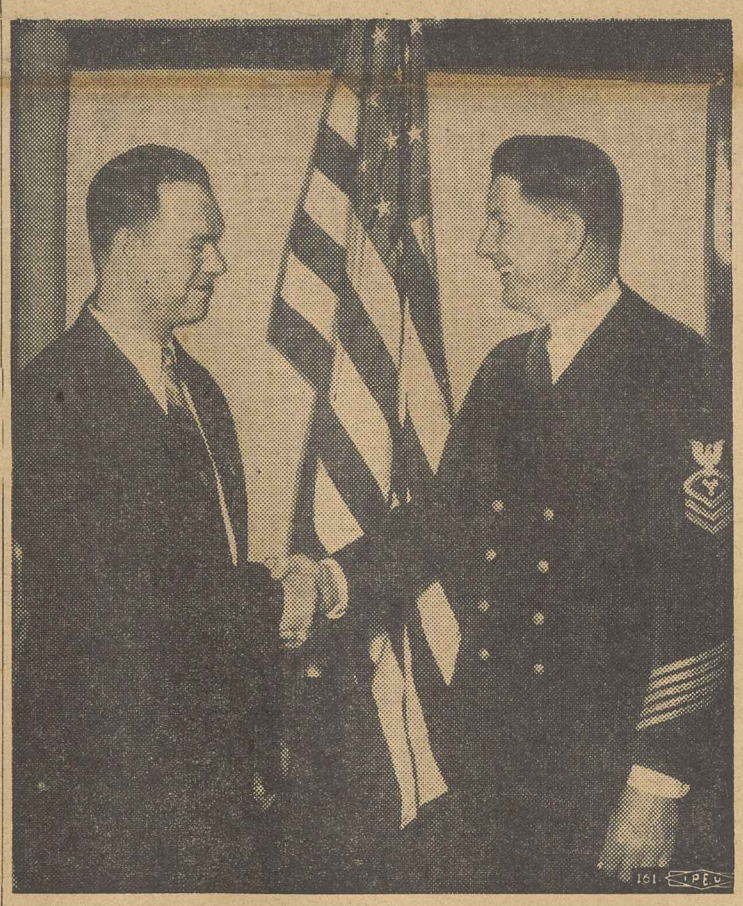
Murray To Preside At Cleveland Parley

(See Story, Page Three)

CLEVELAND, May 16—Representatives of 650,000 organized steel workers meet here May 19 for the first constitutional convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

When Chairman Philip Murray calls the 1,200 delegates to order in Cleveland's municipal auditorium, it will be almost six years since the SWOC set out to do the impossible—unionize the nation's No. 1 basic industry, for decades a bastion of repression and tyranny.

Now—with hundreds of companies under contract, wages high above pre-union levels and working conditions greatly improved—SWOC has nearly completed the organizing miracle of the century.



GREETING: **Shop Chairman T. R. Schmeider of Local 1004, CIO Electrical Workers, exchanges greetings with Chief Machinist Mate C. J. Bryan of the U. S. Navy. Meeting occurred in St. Louis during a parley where UE tool and diemakers and machinists formed a city-wide council.**

Illinois CIO Pushes War Output

Chicago, May 16—"Labor realizes the importance of production. We realize that we must win the war. We know how much is at stake. We want to retain democracy and liberty."

So declared Pres. Sam Levin of the Illinois and Chicago CIO councils at the first state-wide production conference of the CIO. He was backed up by Robert Travis, state CIO vice-president, who added:

"We've got the production coming through now to warrant an immediate land offensive on a western front; and as our boys go over the top for an all-out offensive, we of labor will continue to go over the top in production to keep pace with the needs of the armed forces."

In a number of resolutions, the 300 delegates called for the opening of such a second front; urged a conference of labor delegates from unions in the United States, England and Russia; supported the Administration's anti-inflation program, and advocated greater buying of war bonds.

A number of speakers from government war agencies addressed the meeting. Members of the conference production sub-committee include F. J. DeLaurie, council secretary-treasurer; Albert Glenn of the auto workers; and Travis.

CIO Head Joins Board Of Russian War Relief

New York, May 16—CIO support for Russian War Relief was expressed by Pres. Philip Murray this week in accepting an invitation to become a member of the Board of Directors and in pledging CIO aid to the $6,000,000 drive now under way.

"No one can fail to admire the heroism of the Russian army and people in repelling Nazi barbarism," Murray said in his acceptance wire.

"The five million men and women of the CIO are determined to help their valiant allies in every practical way by fighting, working, giving. I know they join with me in wishing the Russian War Relief drive every possible success and in extending the cooperation and hearty support of labor."

Murray was joined by Pres. William Green of the AFL and Pres. A. F. Whitney of the Railroad Trainmen.

The $6,000,000 drive was started in New York with a conference attended by delegates of all trade unions in the city as well as other organized groups.

CIO Workers Win British 'B'

Harrison, N. J., May 16 (FP)—The first British B pennant to be presented in the U. S. went to the local plant of the Crucible Steel Co., which is under contract with the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The B is for excellence in ordnance production for the British army and navy. The plant already has received the U. S. Navy E.

Buy Bonds Today

Fur Delegates Hail Union For Aid To War Effort; Murray Leadership Praised

CHICAGO, May 16—A pledge of wholehearted support to CIO President Philip Murray was reaffirmed by delegates to the 14th biennial convention of the Fur Division, International Fur & Leather Workers in session here this week.

In a wire sent to Murray, the convention praised the CIO President's "leadership in the great war effort for an early offensive and victory over Hitlerism and Japanese militarism."

A summary of the union's war activities made at the fourth session shows that more than three million dollars' worth of war bonds and stamps had been purchased by locals and members of the union. The Fur division, the oldest and best established part of the organization, accounted for close to two million dollars' worth of the war bond quota set by the union's general executive board to be achieved by the time of the convention.

BIG DONATIONS

A contribution of more than $150,000 was given to Britain, Russia, Chinese and American War Relief agencies, and the Red Cross, the report stated. In addition, some 1,500 pints of blood were donated to the Red Cross' Blood bank.

Greetings of the Chinese government were brought to the convention by Dr. Chen Lo Chen, Chinese consul general in Chicago.

To start the union drive to help the Chinese people the Furriers Union, at the suggestion of President Ben Gold, voted unanimously to contribute $5,000 to be used for the establishment of a hospital unit for the Chinese army.

HITS ANTI-BIAS STAND

Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, from Chicago's largest Negro ward and a member of President Roosevelt's Fair Labor Practices Committee also addressed the delegates, praising the union for its constant fight against discrimination.

Fullerton Fulton, Illinois regional director of the CIO, in his speech to the delegates, paid tribute to the Furriers union as one whose achievements are typical of the whole CIO. Fulton, who is a member of the United Mine Workers, hailed Pres. Murray as a great leader whom he said he had known for 32 years.

OFFICERS' REPORT

The support given by the union to the government in its war effort and the organizational gains made by the union were outlined in the Officers' Report the first day of the convention.

"Labor realizes that without a supreme effort this great historic victory cannot be won; that without total, complete and decisive annihilation of the fascist enemy, the people are in critical danger," the report declared.

Among the outstanding war activities reported were those of the Furriers Joint Council in New York where the workers agreed to give a day's overtime at time and one-half to create a fund for war relief, charities and sick aid.

RELIEF DRIVE

The report recommended that "the organization continue and intensify war relief activities for our allies, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, and that a substantial amount of money be raised for relief of the starving population of Greece."

In a section on the gains won for the workers from 1939 to 1942, the report stated that wage increases totaling more than $7,000,000 annually had been negotiated, and that "every collective and independent agreement signed in the fur industry in the U. S. and Canada provided our members with higher wages and better working and living conditions."

Declaring that practically the entire fur industry is now under union control, the report said that these gains would be guarded "zealously and vigilantly."

Court Refuses To Review Case Of Sharecropper

Washington, May 16—The U. S. Supreme Court, without opinion, has refused to review the case of Odell Waller, Negro sharecropper of Gretna, Va., who has been sentenced to death, the Workers Defense League announced here this week.

Governor C. W. Darden of Virginia has granted Waller a 31-day stay of execution to June 19. He was to have been executed May 19.

The case has aroused national attention because of its tie up with demands for abolition of poll tax laws in Southern states. The defense argued that Waller had not received a trial by a jury of his peers, as non-payers of the poll tax were systematically barred from grand and petit jury lists in Pittsylvania County, Va.

Affidavits were presented showing that more than 80 per cent of the population of the county were unable to pay the poll tax and were thereby barred from serving on juries.

StoreUnion Parley In Chicago

Chicago, May 16—The third convention of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, CIO, will open at the Hotel Morrison here on May 18. It will be the fifth anniversary of the chartering of the union.

Nine hundred delegates, representing 110,000 distributive industry workers, will lay plans for the mobilization of its entre membership in the nation's war effort. The union leaders will adopt a comprehensive program to guide the course of the union's affairs aimed to solve the problem created by the war emergency.

Groundwork for an all-out effort by the 240 affiliated local unions for closer and more efficient coordination by the distributive industry with the national war productiou program will constitute a major part of the assembly's deliberations. The conclave will explore the effect of recent government price fixing and rationing has on employment in the industry.

Several hundred resolutions have already been submitted to the convention dealing with questions of national policy. Virtual assurance of unanimous adoption of a resolution promising unswerving support to CIO President Philip Murray and for his policies is predicted.

Form Die Council In St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., May 16—Tool and die makers and machinists of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers established a city-wide council at a meeting today, adopting a resolution pledging a seven-day to the war effort.

The council will be known as the Council of Tool and Die Makers and Machinists and extends through several war plants here on a craft basis. The resolution adopted read in part as follows:

"Nothing short of physical exhaustion will keep us from our stations in this all-out war against our Axis enemies. We meet together to join under the banner of our union, to unite and work for the advancement of our country's cause, which is the cause of the freedom and liberty loving people of all lands.

"We meet to join together in unity so that we, together with the other skilled mechanics of our city, can advance our trade and give maximum aid to war production efforts."

JOHN PHILLIPS
Re-elected

Pennsy CIO Voices 'O.K.' Of Murray

Pittsburgh, May 16—Full approval of the policies of Pres. Philip Murray and the CIO program of support to President Roosevelt and the nation's war effort was voted here by several hundred delegates to the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council.

On the first day of their convention, the delegates had heard Murray deliver a 90-minute review of his leadership of the organization in which he lashed out at "traducers" seeking to disrupt the organization, and asked the United Mine Workers to resume its payment of dues to the CIO.

SWAP DELEGATES

Symbolic of the developing unity in American labor ranks was the exchange of delegates between the CIO convention and the AFL state parley held in Reading at the same time.

Included among the resolutions passed by the convention was one urging the CIO executive board to "initiate negotiations for the friendly cooperation of the American, British and Russian trade unions."

URGE OFFENSIVE

The delegates also adopted a resolution supporting offensive action against the Axis by the United Nations, as a substitute for a resolution calling for the opening of a western front against Hitler.

Other resolutions called for the election of pro-war, pro-labor candidates to public office; endorsed Judge Ralph H. Smith for governor; voiced support of Newspaper Guild strikes in Aliquippa and Chester; protested racial discrimination in war industries; and protested against the possible appointment of Joseph Kennedy to any high-ranking U. S. maritime post.

John A. Phillips was re-elected president of the council, and Lester Thomas as secretary-treasurer.

Give an Hour's Pay—
Further Hitler's Dismay
—CIO War Relief Drive

Freedom For All Held U. S. War Aim

New York, May 16—From the lips of Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace there came last week one of the clearest, most illuminating discussions of America's war aims and goals yet delivered by a public official.

Speaking at a banquet of the Free World Associates here, Wallace warned that victory for this nation must carry yet further the democratic trend touched off by the American Revolution, the French Revolution and the various European democratic movements of the last century.

Largely ignored by many sections of the big business press, Vice-Pres. Wallace pointed out that "this is a fight between a slave world and a free world."

"Just as the United States in 1862 could not remain half slave and half free, so in 1942 the world must make its decision for a complete victory one way or the other," he said.

CITES HISTORY

The country's No. 2 public official dipped into history to relate the history of democratic progress.

"The march of freedom of the past 150 years has been a long-drawn-out people's revolution," he said. "In this Great Revolution of the people, there were the American Revolution of 1775, the French Revolution of 1792, the Latin-American Revolutions of the Bolivarian era, the German Revolution of 1848, and the Russian Revolution of 1917.

"Each spoke for the common man in terms of blood on the battlefield. Some went to excess. But the significant thing is that the people groped their way to the light. More of them learned to think and work together.

"The people's revolution aims at peace and not at violence, but if the rights of the common man are attacked, it unleashes the ferocity of the she-bear who has lost a cub. When the Nazi psychologists tell their master, Hitler, that we in the United States may be able to produce hundreds of thousands of planes, but that we have no will to fight, they are only fooling themselves and him.

NO ROOM FOR NAZIS

"The people are on the march toward even fuller freedom than the most fortunate peoples of the world have hitherto enjoyed. No Nazi counter-revolutionist will stop it.

"The common man will smoke the Hitler stooges out into the open in the United States, in Latin America and in India. He will destroy their influence.

"No Lavals, no Mussolinis will be tolerated in a free world."

The Vice-President indicated clearly that unions and other similar democratic organizations will be a mighty force for good in the world of tomorrow.

"Industrial progress sooner or later inevitably brings a strong labor movement," he continued. ". . . Everywhere the common people are on the march. By the millions they are learning to read and write, learning to think together, learning to use tools."

Montana CIO Votes Pledge Of Confidence

Helena, Mont., May 16—Support for the national CIO's war program and a pledge of confidence in the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray were among the important resolutions passed at the convention of the Montana CIO State Council held here May 3-4.

Delegates present came from locals affiliated with the United Mine Workers; Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; State, County & Municipal Workers; Newspaper Guild and the Oil Workers International Union. The International Typographical Union, unaffiliated since its suspension from the AFL, was also represented.

THANKS: G. B. Gibson of the Dominion of Canada Navy League thanks members of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers for making fur jerkins for Allied Nations sailors. Shown during the IFLWU convention in Chicago are (left to right) Pres. Ben Gold; Sec.-Treas. Pietro Lucci; Gibson; Vice-Pres. Abe Feinglass and Vice-Pres. Irving Potash, who heads the union's War Production Victory Committee.

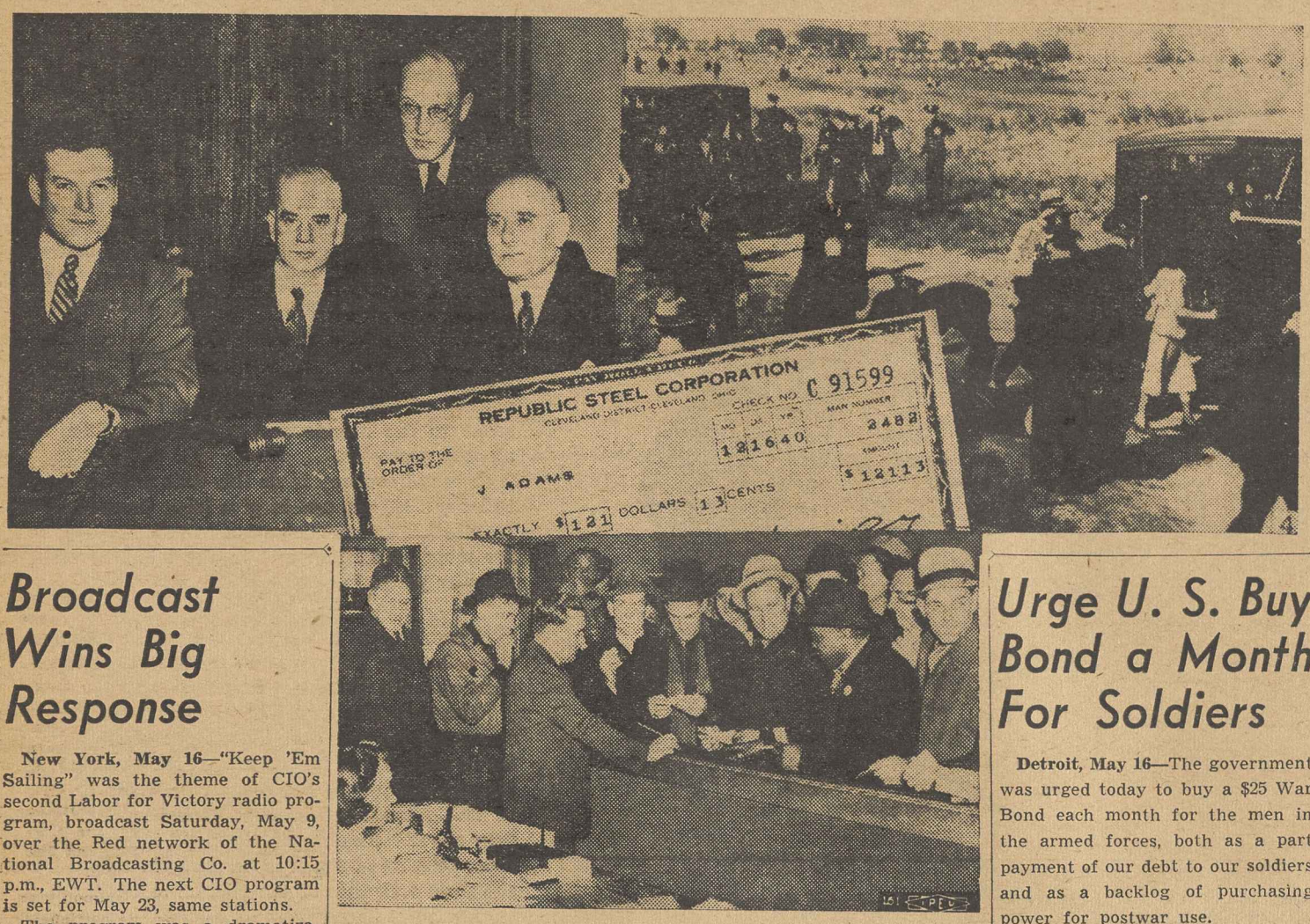
Technicians Offer Services

New York, May 16—America's organized technical workers, members of the CIO Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, have set up a new department in their union to help with war production problems.

The new department, under the direction of Beryl Gilman, will act as "a coordinating agency for war production activities and serve as a research and information agency which will provide counsel on war production agencies," according to FAECT President Lewis Alan Berne.

The union has also prepared a manual entitled, "Producing for Victory—a Manual for Increasing War Production." The manual is designed especially for labor-management production committees, and deals with technical problems from the engineering standpoint.

SWOC Convention Opens Tuesday; Will Adopt Union Constitution



SWOC'S SIX YEARS: **Upper left ,the men who have guided the Steel Workers Organizing Committee during its epoch-making six-year life: Sec.-Treas. David McDonald, Chairman Philip Murray, Regional Directors Clinton Golden and Van A. Bittner. Upper right: the scene that shocked a nation—Chicago police massacre Republic Steel Corp. strikers. Insert shows one of the vacation back-pay checks handed out by Little Steel when the SWOC won its Labor Board case. Money totaled millions. Lower right, a typical scene—union members line up to pay their dues.**

Murray To Preside At Sessions

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

CLEVELAND, May 16 — An outstanding chapter in the history of organized labor will be opened here May 19, when CIO's most successful organizing committee is transformed into one of the greatest labor unions the world has ever seen.

At that time the Steel Workers Organizing Committee convention will be called to order to lay the groundwork for a permanent organization, to write a constitution to govern the new union, and to elect national officers.

The 1,200 delegates who are expected to attend the sessions will hear reports of amazing accomplishments achieved in the drive to organize the steel industry — a job that many said "just couldn't be done," when the SWOC was founded in June, 1936.

650,000 MEMBERS

Those delegates will represent more than 1,100 local unions and over 650,000 union members working in mills in every steel center in the United States and Canada.

As the "Call" for the convention points out, "this will be one of the most important and historic conventions ever held, coming in the early days of a great war against oppression and dictatorship."

"It will bring together the leaders of a democratic labor union, which is devoted to the principles of all-out victory production and support of our Commander-in-Chief's war program for defeat of the Axis powers," the "Call"—signed by Chairman Philip Murray and Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald—declared.

The convention will be called to order May 19 by Chairman Murray at the Music Hall of the Cleveland Public Auditorium and will continue in session the rest of that week.

At the present time the SWOC is functioning as an organizing committee, with rules and methods of procedure to guide it. The committee was formed under a special agreement with the old Amalga-

(Continued on Page 5)

Broadcast Wins Big Response

New York, May 16—"Keep 'Em Sailing" was the theme of CIO's second Labor for Victory radio program, broadcast Saturday, May 9, over the Red network of the National Broadcasting Co. at 10:15 p.m., EWT. The next CIO program is set for May 23, same stations.

The program was a dramatization of the heroism of the men of the National Maritime Union in daily facing death at sea. It reenacted the sinking of a tanker, telling the story of Bill Caves, NMU ship survivor, and had Joseph Curran, head of the NMU participating.

At the beginning of the show, Bill Caves shouted out that he had "dynamite on his chest" that he wanted to unload. Later, when he did unload, the dynamite was directed at "certain gents in Congress, certain newspaper publishers, with your defeatist editorials, war-as-usual profiteers."

NEWS COMMENTARY

The news commentary section of the program, presented by CIO Publicity Director Len De Caux, dealt largely with questions from listeners about the contrast between the workers' wages and soldiers' pay.

The script was written by Peter Frye of New York, and Earl Robinson composed the music. According to NBC officials, 150 approving phone calls came in at the end of the broadcast, representing an exceptionally high level of listener interest and large numbers of letters have been coming into CIO headquarters expressing approval of the program.

NAM Stooge Leaves Navy Morale Post

Washington, May 16—Labor and progressives won a skirmish this week when the U. S. Navy scuttled James A. Selvage from its Industrial Morale Division. Selvage was a former NAM publicity man who engineered a lot of anti-labor campaigns, and who in recent months has been giving a helping hand to scattered "I hate Roosevelt" cliques.

The Navy had no comment about Selvage, but Washington rumors predicted his successor would be Steve Hannigan, a flamboyant publicity man for Miami Beach, Fla. Hannigan has spotted more bathing girls on the nation's newspaper pages than any other man in the business, and presumably will devote his talents now to increasing wartime production.

Honor Bittner

Morgantown, W. Va. — Several hundred union coal miners and public officials honored Van A. Bittner, president of District 17, United Mine Workers, at a banquet here last week.

CIO Unions Rally Against Schemes To 'Soak The Poor'

WASHINGTON, May 16—Describing the situation on the tax bill now before the House Ways and Means Committee as "critical," CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan this week called on all CIO affiliates to wire the committee demanding support for the Treasury program on excess profits levies and urging that present income tax exemptions be left untouched.

This move was prompted by an increasing flood of rumors and news stories from the executive sessions of the committee, indicating that plans were maturing for drastim lowering of income tax exemption levels, for sizable relief to the corporations on war profits taxes and for a general sales tax.

SALES TAX DRIVE

Earlier in the week, U. S. Treasury Representatives were described as favoring cuts in the exemptions from the present $1,500 and $750 levels to $1,200 and $500. At the same time, the NAM-inspired campaign for a sales tax continued gathering strength.

The CIO wire, in addition to urging support "of adequate corporation taxes to at least the amount asked by the Treasury," reminded the unions of the dangers in the sales tax drive and urged an immediate heightening of the CIO campaign for adequate war revenue to be raised from taxes on those best able to pay—the rich and the profit-swollen corporations.

COMMITTEE WRITES

Earlier, the CIO Committee on Taxation, comprising Vice-Presidents Robinson and Rosenblum, had sent a wire to the House committee expressing opposition to lowered exemptions in computing the income tax. The message said:

"Apparently, the increased taxation on the lower brackets of income is intended to offset the loss of revenue caused by the committee's action in reducing taxation on corporations nearly $700 million below the amount proposed by the Treasury.

"We believe it to be most unfair to place such heavy increases in taxation upon the American workers and others in the low income brackets solely to relieve corporations, fully able to pay. We have cheerfully agreed to the greatly in-

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO ON AIR

LABOR FOR VICTORY is on the air every Saturday night at 10:15 Eastern War Time, NBC Red Network. Listen to labor tell you about war production, about labor's drive for victory in 1942, for morale and national unity on the home front. CIO and AFL share this program on alternate Saturdays.

CIO is on the air May 23, June 6, June 20, July 4, July 18 and August 1.

Urge U. S. Buy Bond a Month For Soldiers

Detroit, May 16—The government was urged today to buy a $25 War Bond each month for the men in the armed forces, both as a part payment of our debt to our soldiers and as a backlog of purchasing power for postwar use.

The proposal was made by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, in a letter to Rep. Andrew May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee.

Thomas's letter said in part:

"Organized labor views with satisfaction the action of the Congress increasing the compensation of the members of our armed forces. This is a step which has repeatedly been urged by my own organization as well as by other important sections of the American labor movement.

"I believe it would be justice to the members of our armed forces, as well as good economic sense for our nation, if the government would appropriate for every soldier, sailor and marine every month a defense bond worth $25 upon maturity.

"Even after the present legislation increasing the compensation of our fighting men becomes law, I believe that we will still be doing less, economically, than the defenders of our country deserve. A grant of a $25 bond a month will, I believe, help compensate them for the great economic sacrifices they are making serving their nation."

Give an Hour's Pay—
Further Hitler's Dismay
—CIO War Relief Drive

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Steel Workers Convene

The convention this week in Cleveland which transforms a CIO organizing committee into a great union of steel workers, is an historic occasion of the first magnitude.

Six years ago, the CIO set up a small committee of union leaders, with Philip Murray as chairman, supplied it with funds and bade it go out and do the impossible. For decades old-line labor leaders had shaken their heads and said that steel could never be organized. For this basic American industry was also the basic stronghold of anti-unionism.

But under Murray's leadership, and with the courageous and self-sacrificing efforts of countless steel workers, the impossible has been achieved. Union membership has been increased from 8,000 to 650,000; collective bargaining has been brought to every major corporation; and the industry is now nearly 100% organized.

It is particularly appropriate that the leader of this magnificently successful organizing drive should also be president of the whole CIO. For the organization of steel has broken the back of American employing-class opposition to labor unionism. It has opened the way to industrial democracy in all the other mass-production industries.

The steel workers' convention has a still broader significance in relation to the present people's war. For the success of CIO organization, which it demonstrates, has unleashed the boundless energies of millions of workers for greater production and victory, in a way never possible in any previous war.

The whole CIO hails with enthusiasm the achievements of this mighty army of industrial democracy, now mobilized for supreme effort to win the war of world freedom.

U. S. and World Labor

American labor in the past has tended to separate itself from the rest of world labor. This has not been a matter of conviction so much as a reflection of the general separatism of a largely self-contained country, divided from Europe and Asia by the broad Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

But the present war has shocked American labor —and the rest of the American people—into a vivid awareness that geographical distances do not isolate a country from the military menace, and still less from the political contagion of fascist imperialism.

The United States is now one of the United Nations. Her troops fight side by side with our allies in a world battle for freedom. American workers know that they are part of a common production front that stretches all around the world.

The CIO cast aside all remnants of isolationism at its Detroit convention last year. It pledged itself to the world struggle against Hitlerism, in alliance with all freedom-loving peoples, before ever the United States became engulfed in the war.

Through its Committee for Allied War Relief, the CIO has demonstrated in practical fashion its solidarity with the working people of Britain, China, the Soviet Union and the other United Nations.

As the war goes on, every day brings a clearer realization of the close kinship and common interests of labor in all countries. Just as the joint effort of the workers of all lands (including those under Hitler's heel) is necessary to win the war, so, too, is their close association and common endeavor necessary to win a democratic peace.

The labor press can aid greatly in promoting better understanding between the peoples of the United Nations, by regularly printing news of labor's efforts in other countries, as The CIO News is now doing.

All such efforts will further the basic principles of organized labor and bring closer the day when labor will stand united, both nationally and internationally, for brotherhood, democracy, economic betterment and social progress throughout the world.

Down With Defeatists

In the current primary elections, every American voter has an opportunity to strike a blow for labor, democracy and victory.

Look over the candidates carefully. Apply one test to all—will they make effective the American people's demand for national unity and all-out effort for victory?

In this way you will smoke out the labor-baiting divisionists who want to smash labor more than to smash Hitler; and all the rest of the unsavory crew of appeasers, isolationists and defeatists who seek office to sabotage the war effort. And above all, don't fail to register and vote!

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE RADIO EXPERTS were non-plussed. They just couldn't reproduce the sound of running water. They had tried sand, pebbles, grain; they had used all the sound-effect machinery at their disposal. But none of these devices made quite the right noise.

They were about to give up in despair, when a visitor to the studios remarked, "Why not try water?"

Water was brought at once, and the experts discovered that running water made just the right noise for running water!

Many wiseacres in the government and industry have been wracking their heads about building labor morale for greater output. They have discussed pep-talks, slogans, exhortations, threats, promises, competitions, advertising and all the wily arts of high-pressure publicity.

But, like the radio experts of the above studio story, they overlook the most simple and obvious method of improving morale—namely, to give full scope to the morale and enthusiasm which labor already possesses.

The natural way to do this is to give recognition to labor's efforts, and to give labor democratic representation and participation in industrial planning for more production and in the administration of the war program.

★ ★ ★

There's quite a story in the public response to the Labor for Victory radio program over the NBC network each Saturday evening.

The very idea that labor should get this chance to present its case over the air got Westbrook Pegler so rattled that he broke even his own record for abusive epithets in the column he wrote on it.

Radio trade publications have been complimentary about the calm, confident and informative way labor tells its story. It is certainly in contrast with the frantic ravings of the Peglers and their kind.

But most interesting of all is the response of the general listening public, as expressed in telephone calls, letters and postcards.

The second CIO radio program hit a high mark in listener interest and approval, as expressed by telephone. The National Broadcasting Co. reported receiving no fewer than 150 phone calls voicing approval and only a few expressing disapproval.

★ ★ ★

The letters and postcards addressed to the CIO, in considerable volume, come from people in all walks of life and in all parts of the country—farmers, servicemen, housewives, business and professional people, as well as workers.

Active CIO unionists, incidentally, so far represent only a small minority of those expressing reactions to the CIO radio program.

Almost without exception, the written responses to the radio program are serious and thoughtful in character—revealing an interest in labor questions and a desire for information that belie the general advertisers' idea that the public are dumb-bells who can only be sloganized or kidded along with entertainment.

The letters deal chiefly with the facts and arguments presented on the CIO program. A fair proportion reflect the anti-labor propaganda that has filled the press and occupied so much radio time. But most of these reveal minds which are open to conviction, if they can be reached with labor's side of the case. And many of them ask pertinent questions on labor issues, which are valuable indicators of the kind of information which labor needs to present to the public.

The pro-labor letters (most of them coming from outside labor's ranks) reveal a constructive and helpful attitude, and include countless expressions of delight that labor at last has a chance to present its case on a regular national program.

Many of them report interesting incidents, present facts and arguments, and make other suggestions for material to be used on the Labor For Victory program.

★ ★ ★

Labor is breaking new ground with its national radio program. Most other radio programs, after all, are designed to sell goods for somebody's profit. Their intent is purely commercial. Or else they represent the efforts of wealthy minority interests to sugar-coat their ideas and slip them over on an unsuspecting public.

But a real labor program must give expression to what is actually on the minds of millions of working people, who constitute the majority of the radio audience. It should and can arouse a degree of audience participation that is possible for no other kind of radio program. If it is to be a labor and a people's program, the listeners must feel it is **their** program.

The initial response to the CIO broadcasts is an encouraging indication of the possibilities of labor's program.

SWOC Opens Convention On May 19

(Continued from Page 3)

mated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers made in the spring of 1936.

When the SWOC was founded the Amalgamated held contracts with only a few steel fabricating plants and had a membership of less than 8,000. At its convention recently the Amalgamated voted to merge with the big new steel union.

The Cleveland convention will be the third held by the SWOC. Other sessions were held in Pittsburgh in 1937, and Chicago in 1940, but those meetings were merely "Wage and Policy" conventions.

In sharp contrast to the bitter anti-union industry it walked into in 1936, the SWOC will leave the stage with a record never surpassed in labor history. It can point to almost overnight conversion of a solid anti-union stronghold to an industry today that is virtually 100 per cent organized, including some of the mightiest corporations in the world.

900 CONTRACTS

The SWOC will turn over to the new constitutional organization over 900 union contracts governing wages, hours, and working conditions of 675,000 steel workers, representing the vast majority of the industry.

Virtually all of steel will be operating under union contract when the "Little Steel" plants of Bethlehem, Republic, Inland and Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. sign agreements. Negotiations with those firms are now in the final stages.

The inauguration and progress of the SWOC's campaign caught on in the summer of 1936, and spread like wildfire throughout the industry, finally resulting in a signed contract by the mighty U. S. Steel Corp.

Editorial

Tory Tax Plan Is Shocking

A shocking proposal to take bread from the mouths of the lowest-paid families, in order to relieve the tax burden on the rich, has just come from the House ways and means committee.

This committee has actually voted to lower income tax exemptions to such a point that single persons earning only $9.60 a week, and man and wife with only $23 a week between them, will have to lower their standards still further to pay income taxes.

The same committee, only a few days before, voted to reduce sharply the corporation profit taxes proposed by the U. S. Treasury.

In earlier opposing the Treasury proposals to lower income tax exemptions, the CIO Committee on Taxation declared: "The reduction of the exemptions would make a further deep cut in the income which American workers need to enable them to turn out the maximum war production."

The issue now before Congress is whether needed tax revenue shall come from high war profits; or whether, in order to spare war profits, the poorest in the land are to be deprived of the barest necessities they must have to keep body and soul together.

Let your Congressman know your opposition to all present proposals to lower income tax exemptions still further.

Eleven Victories

New York—Eleven NLRB election victories, at plants employing several thousand workers, were gained by the CIO Textile Workers Union during the month of April.

Unions Rally Against 'Soak The Poor' Tax

(Continued from Page 3)

creased individual income tax rates on low incomes as first proposed by the Treasury because we know that American workers are ready and willing to bear their fair share of the cost of our victory.

"REPREHENSIBLE"

"It is, however, reprehensible to increase further this burden upon the low incomes in order to relieve the corporations of the taxation which the Treasury has proposed.

"The reduction of the exemptions would make a further deep cut in the income which American families need to provide the basic necessities, and which American workers need to enable them to turn out the maximum war production. This fact was set forth by Secretary Morganthau in his original testimony to the committee.

"The lowering of exemptions would further encourage those who oppose the closing of loophles in the tax structure."

Union Gifts Aid Relief Drive

By HARRY RAPPAPORT

WASHINGTON, May 16—The CIO drive on the home front to raise war relief funds through its own organization, is meeting with marked success.

Monroe Sweetland, National Director of the CIO Committee for War Relief, has expressed gratification over the enthusiasm with which the international unions as well as locals, representing millions of CIO members, have swung into line to put over the campaign initiated by the last CIO convention. The program adopted by the convention called for collection of relief funds by our committee, which has set the minimum goal of at least one hour's pay per month from every CIO member.

MANY DONORS

A list of the organizations which have gone into action reads almost like a roster of the CIO membership.

Among the recent contributions received, to mention only a few, was one from the Furniture Union, Local 76-B of New York, for $6,417; and others from the Transport Workers Union, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, United Mine Workers of America, United Automobile Workers of America, Textile Workers Union, United Office and Professional Workers, American Newspaper Guild and State Councils and locals too numerous to mention.

Some internationals such as the National Maritime Union and the Shoe Workers Union have sent contributions out of their own funds, apart from the hour a month payment by the individual members. Internationals have been in the forefront in making substantial contributions for drives to organize the unorganized and to make other worthy causes their own responsibility.

Now that these problems are in abeyance during war times, internationals have generously, and with their usual farsightedness, made this present need of war relief their own opportunity for service, by contributing out of their treasuries.

MILLIONS IN NEED

In these war times, there are so many appeals made for war relief, from so many directions, as to bewilder the public. Never was there a more urgent need for contributions than at the present time. Millions of the civilian populations of China, Russia and the Far East countres have been routed out of their homes by enemy hordes.

These men, women and children are homeless; they need food and medical assistance. And as the war progresses, our own needs for relief in this country increase.

One of the first jobs of relief undertaken by the committee was to arrange to send bundles of necessities to the captured workers and the gallant Marines of Wake Island and Guam, in all 2,209 prisoners.

The CIO at its last convention solved the problem of how to make our contributions most useful by setting up a National Committee for American and Allied War Relief, with headquarters at 1407 L Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Gifts Deductible

The government has ruled that all contributions made through the CIO War Relief Committee will be allowed as a deduction in determining income tax.

Labor's New Place in American Life And Industry Examined by SWOC Leaders

A Review of The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy—By Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg. 358 pages. Price $3.00. Harper & Brothers, 49 E. 33rd St., New York.

By LEN DE CAUX

It is no accident that the most important book yet to appear on modern labor-management relations in the United States should be written by two busy and practical labor union officials—rather than by college specialists or professional personnel men.

It isn't any more accidental than the fact that the most significant industrial planning proposals of the present defense and war period have come from CIO unions and their leaders.

A revolution in industrial relations has taken place in the past decade. The old individualism of American workers died forever in the depression of the early thirties. It has been superseded by organization, group action and collective bargaining.

These have effectively destroyed the old false concept that an industrialist should be allowed to "run his own business in his own way," without regard to the rights and wishes of his employes and without accounting to society as a whole.

This revolution, and the idea of industrial democracy into which it has breathed life, have released boundless energies and aspirations in the hearts and minds of American working people.

A slave or a serf or an unorganized worker is treated as a "hand" performing routine work dictated by others. But once industrial unionism gives him a democratic voice and vote, the modern worker's "head" begins to count in the affairs of his industry as much as the work of his hands.

Industrial democracy is no more static than is political democracy. It is a method of procedure whereby the citizens of an industry may express their thoughts and wishes and effect social changes in the direction desired by the majority. It is a dynamic process with tremendous potentialities for social progress.

Fruits of Democracy

The recent gains in industrial democracy through the CIO have made it possible for American labor to make contributions to our present war effort of the most far-reaching importance. The Murray industry council plan is an example. So too are the plans and proposals made by the unions in nearly every basic war industry—and their organized cooperation to promote increased production.

The full significance of the recent growth of industrial democracy is only slowly being recognized outside of labor's ranks. It is not unnatural, therefore, that the first book to attempt a scholarly appraisal of the new developments should be written by two active participants in the growth of one of the greatest of the new labor unions— Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

* * *

"The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy" is the title of Golden's and Ruttenberg's new book. It carefully and comprehensively assembles the practical experience of the two authors and their union in organizing the steel workers, in collective bargaining negotiations, and in production planning.

From these concrete experiences, factually presented, the authors draw many general conclusions and seek to evolve a theory of collective bargaining and industrial democracy which will reveal the direction of future social developments.

While their theoretical conclusions may be questioned by some—and other social theorists may draw other conclusions from the same set of facts—no one can fairly dispute the invaluable contribution the authors have made by their scholarly presentation of some of the most essential and significant facts of modern collective bargaining in a great basic industry.

* * *

The book starts by describing the motives for union membership. It takes the cases of individual workers whom the authors knew well to illustrate the social and psychological factors involved, as well as the obvious economic considerations. It brings out most effectively the democratic impulse which finds expression through union organization.

Covers All Phases

Succeeding chapters on the art of collective bargaining, the development of leadership and the administration of contracts, are similarly based on actual incidents which illustrate most aptly the essential character of the collective bargaining process.

Every item of union negotiations—wage demands, seniority, grievance procedure, etc.—is comprehensively described and illustrated. And the chapters which deal with such subjects furnish a valuable practical guide to union negotiators in any industry—and for that matter, to employers, too.

The authors present most persuasive arguments for union security and the union shop, which they consider absolutely essential if unions are to make the full contribution to industry and society of which they are capable. They see industry-wide collective bargaining as a necessary next step.

Union-management cooperation for increased production is the goal and the gospel to which Golden and Ruttenberg direct a large part of their argumentation. Whether this has magic powers for resolving all conflict between opposing economic interests, may be debated. But it has clearly proved its powers for boosting war production in a period like the present, when all groups must subordinate their differences in the supreme effort of all freedom-loving peoples to lick Hitlerism and preserve democracy and civilization.

* * *

In conclusion, Golden and Ruttenberg develop the idea of national democratic planning, as envisaged by CIO President Murray in his industry council plan—both as a means of winning this war and as a method of effecting a post-war transition to a more prosperous economy, without the dismal slump and the mass unemployment that followed the last war.

The whole book illustrates and develops throughout the fascinating story of labor's increasing participation in industrial and national affairs; its struggle for industrial democracy; and the possibilities for more social justice and a more prosperous economy as labor gains in representation and power.

AUTHORS: Clinton S. Golden (left), eastern regional director of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, and Harold Ruttenberg, SWOC research director. Their new book, dealing with collective bargaining and production problems in the steel industry, has been widely acclaimed by reviewers.

Continental
celebrates the completion of its 10,000th War-Winning MILITARY ENGINE

First row, left to right: GEORGE JOHNSON, *Chief Steward, Local 113, UAW-CIO;* D. A. SHANNON, *Superintendent, Air Corps Production Test;* W. E. HOUK, *Air Corps Inspector in Charge;* ARNOLD B. COXHILL, *President, Local 113, UAW-CIO;* C. D. MCLAUGHLIN, *Major, Air Corps Officiating Officer;* C. J. REESE, *President-General Manager, Continental Motors Corp.;* H. W. VANDEVEN, *Treasurer, Continental Motors Corp.;* G. J. HARINTON, *Vice President and Plant Manager at Muskegon.*

WITH their patriotic unity welded into galvanic action, the management and men of Continental Motors Corporation have demonstrated how a cooperative understanding of our victory goal can speed up war-winning production. The recent christening of the 10,000th military engine of a certain type offers dramatic evidence of this driving will-to-win spirit which animates the entire Continental organization. But it is only part of the story.

Thousands of larger engines for planes and tanks have also passed rigid government inspection and they, too, are supplying their dependable power in all parts of the world.

In addition to engines mentioned, there are many thousands of Continental industrial engines fighting on the home front to speed countless construction jobs . . . thousands of agricultural engines on America's farms to produce more food.

Wherever you are and wherever you go — there you will find famous Continental Red Seal Engines from ½ to 450 horsepower — on the job for America — to win this war.

CONTINENTAL MOTORS — Powerful as the Nation — AMERICA'S STANDARD

Continental Motors Corporation
Aircraft Engine Division
MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

An old-tmer has passed on. Brother Albert L. Jones, Secretary-Treasurer, Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, who was past 80 years of age and had served his organization consistently for more than 40 years, died on Monday, May 11, 1942. We surely will miss his wise counsel as a trade unionist. He was respected by all who knew him.

The CIO unions in Buffalo, New York, with the cooperation of Regional Director Hugh Thompson, celebrated the 5th anniversary of the CIO in that city. Our movement has made splendid progress there and now registers more than 80,000 dues-paying members affiliated with our international unions. SWOC heads the list of dues-paying members in that area with 33,847; UAW-CIO, 24,660; District 50, UMWA, 7,587; United Rubber Workers, 2,780. In elections won by the CIO in that city during the last five years there were 33,588 votes cast, of which 28,454 were for the CIO. CIO contracts govern 112 plants, 78% of which are closed shops.

Organizing drives are going on in 10 additional plants, involving 45,000 workers. A great achievement, startng from scratch five years ago. Keep 'em rollin', Buffalo!

Elections Won

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee through Regional Director Pete Mosele in New York City reports winning an election at the United Dressed Beef Swift Plant with a vote of 458 for CIO to 290 for the "independent union."

James P. Sweeney, CIO Field Representative, reports winning an election at the Middlesex Paper & Tube Company of Burlington, N. J., involving 300 workers. The score was 167 for UNP&TWA to 56 for no union.

Regional Director F. C. Pieper in New Orleans reports winning another election at the Crescent Bed Company with a vote of 80 for CIO to 22 against.

Regional Director R. J. Davidson reports another election success at the Gebhart Folding Box Company, Dayton, Ohio, with a score of 40 for CIO to 12 for no union.

National Representative Adolph Germer reports two election victories this past week in behalf of the IWA-CIO:

Diamond Match Company, Lightning Creek, West Branch, Washington: CIO, 204; no union, 7.

Diamond Match Company, Skookum, Washington: IWA-CIO, 47; no union, 2.

Regional Director Gillman of Georgia reports two elections won recently, as follows: CIO, 55; AFL, none. CIO, 42; AFL, 21.

Field Representative Geo. DeNucci adds a successful election at Columbus Coated Fabrics, Columbus, Ohio, with the following results: Textile Workers Union, CIO, 323; Independent Union, 144.

The Shoe Workers Organizing Campaign under the direction of Brother Walter Harris reports winning another election at the Higginsville plant of the International Shoe Corporation, with this vote: CIO, 245; aganst, 110. This is another repeater for Director Harris and his staff in organizing the International and Brown Shoe Corporations—one more milestone on the road to complete organization of the workers employed in the plants of these two large concerns.

UAW-CIO reports winning of two elections, as follows: Frank Foundries, Moline, Ill., by a vote of 132 to 38; and the J. I. Case Co. by a vote of 350 to 190.

Many Steel Victories

This was a great week for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the CIO.

Nine elections were won this week in three of the Colorado Steel Company's plants with these results: Ironton, Utah—SWOC, 207, no union seven; Torrance, California—SWOC, 1,055, no union, 28; Pittsburg, California—SWOC, 1,600, no union, 121; two plants of Scully Steel with the following results: Pittsburgh, Pa.—SWOC, 68, no union, none; St. Paul, Minn.—SWOC, 24, no union, none; two American Bridge Company's plants as follows: Pittsburgh—SWOC, 195, no union, 3; Minneapolis, Minn.—SWOC, 82, no union, 6; Universal Atlas, Duluth, Minn.—SWOC, 126, no union, 1; Virginia Bridge, Birmingham, Ala.—SWOC, 357, no union, 5.

U. S. Steel Bows, Accepts WLB Order

WASHINGTON, May 16—U. S. Steel bowed to the sovereignty of the United States Government this week and accepted—with scarcely-concealed resentment—a War Labor Board decision ordering maintenance of union membership at the Federal Shipbuilding yards in Kearny, N. J.

Big Steel broke its two-week silence 48 hours after top officials of the General Motors Corp. wound up a spectacular hearing in Washington by humbly hoisting the white flag in its own war against the board.

Officials of the WLB were jubilant at U. S. Steel's acceptance of the decision, and said that the Board has weathered its first major attack from industry. Biggest item currently looming on the board's docket is the Little Steel case, on which a fact-finding panel's report on wages and union security is expected shortly.

Other major cases before the board—on which decisions will probably follow the steel ruling—are demands of the United Automobile Workers for $1 a day increase and union security at General Motors and a pay raise demand at Ford involving well over a quarter of a million workers.

The decision in the Federal Shipbuilding case set a 10-day period prior to beginning of the contract in which workers might withdraw from the union without any penalty. It is understood that only a handful of the several thousand members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers took any such action.

The company's acceptance of the WLB ruling was based on this minor "out," which its lawyers asserted with some elaborate arguments, kept the decision within the framework of the Wagner Act!

Meanwhile, Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO wrote to the War Labor Board charging that the company's distribution of its letter to the board stressing their opportunity to leave the union was in itself a violation of the Wagner Act.

Murray said the company had no right to attempt to wean away workers from the union.

British Miners Urge Production Board

(By Allied Labor News)

LONDON, May 16—Because of the necessity of increasing British coal production without taking any men from the Army, the powerful, 700,000 strong Mineworkers Federation of Great Britain is demanding immediate adoption of its plan for a nationwide production board, which was turned down by the mineowners a year ago.

There are reliable grounds for predicting that the government's final proposals for solving the nation's coal problem, to be made this week, will include substantial portions of the miners' plan.

The main controversy has revolved around the shortage of skilled miners. In the first year of the war, after Britain's export trade in coal collapsed more than 80,000 miners left the coal pits for the Army and 60,000 for other industries with better wages and conditions.

Government officials have tried to get them back from the Army; the Army has been reluctant to let them go. No more than 35,000 have returned.

UNION PLAN

Now the Mineworkers' Federation, which is among the labor groups demanding both an end to the peacetime muddle in industry and the launching of an offensive against Hitler, has suggested forcefully that its production plan be adopted.

Proper management of the industry, it points out, would not only bridge the gap between production and consumption but would make available enormous quantities of coal for an over-all spurt in British war industry. Union statisticians have told the government that present coal output is 300,000 tons a week below the target.

This increase could be accomplished overnight without taking any miners from the Army and thus detracting from the Army's striking power on the western coast of Europe.

POWERS OF BOARD

The miners propose a national coal board of representatives of government, mineworkers and mineowners. Nationalization of coal mines, which was a first-class political issue in Britain before the war, has been shelved for the duration.

The board would run the industry with powers to decide all matters concerning production and distribution. Regional boards would deal with day-to-day problems in localized areas. The most important unit will be pit production committees in each mine, hundreds of which are already in existence.

Of the miners' plan, the Labor Party says, "We consider the adoption of this plan would further national interests, make possible a greater degree of planning, better organization and would go far to remove the distrust of private ownership which is widespread among miners."

RATIONING PLAN

Only alternative to the plan yet proposed is a rationing system for domestic consumption, which will probably be introduced in Commons by Hugh Dalton, president of the Board of Trade.

Canada Improves Labor Order

Toronto —(ALN)— Canadian labor's sacrifice in voluntarily setting aside the strike weapon for the duration of the war has been rewarded by a new Government Order-in-Council, revoking the section of the Defense of Canada Regulations which permits a man to be arrested and interned for striking or advocating a strike.

A number of Canadian unionists, including C. S. Jackson, international vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, had been arrested under this section. Jackson, who was arrested in June 1941 during a strike of Toronto electrical workers, was released from internment camp early this year.

The New Order states: "It is considered desirable to amend Regulation 21 of the Defense of Canada Regulations in order to insure that no person will be detained thereunder by reason of his taking part in, or persuading any other person to take part in, a strike."

Labor Editors Meet at WPB Conference

New York, May 16.—Meeting under the auspices of thhe War Production Board and the N. Y. State Labor Press Assn., several score labor newspaper editors from the New England and Middle Atlantic States met here last week for a full day's discussions of problems facing the union publications and methods of building closer cooperation with the government's war agencies.

Editors of CIO, AFL and railway brotherhood papers attended the session, and later heard War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis praise the union press for developing a high degree of responsibility among workers in war industries.

GOV'T. SPEAKERS

Other speakers during the day were Robert Horton, head of the WPB's information division; Dr. A. H. Feller, deputy director of the Office of Facts and Figures; Melvyn Douglas, screen star now employed by the Office of Civilian Defense; Capt. Donald Robinson of the U. S. Army; and other representatives of the government.

At a banquet following the business session the editors heard brief talks by Len De Caux, editor of The CIO NEWS; Philip Pearl, AFL publicity director; and a representative of the railway brotherhoods.

Discussion topics during the day were conducted by J. B. S. Hardman, editor of Advance, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Max Danish, editor of Justice, Int'l. Ladies Garment Workers; and Maurice Forge, editor of the Transport Bulletin, published by the Transport Workers' Union.

MORGENTHAU'S PRAISE

In a telegram to the meeting, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau praised the support extended by labor papers to the War Bond campaign.

"We, at the Treasury Dept. know how useful labor publications can be," Morgenthau wired. "For many months your papers and magazines have helped us to carry on a nationwide campaign in behalf of war savings, and for this we are deeply grateful . . .

"I know I can count on all labor editors to do their utmost on the home front until victory is won."

Japanese Workers Restive

By ANTHONY JENKINSON

New York, May 14—(ALN)—Despite Japan's acute shortage of skilled labor to man the war industries, increasing numbers of experienced workers are being interned in "Preventive Detention Stations" for anti-war activities, reliable reports reaching Allied Labor News indicate.

SET UP LAST YEAR

These "Preventive Detention Stations" were set up in August 1941 by the Ministry of Welfare to accomodate trade unionists "who have shown active resistance to the efforts of the authorities to convert them."

Worsening conditions in the factories, resulting from the extension of the war after the attack on Pearl Harbor, have given rise to growing dissatisfaction among workers. Opponents of the war policy are quickly singled out by police spies operating in the plants and removed to the camps.

Japan's trade unions, which were abolished in the fall of 1940, shortly after the suppression of all political parties, were never numerically strong. Severe police repression, combined with the fact that industries were broken down into small units, scattered throughout the countryside, made organization difficult.

SMALL UNIONS

In 1925 the organized labor movement had a membership of 254,000 —6.5% of the total number of workers. In 1937 there were 605,000 union members, which was still, however, only slightly less than 7%. Most of these were in industrial unions.

In 1937, out of 1,000,000 textile workers, only 18,000 were in unions. This was primarily because most of the textile workers were women, compelled to live in company dormitories and stay clear of unions. In December 1937 there were only 21,714 Japanese women in unions—1.3% of all employed women.

Coast Guard Asks For Enlistments

Washington, May 16—The U. S. Coast Guard needs men for the operation and maintenance of steam, gasoline and diesel marine engines, Capt. Robert Donohue, chief personnel officer of the Coast Guard, wrote to CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week.

Enlistments are made in the Coast Guard reserve and are for the duration of the war plus six months.

Eligible for enlistment are citizens between 17 and 35 with at least grammar school educations. Men with previous service in the Coast Guard, Navy or Marine Corps are acceptable up to 45 years of age. All applicants must pass a rigid physical exam, but waivers of minor defects will be considered.

RATINGS

Ratings will be dependent on qualifications and experience of the applicant. The pay for petty officers without previous military service in machinists' mates and motor machinist's mates ratings ranges from $72 to $126 a month. Men registered in the draft are eligible for enlistment up to the day they take their Army induction physical examination.

Complete details may be obtained at the Coast Guard recruiting stations in major cities, or from headquarters in Washington.

Soviet Oil Men Offer 7,000 Plans To Speed Output

Moscow, via London — (ALN) — Workers in the newly-developed oil fields of Bashkiria in the Southern Urals submitted 7,000 inventions and rationalization proposals last year, it was announced this week.

Under the Soviet labor-management production set-up, there is a special committee in each union local which encourages inventors and men with ideas for spurring labor efficiency. The value of this system may be seen from the fact that, of the 7,000 ideas, eleven of them alone will result in a saving of $20,000,000 a year.

Primaries Give Workers Chance To Hit Disrupters

WASHINGTON, May 16—Primary elections are beginning to come along these spring weeks, and workers who have watched their Congressmen's voting records will do well to remember them and to vote accordingly.

Chief tests of a Congressman's or a Senator's record is found in votes on the Smith anti-labor bill, on the Vinson bill, the Connally bill and other measures that would hamper war production by hamstringing unions.

The record should be carefully examined on these points, since votes for war measures, appropriations and the like are not a sufficient test. A Congressman is much more likely to vote for a war appropriation, where the military security of the country is obviously at stake, than he is to vote against an anti-union bill where the issues are deliberately clouded by anti-union propaganda.

STUDY TO 1940

The study of the voting record should go back beyond 1941, to include the record on such measures as the Smith amendments to the Wagner Act in 1940, the deportation bill against Harry Bridges, the various Dies committee appropriations and the like.

Such a study has been made by the New Republic magazine, issued in a special supplement to the May 18 edition. This supplement examines the record of every Congressman and Senator. A section is devoted to particularly notorious defeatists and anti-laborites, including such men as Clare Hoffman of Michigan, Gene Cox of Georgia, Faddis of Pa., Sen. Brooks of Ill., and others.

The following is a list of primary dates from this week through Sept. 15. Keep it pasted in your hat and watch for your Congressman's turn.

STATE NOMINATING PRIMARIES

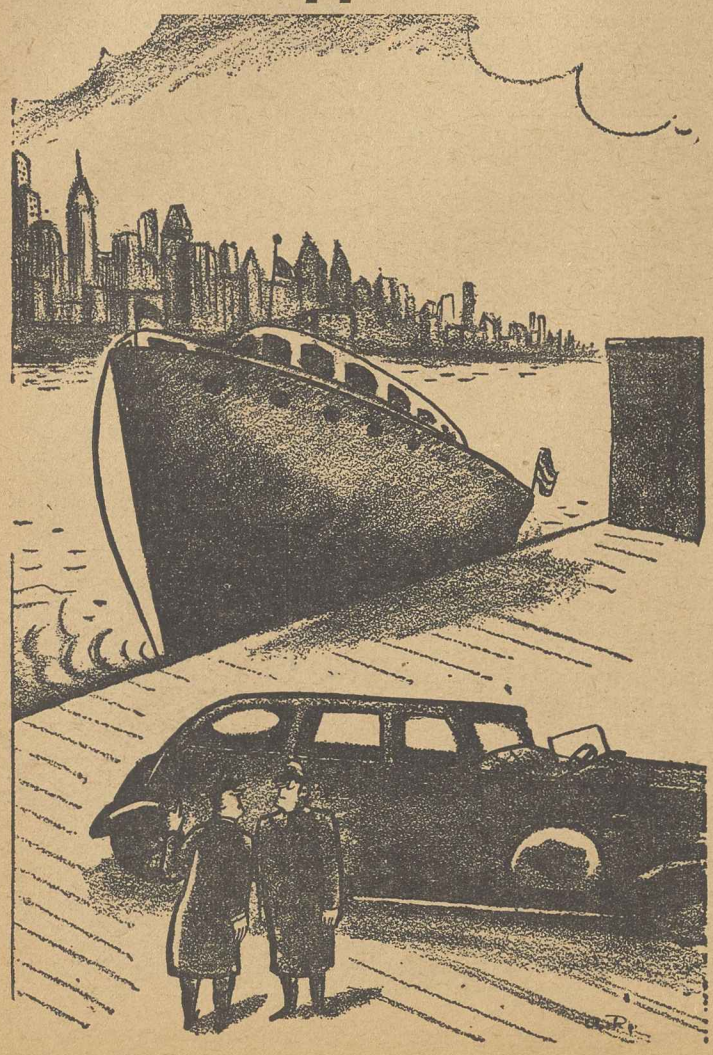
State	Date	Day of Month Fixed by Law	Senators Whose Terms Expire
Pennsylvania	May 19	3rd Tuesday	
North Carolina	30	Last Saturday	Josiah W. Bailey (D)
Iowa	June 1	1st Monday	Clyde L. Herring (D)
Maine	15	3rd Monday	W. H. White, Jr. (R)
North Dakota	30	Last Tuesday	
Oklahoma	July 14	2nd Tuesday	Josh Lee (D)
Montana	21	3rd Tuesday	James E. Murray (D)
Texas	25	4th Saturday	W. Lee O'Daniel (D)
Kentucky	Aug. 1	1st Saturday	A. B. Chandler (D)
Kansas	4	1st Tuesday	Arthur Capper (R)
Missouri	4	1st Tuesday	
Virginia	4	1st Tuesday	Carter Glass (D)
W. Virginia	4	1st Tuesday	Joseph Rosier (D)
Tennessee	6	1st Thursday	Tom Stewart (D)
Arkansas	11	2nd Tuesday	Lloyd Spencer (D)
Idaho	11	2nd Tuesday	John Thomas (R)
Nebraska	11	2nd Tuesday	G. W. Norris (I)
Ohio	11	2nd Tuesday	
Wyoming	18	1st Tues. after 3rd Mon.	H. H. Schwartz
California	25	Last Tuesday	
Mississippi	25	4th Tuesday	Jas. O. Eastland (D)
South Carolina	25	Last Tuesday	Burnett Maybank (D)
Nevada	Sept. 1	1st Tuesday	Berkley Bunker (D)*
Utah	1	1st Tuesday	
Arizona	8	8th Tues. prior to election	
Colorado	8	2nd Tuesday	Edwin Johnson (D)
Louisiana	8	2nd Tuesday	Allen J. Ellender (D)
Minnesota	8	2nd Tuesday	Joseph H. Ball (R)
Vermont	8	2nd Tuesday	
Washington	8	2nd Tuesday	
Maryland		Between 8th and 15th	
New Mexico	12	2nd Saturday	Carl A. Hatch (D)
Massachusetts	15	7th Tues. prior to election	Henry Lodge, Jr. (R)
Michigan	15	1st Tues. after 2nd Mon.	Prentiss Brown (D)
New Hampshire	15	1st Tues. after 2nd Mon.	Styles Bridges (R)
New York	15	7th Tues. prior to election	
New Jersey	15	3rd Tuesday	Wm. H. Smathers (D)
Wisconsin	15	3rd Tuesday	
Georgia		Date to be set	Richard Russell (D)

STATE NOMINATING CONVENTIONS

Connecticut	Dates to be set by party committees	
Delaware	Dates to be set by party committees	James Hughes (D)
Rhode Island	Dates to be set by party committees	Theodore Green (D)

* Out of regular order.

The Upper Crust



"How is the boss going to get away from it all now, with this gas rationing?"

UNITY IN ARMY: DeWitt Gilpin, publicity director of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, swaps a smile with some of his union buddies at a U. S. Army camp. Left to right, front row: Gilpin; Corp. Don Hirons and Lance Sgt. Robert Georges, both from CIO Auto Workers; second row; John Grace, Ulysses Kanelos, both of AFL Teamsters; Joe Fornchion, CIO Packinghouse Workers; Harold Eberhardt, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employes; top row: Andrew Vandesteen, CIO Steel Workers; and Jerome Nadulman, CIO Electrical Workers.

Rap Stalls Of Lumber Operators

Seattle, Wash., May 16—Failure of management spokesmen in the Pacific Northwest lumber industry to agree to a joint council with union leaders has helped to retard lumber production, Pres. Worth Lowery of the Intl. Woodworkers of America charged today.

Lowery's statement followed a message from Donald Nelson, WPB chief, urging maximum production to aid the war program. IWA members are already working more than 40 hours a week, he said, and their efforts will help to relieve the production shortage.

OFFER TURNED DOWN

"On two separate occasions, the IWA has proposed to the lumber operators the setting up of an industry council plan along the lines recommended by CIO Pres. Murray and Donald Nelson," Lowery continued.

"On both occasions, the employers turned the plan down.

"Now we are faced with an acute shortage of logs, which has forced curtailments in production. At a time when log inventories should be built up in preparation for the coming fire season and winter months, inventories are lower and the order file is greater than at any time in the history of the industry.

"The IWA foresaw that such an emergency might arise several months ago, and demanded then, and is still demanding, that an industry council be set up. Unfortunately, the West Coast lumber operators short-sightedly persist in their 'business-as-usual' policy of 'too little and too late.'"

Barbers Win Pay Boost

Camden, N. J., May 16—Wage increases for journeymen barbers, lifting their weekly pay from $23 to $30, have been worked out by Local 26 of the CIO Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America.

After a two-hour discussion at a recent meeting, a committee of journeymen and master barbers was appointed to reach final determination of the issues.

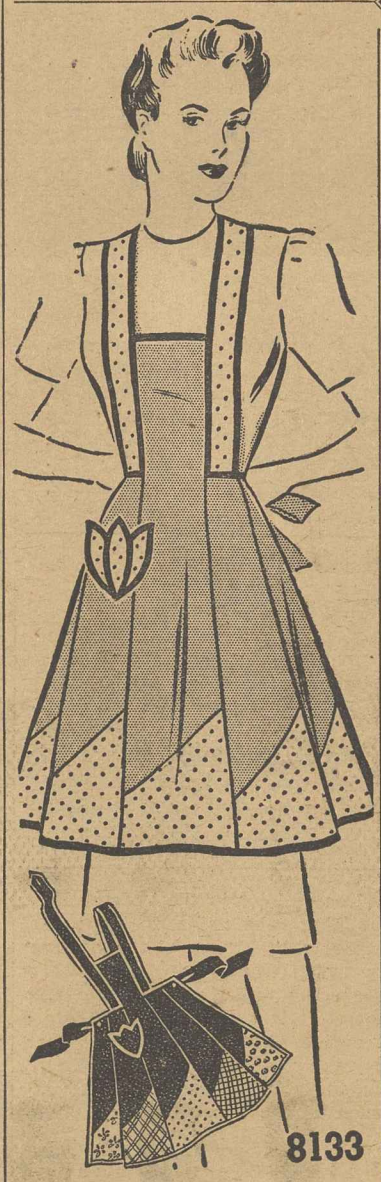
Peter Sessa, president of the local, was chairman of the meeting. The dinner and dance committee reported that its coming show promises to be a big success.

'Take Offensive'

Cleveland, O.—"Today the United Nations are in a position to take the offensive," declares Local 735 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) here in a resolution just passed asking for a western front against Hitler.

Auxiliaries Pamphlet Tells Women's Victory Job

PUBLICATION this week by the CIO of "Union Wives—United for Victory," a pamphlet on the importance of women's auxiliaries, was hailed by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO as a great contribution to the national auxiliary "Organize for Victory" drive.



Scraps and patches can be used to brighten this attractive apron. Make two or three of them and you can always look fresh and charming.

Pattern No. 8133 comes in sizes 14 to 40 and 42. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO News Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

"Meet the wife, union brother," the pamphlet begins. "She isn't at the movies. She isn't playing cards. she's in the union hall right beside you.

"She belongs to a union auxiliary, and she's there to help you. She's there to help your union with its biggest job—VICTORY.

"The unions of the CIO, like the whole nation, have one goal today—VICTORY. Victory over Fascism and over all forces attacking the right of man to live in peace in a free world. But unions — despite their all-out production program, despite the men they give to the Army and Navy—can't reach that goal alone. They need cooperation, especially the cooperation of members' wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, sweethearts organized into auxiliaries."

The pamphlet outlines the program of the auxiliaries and concludes with a section "How Auxiliaries are Organized." All organizations interested in building auxiliaries are urged to order Union Wives—United For Victory in quantity from the CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., 100 copies for $1.25; 500 for $2.50; 1,000 for $8.75.

State Council Formed

Formation of an Indiana State Auxiliary Council, and steps towards establishment of auxiliary councils in Michigan and Pennsylvania were announced this week by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

The organizing meeting of the Indiana group was held in Indianapolis. Mrs. Mary Frances Leonard, member of the Executive Board of the Auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers from Munice, Indiana, was elected president, and Mrs. Amelia C. Gilligan, of the Women's Auxiliary of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild, was chosen secretary-treasurer.

Blood for Victory

CIO auxiliaries all over the country have lined up their members to serve as blood donors. Women, who cannot go to the front as soldiers, are anxious to give their blood for Victory here at home.

660,000 Workers Form New CIO Giant

(See Story, Page Three)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

USA-CIO Meets, Pledges All-Out Production for Victory in 1942

LEADER: **Philip Murray, president of the CIO and new international president of the United Steelworkers of America, (USA-CIO), formerly the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, speaks to the 1,700 delegates meeting in Cleveland.**

Shipyard Workers Win Raise

Chicago, Ill., May 23—Every shipyard worker in the nation will get a raise ranging from eight to 13 cents an hour as the result of an agreement reached this week at a National Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference between the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, the AFL, shipyard operators and the Government.

The agreement sets a uniform national first class mechanics' rate of $1.20 an hour, eliminating a five cents an hour lower differential in Gulf yards, according to IUMSWA President John Green, who headed the CIO negotiating committee.

The unions agreed to take less than they would have been entitled to under pervious zone agreements, and to urge their memberships to invest the present increase in war bonds. While the pact is subject to membership action, ratification of the increase is considered certain, according to union officials.

OVERTIME

Holidays and the sixth consecutive work day will be paid at the rate of time and a half, while double time will be paid for the seventh consecutive work day.

Green said the wage agreement narrows considerably the spread in earnings between the lowest paid and the highest paid workers, in keeping with the determination of the conference not to throw out of balance the government's efforts to control living costs.

The increase will take effect on the Atlantic Coast June 23, on the Great Lakes June 2, on the Gulf August 1, and on the Pacific Coast will be retroactive to April 1, in accordance with expiration dates of zone agreements.

Buy Bonds Today

Philip Murray Elected To Head Steelworkers

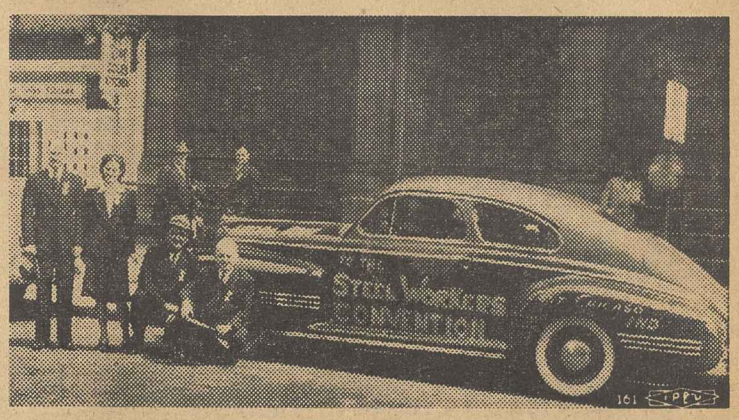
(See Stories, Pages 5 and 6)

CLEVELAND, May 23.—The nation's 660,000 CIO organized steel workers met here this week to form the United Steelworkers of America (USA-CIO), to pledge an all-out drive for victory over the Axis in 1942. They elected CIO President Philip Murray president of the new organization.

Formerly the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the USA-CIO heard President Murray review the history of six years of organizing in the nation's basic war industry, heard him pledge all support to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in winning the war, and called for "every ounce of energy and strength in the battle of production for an immediate offensive and victory in 1942."

The 1,700 delegates urged action against defeatists and disruptionists, demanded application of the Murray Industry Council Plan to speed war production, and increased labor participation in government.

The delegates also voted approval of CIO-AFL cooperation through Labor's Victory Board and urged close relations between American, British, Soviet and other United Nations' labor unions for greater international unity in smashing the Hitler Axis.



ON TO STEEL: **These delegates to the USA-CIO Convention told everybody where they were going on their way to Cleveland.**

Win Biggest Office Vote

New York, May 23.—The largest election ever held in the insurance field was won by a two to one majority this week, as the United Office & Professional Workers of America rolled up 2,321 votes to 1,241 for no union in a state-wide election among agents of the Prudential Life Insurance Co.

The election was held as the result of an unprecedented agreement based on the need for labor-management cooperation in the successful prosecution of the war, according to UOPWA President Lewis Merrill.

The company agreed to sign a contract with the bargaining representative chosen by its agents in a state-wide election. In turn, the union voluntarily set aside its certification by the State Labor Relations Board as bargaining representative for Prudential agents in the Greater New York area.

Certify Union

New York, May 23 — A certification as collective bargaining agent for the seven bookstores and office of Doubleday Doran & Co., Inc. was issued this week by the N. Y. State Labor Relations Board to the Book & Magazine Union, Local 18, of the United Office & Professional Workers of America.

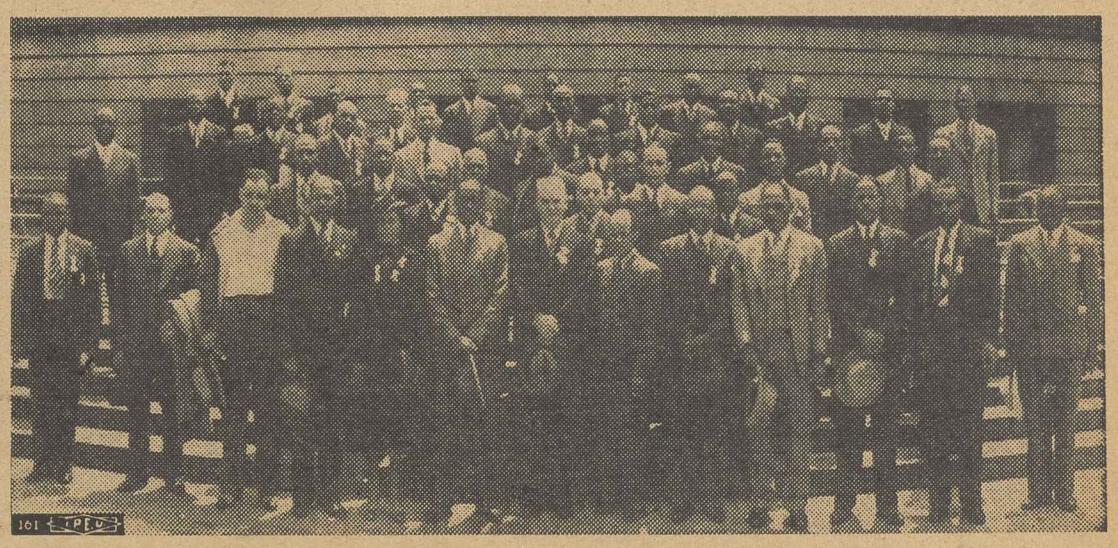
Wire Crisis Seen in Bill

Washington, May 23—Warning that a tremendous communications bottleneck would be created if the Postal and Western Union telegraph companies are allowed to merge, as provided by Senate Bill 2445, the American Communications Assn., CIO, this week called on other unions to oppose the measure.

ACA President Joseph P. Selly and 60 workers from the operating rooms warned the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that an adequate communications system is necessary for successful prosecution of the war. They recommended that the government take whatever steps necessary to maintain Postal as an independent communications system for the duration, with specific sums to be allocated to raise "unbelievably low wages".

Hitler's Rear

Waterbury, Conn., May 23—"It's time we opened a Western Front so that we can kick Hitler in the rear while the Red Army is slugging him in the chin," President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union declared this week at a rally for Chase Brass & Copper Workers here.



DELEGATES: **United Steelworkers of America (USA-CIO) went on record unanimously condemning discrimination against Negroes. Here's proof of how the CIO opposes Jim Crow—USA-CIO Negro delegates at the Cleveland convention with President Philip Murray.**

Convention Season's On

War Takes Center At Aluminum

Eau Claire, Wis., May 23—War problems will take the limelight at the fourth biennial convention of the Aluminum Workers of America which opens here Monday. About 100 delegates representing 45,000 aluminum workers in plants organized by the AWA throughout the country will attend the session which will be held in the Elk's auditorium.

AWA officials said that action taken at the convention is expected to put the AWA on a complete war-time footing. Numerous resolutions have already been received, calling for action to rally the union's activity behind the all-out war effort.

The officers' report which will be made to the delegates by President N. A. Zonarich, outlines the gains made by the AWA during the two-year period since the last convention. Dues paying membership has increased 122 per cent, union contracts covering 45,000 workers are in effect, and wage increases totaling more than $10,000,000 have been won, the report states.

SPEAKERS

Government and CIO leaders scheduled to address the convention include Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers and Col. A. Robert Ginsbergh, director of the public relations and information division, War Department.

Other guests expected to attend are Jacob Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers; Pres. Milton Muray of the American Newspaper Guild; Monroe Sweetland, director of the CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief; and Philip VanGelder, secretary-treasurer, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

A special short wave broadcast from British labor will be radioed to the convention from England, and portions of the proceedings are expected to be broadcast over station WEAU in Eau Claire.

Delegates will be entertained at a banquet to be held Thursday evening.

Alabama Council Meets

Birmingham, Ala., May 23—Delegates representing some 50,000 CIO members throughout the state mapped out policies to guide the Alabama State CIO Council through the stormy year ahead, at the third annual convention which met here for a two-day session last week-end.

Noel Beddow, executive director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, was elected president of the State Council without opposition, after William Mitch, former head of the state CIO, declined to run. Five vice-presidents representing various affiliated international unions were also chosen. They are:

E. M. Williams, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; Frank Allen, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; W. H. Crawford, Steel Workers; John Rogers, National Maritime Union, and H. S. Williams, Textile Workers.

CIO SPEAKERS

The national CIO was represented at the convention by Secretary James B. Carey and John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, both of whom urged wholehearted support for CIO President Philip Murray in their speeches to the delegates.

Give an Hour's Pay—
Further Hitler's Dismay
—CIO War Relief Drive

Retail Pledges Victory

Chicago, May 23—Nine hundred delegates representing 110,000 members in 240 locals attended the third convention of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, in session here at the Morrison Hotel this week.

President Samuel Wolchok, in his opening speech told the delegates: "We meet in a war-torn world. It is but fitting and wise that, in planning our destiny for the coming year, we first unitedly devote our attention to the methods best suited to achieve the quickest defeat of the forces of intolerance and barbarism, so that peace and freedom may return to a sorely beset world."

During the first day's proceedings, delegates adopted a resolution, on a special order of privilege, expressing "appreciation and support of Philip Murray in his efforts on behalf of labor."

PRAISE MURRAY

Praising President Murray's "forthright, steadfast and able leadership," the resolution declared that he has demonstrated to the entire nation the CIO's "responsibility and its determination to increase production."

Among the CIO leaders who addressed the convention were National Secretary James B. Carey, Director of Organization Allan Haywood and Richard Frankensteen, executive board member of the United Automobile Workers and director of the aircraft division.

President Wolchok, in his opening speech to the convention, reported that the union, since it was chartered by the CIO in 1937, had grown from 11,000 to 110,000 members. "We are celebrating our fifth anniversary by rededicating the strength of our union to the cause of our nation," he said.

Recounting the gains won by the URWDE, Wolchok reported that closed and union shop contracts providing higher wages, shorter hours, security of employment and better working conditions had been signed with thousands of new employers.

"Even as we have been doing this," he declared, "we have been improving the many old agreements with employers previously unionized, gaining millions of dollars in increased wages for the 75,000 members previously in our fold, gaining shorter hours and many other improved conditions.

BIG CONTRACTS

"Today we have contracts with some of the largest industrialists in the world—Marshall Field; R. H. Macy; R. H. White; Boston Store; Fair Store, C. E. Smith; Butler Bros.; J. C. Penney, Bloomingdales, Gimbels. These are but a few of the large employers who employ our members under our contracts."

During the course of his speech Wolchok praised the leadership of CIO President Murray. "His inspiring leadership, his great devotion not only to the CIO, not only to the worker, but to the nation and to mankind, make him a mighty man among men," he said. "The CIO is a great monument to his endeavors. I am sure I have your backing when I say, we shall always support him and the great organization he so ably leads."

A vociferous demonstration, with delegates snakedancing through the aisles, singing and shouting, lasted for nearly a half-hour after the conclusion of Pres. Wolchok's address.

A radio message from General MacArthur in Australia in answer to greetings sent him by the union was read to the delegates. "I am grateful for your message but even more thankful for the determination and patriotism it conveys," the General said.

The convention went on record as opposed to wage freezing under any circumstances, and voted support for the wage proposals of the CIO steel workers, auto workers and other CIO unions who have cases pending before the War Labor Board.

CIO In Two New Radio Programs

Washington, May 23—Two more weekly, union-sponsored radio shows went on the air this week.

In New York, a regular "Win the War" show will be presented as part of the Industrial Union Council's Win the War Campaign, according to President Joseph Curran.

The shows wil be presented at 9:30 p.m. every Friday on station WQXR. The series, which will dramatize the war effort of all the people, will be prepared by members of affiliated unions in cooperation with the Newspaper Guild of New York.

In Indianapolis, station WIRE has given the labor movement 15 minutes a week for the duration of the war, because the station manager, Eugene Pulliam, head of the State War Savings Staff, was so impressed with labor's cooperation in the war bond drive.

Unity, 2nd Front Mark N. J. Meet

Jersey City, N. J., May 23—Resolutions calling for a second front to defeat Hitler and for working unity between the CIO and AFL featured the third annual Convention of the Hudson County Industrial Union Council this week.

The Convention took strong stands against racial and minority discrimination in industry and against native appeasers. The meeting warmly welcomed President Joseph Quinn of the local AFL Federation of Labor, who brought "fraternal greetings from 50,000 AFL workers."

CIO Wins Farm Aid Fight In U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The CIO combined with America's working farmers this week in successful support of a drive to give the Farm Security Administration more funds this year than last.

The FSA, devoted to aiding poor farmers and migrant farm workers, came through victorious, 48 to 16 in a Senate vote.

In opposition to Senatorial axwielders who could see only "economy" instead of the interests of the people, CIO Secretary James B. Carey reiterated "the stand of of the CIO in support of more adequate assistance to the 2,700,000 low income farmers of the nation, especially through the essential aid given by FSA."

"The CIO supports the action of the Senate Appropriations Committee in increasing the food for victory program by $55,000,000 in loan authorization," Carey wired in advance of the Senate vote.

"This portion of President Roosevelt's request will promote the efficient use of human and land resources in 1943 and prevent the necessity for ration cards for meats and other foods.

CIO COMMENDS

"The CIO commends your Committee," Carey continued, "for restoring to the Agricultural Marketing Administration $44,500,000 which will allow expansion of the school lunch program and continuation of the stamp plan, both of which are greatly needed.

"Although the Committee has not seen fit to press for appropriations equal in adequacy to the provisions made for production of other war materials such as planes, guns, and tanks, the Committee is to be thanked for repulsing and rebuking those interests and spokesmen who would have used the war emergency to promote economic disfranchisement of working farmers. They are the same interests who have been defeated in their attempts to handcuff labor."

Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) who led the successful fight on the Tennessee Valley Authority, led the losing battle against the FSA.

Aid Russia Day Set

New York, May 23—"Aid to Russia Day" will be celebrated June 22, anniversary of the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, it was announced this week by a sub-committee of Russian War Relief, Inc., whose Board of Directors CIO President Philip Murray has joined.

Plans for national observance of the day have already been approved by 10 governors and 31 mayors in "tribute to the courage of the Russian army and people and as a special occasion for mobilizing new aid for those people," the subcommittee, headed by former New York Governor Alfred E. Smith, stated.

Buy Bonds Today

SHIPS FOR VICTORY: Liberty ships are rolling off the ways in every American yard. Picture shows workers leaving at end of shift, new shift coming in. Many CIO oragnized shipyards have won Navy's "E" award for maximum war production.

CIO Asks Pay Raise For U. S. Workers—Gets Quick Action

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Less than a week after CIO President Philip Murray urged wage increases for underpaid Federal employes, President Roosevelt, through the Civil Service Commission, recommended that time and a half pay after 40 hours a week be given to an estimated 800,000 "white collar" Federal workers whose salaries are less than $3,800 a year.

The overtime pay is expected to bring increases ranging up to a top of 30 per cent.

In a letter to President Roosevelt, Murray said he had been informed by the CIO United Federal Workers' Union that "statistics indicate that nearly 50 per cent of Federal workers are getting less than $1,500 a year and that from 70 to 80 per cent earn less than $2,000. The majority of Federal workers are estimated to have dependency responsibilities," Murray stated.

"When you cut these wages by 15 to 20 per cent, as the cost of living has cut them, you have a situation wherein many workers cannot bring their full energies to their jobs."

Pledging the full support of CIO members in the government service to the President and his war leadership, Murray declared that inequalities and low wages could be adjusted in the spirit of the Administration's war economic program.

"Overtime pay," Murray wrote, "would be one step toward correcting inequities in the Federal service. Hours of work have been increased from a minimum of 39 to a minimum of 44, with an actual minimum of 48 in all war agencies and with many thousands of employes working up to 60 hours a week.

"The great majority of employes are putting in these hours without any overtime pay. Government workers are willing to work as long as necessary to fulfill their war duties, consistent with health requirements, but it seems only fair that they be paid overtime in accordance with standards in organized private industry.

"I believe," Murray said, "that a broad approach should be taken to the problem and that it should be solved by raising the salaries of low income Federal workers, by overtime pay and by the establishment of machinery for raising pay in accordance with the rise in the cost of living. This would all add to total war efficiency, which is the goal of organized labor."

CIO-AFL Reply To NAM Smear

Canton, Ohio, May 23—Concrete evidence of local unity between CIO and AFL continued to mark the progress of organized labor here this week.

Advertisements paid for cooperatively by the Stark County Industrial Union Council, the Canton Federation of Labor, the Stark Tri-County Building Trades Council and affiliates of the organizations jointly replied to a National Assn. of Manufacturers anti-labor campaign.

The Federation of Labor recently voted to support demands of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in bargaining with the Timken Roller Bearing Co.

Buy Bonds Today

Disruption Charged to District 50

New York, May 23 — Charges of raiding and disruption by leaders of District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America were filed with CIO President Murray by Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union here.

The TWU charged that John L. Lewis, John T. Kmetz, UMWA Board Member, and Edward Heckelbech and Henry Johnson, representatives, conspired "with each other and with members of the Transportation Workers Union" to:

"Invade and violate the jurisdiction of the TWU as set forth in the charter granted to it by the CIO; bring about the withdrawal of members from the TWU and to have such members join District 50 of the UMWA; interfere with and disrupt the collective bargaining relations existing between the TWU and the many employers with whom the TWU now has collective bargaining agreements; stir up disputes and conflicts between and among the international unions which compose the CIO with a view to undermining and destroying the unity, effectiveness and prestige of the CIO."

Earlier, the TWU put several of its members on trial for their part in the plot to break up the union. They turned out to be violent opponents of the war against Hitler, and to have open defeatist connections.

If Hitler Wins

Denver, May 23—If Hitler wins this war, trade unionists will be the first to suffer, Eugene Cervi, regional representative of the Office for Emergency Management, told the Denver Industrial Union Council this week, at a special production conference.

Tax Monkeying Imperils Nation's War Program

WASHINGTON, May 23.—This week's finagling with the tax bill, still being carried on behind closed doors in the House Ways and Means Committee, resulted in further presents to the rich and to the corporations and consequent further threats to the workers and other low income groups and to the nation's war program.

To date, the Committee has cut off about one and a half billion dollars of revenue from excess profits and high incomes, despite Treasury Dept. recommendations. The bill as it now stands will bring in about seven billion dollars in revenue. Over $700 million has been handed back to the corporations in the form of reduced excess profits levies. Another $600 million has been lost in reducing high level income taxes, while $200 million has been tossed away by permitting companies to deduct for "depletion."

STEAL

This depletion business, incidentally, is one of the biggest steals in history. Under its terms, mine owners, oil well owners and the like are allowed to deduct huge sums from their taxes on the ground that carrying on their business uses up their resources. It actually means that the owners get a premium for selling their goods.

Purpose of the House Ways and Means Committee in reducing desperately needed war revenue is to put on a squeeze play for the sales tax. This will be attempted, it is felt here, either at the last moment in Committee or even on the floor of the House, and will be accompanied by a great deal of "patriotic" ballyhoo about the need for equal sacrifice. Actually, as many economists and experts have repeatedly pointed out, the sales tax is the most unfair method of raising money that could be evolved, since it falls with greatest weight precisely on those who can least afford to pay.

CIO observers here pointed out that the tax bill is the most important test of the nation's war economy to come before Congress since the President's message. Problems of inflation, wages, cost of living, and health and efficiency standards for war production are all directly involved.

CIO members were urged to keep pressing their Congressmen to enact a program of taxes for victory, based on ability to pay and on the war needs of the country.

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Every Saturday Night
LABOR FOR VICTORY tells labor's own story, in labor's words, of what labor is doing on the production front, on the home front, to beat the Hitler Axis in 1942.
LABOR FOR VICTORY is shared by the CIO and the AFL on alternate Saturdays. CIO's programs for June, July and August come June 6 and 20, July 4 and 18, August 1, 15 and 29.

CIO and Auxiliaries Urge Higher Aid For Dependents

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Higher allowances for dependents of men in the Armed Forces were asked this week by the CIO and its Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, in testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee.

Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, in a letter to the Committee, urged larger allowances than those proposed in the present bill, H. R. 6948.

"The CIO is very definitely concerned over the problem of adequate allowances for the dependents of men in the armed forces," Cowan wrote the Committee. "By and large these men are drawn from their ranks of American workers. While they serve their country, it is obviously essential that their wives and children be assured of freedom from want.

"Our organization has a much larger concern with this problem. The effectiveness of our armed forces must obviously depend to a large extent upon the morale of the men who compose those forces.

"We cannot conceive of a more favorable contribution to morale than an assurance to men who have left behind their homes and families to serve their country that their loved ones at home will receive the best possible care that the nation can offer."

Representing the CIO Auxiliaries Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary treasurer, said that they endorsed the bill but believed it could be effective only if Senate Bill 2025, which raises the pay of service men to $42 a month, becomes law.

A plan to deduct $20 a month from present soldiers' pay would leave little for necessities, she pointed out. The Auxiliaries recommended, she said, that service men contribute $20 a month but that the Government's matching sum be double that, providing $60 a month instead of $40 for wives and mothers, and that the allowance for children be raised from $10 to $15.

Declaring that women are as ready to sacrifice for victory as are men, Mrs. Fowler pointed out that "the morale of our men in the Army and Navy cannot be maintained at its highest pitch if their minds are racked by worries over the financial suffering their families may be enduring."

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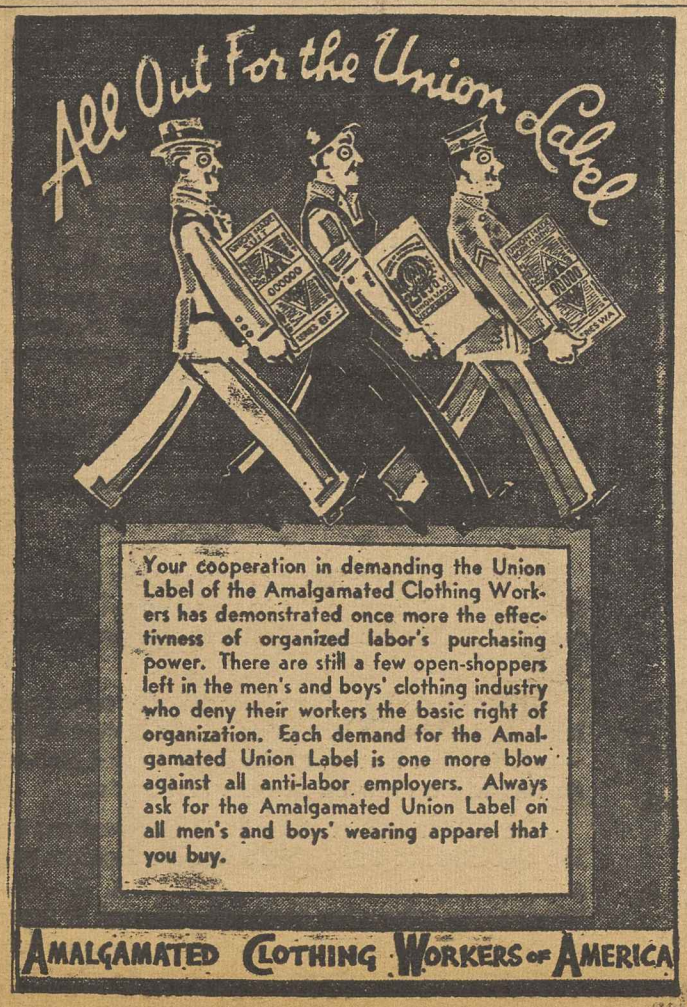

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International Action

American labor's desire to cooperate closely with labor in other countries, and its appreciation that there must be the utmost solidarity between the people of all the United Nations to assure victory, was demonstrated repeatedly at the United Steelworkers' convention.

President Philip Murray told of the visit of Sir Walter Citrine of the British Trades Union Congress to establish closer ties between American labor and the unions of the other United Nations. He indicated that the British labor leader would meet shortly with the officers of the CIO on this subject.

Murray expressed the desire of CIO to join with other trade union movements "to prepare together our joint program in about the same fashion that the United Nations prepared and designed their joint war program."

Besides reaffirming CIO pledges of complete cooperation and aid to the people of China, the Soviet Union, British and other American allies, the Steelworkers' convention adopted a resolution on international labor unity, which read in part as follows:

"The organized trade union movements of the world can strengthen the unity within and among the United Nations through greater cooperation with each other in accordance with the experience of the united action which has already been achieved between the British and Soviet Union trade unions."

The Steelworkers therefore called upon the CIO "to take steps toward securing closer cooperation and unity of action between the organized workers of America, including the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods and the trade unions of the United Nations, including the Latin American nations, to the end that a united world labor movement may be the basis for winning the war against the Axis and securing a peace which will establish for all the people freedom of speech and assembly, freedom of religion, freedom from fear, and freedom from want."

USA-CIO

The initials of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, the new international union into which the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee transformed itself at its recent convention in Cleveland, tell a story in themselves.

Article 1 of the union's constitution, adopted at the very opening of the convention, includes just two points—the new name and the union's affiliation with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

USA-CIO—what initials could be more appropriate for a union that is basically American and basically CIO?

Steel was the first industry the CIO set out to organize. The achievement of more than 90% organization in six years, and the benefits won through collective bargaining with all the major corporations, demonstrate conclusively the soundness of CIO principles.

Consider the successes of CIO industrial organization in the steel industry:

Union membership increased from little more than 4,000 in 1936 to a total of 660,052 in 1942.

More than 900 union contracts won with nearly all the steel manufacturing, fabricating and processing firms in the country.

Consider some of the benefits won for the steel workers by CIO organization:

Minimum wages raised almost 55% since 1936—from 47 to 72½ cents an hour; and average wages raised from 72½ cents to around a dollar an hour.

Paid vacations, seniority rights, fair grievance procedure and countless other measures to give the workers better conditions, more job security and more democracy.

As to the Americanism of the CIO steel workers union, it's as American as the USA itself. Founded on American democratic principles and composed of one of the most essential groups of American producers, it has advanced American ideals and contributed to the welfare of the American people beyond measure.

Every action of the steel workers' convention on the present war confirmed the union's sterling Americanism. Every action made all-out effort for victory the first consideration.

USA-CIO is a backbone union of the CIO. Its president, Philip Murray, is also president of the whole CIO. And the CIO, along with the rest of American labor, as General MacArthur put it, forms "the indestructible backbone that will determine the present vital struggle."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ANYONE who is afraid that unions will produce too much uniformity, ought to get around to a few CIO union conventions. He will find differences of attitude and behavior that are often as startling as they are refreshing.

All of the new CIO industrial unions started about the same time. They drew their inspiration from a common center and from the same national leadership. Their programs and policies are similar. Yet in the space of a few years, each union has developed a distinctive flavor of its own that strikes even the most casual visitor to their conventions.

The convention of the United Steelworkers of America, for instance, could not fail to suggest comparisons with those of its big sister union, the United Automobile Workers.

The UAW-CIO always leaves an impression of dash, daring, youthful impetuosity and streamlined modernism that befits the makers of the fastest and most modern means of transportation, autos and airplanes.

The USA-CIO (as the steelworkers' union is now to be known) impressed visitors to its big Cleveland convention with the basic strength, stability and permanence that one associates with steel.

* * *

At an auto workers' convention, large numbers of the delegates wear brightly emblazoned union caps and colored shirts. They applaud uproariously and will break into snake-dances and other demonstrations at the drop of a hat.

The steelworkers are more restrained in both dress and behavior. But on one could look over the sea of faces at their Cleveland convention and observe the reactions of the 1,700 delegates without noting the vigor, determination and lasting power that have built one of the strongest unions in the world.

* * *

But serious and sober-minded though these steel delegates seemed, in comparison with the exuberant auto workers, they too, revealed strong emotions at times.

They showed them in their response to a moving talk by a crippled artist, who presented a mural painting depicting the steel workers' part in the war against Hitlerism, and spoke on the people's goal of freedom.

They rose to a man in a spontaneous ovation when a Negro delegate, his voice choking, told what the union's fight against race discrimination meant to his people; urged struggle against "Hitlerism at home as well as abroad", and declared: "When you delegates look at me, I know you see not a Negro but another steelworker."

Another incident that deeply moved the convention was the recital by two seamen (brought to the platform by NMU President Curran) of the perils encountered by the men who deliver the steel to the war fronts of the world, and their call for a western front.

And throughout the convention, the delegates revealed their emotions again and again in their responses to their beloved leader, Phil Murray.

* * *

In Murray, the steelworkers have found a leader after their own heart. His reasonableness, his tolerance, his unassuming manners, his democratic approach, and the wisdom of his guidance have inspired a genuine confidence and devotion on the part of the steelworkers that is without challenge.

Of course, the magnificent successes of a union that has brought industrial democracy to what was the most benighted stronghold of industrial feudalism, would establish the prestige of any labor leader. But one sensed in the delegates' confidence in Murray a quality that would weather adversity as well as success.

The most basic factor, however, in Murray's unchallenged leadership is the fact that his policies reflect most exactly the steelworkers' sentiments on the overpowering issues of the present war.

* * *

Steel is the basic fabric of our modern industrial civilization. It is also the basic and most essential material for the conduct of modern mechanized warfare.

The steelworkers therefore are the very backbone of the present war effort of the United States—and, for that matter, of the other United Nations as well which draw on us for war supplies.

The enthusiasm of these basic war workers for the objectives of this people's war for freedom was evident every moment of the proceedings. It was a win-the-war convention above all else, and it found in CIO President Murray a win-the-war leader that it claimed for its own.

SHARING: **Two CIO seamen, rescued from Axis-torpedoed merchant ships, mark their escape from death by contributing to CIO's Allied War Relief Committee. Shown handing over checks are Floyd McWilliams, who spent 31 days in a lifeboat on the Pacific, and John J. Smith, survivor of an Atlantic tanker sinking. Rose Shovell, National Maritime Union Representative, on the CIO Relief Committee, is receiving gifts.**

CIO Relief Gifts Rolling Along

By HARRY RAPPAPORT

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Union sailors organized in the New York port area in the National Maritime Union of the CIO agreed last Thursday to adopt the plan of the CIO War Relief Committee for a contribution of an hour's pay per month for the relief fund of the Committee.

According to union officials, this contribution will swell the war relief chest of the CIO by about $30,000 a month from the New York port area alone. The plan for making regular donations each month of an hour's pay amounting to approximately $1.00 per man, to be used for American and foreign war relief during the duration of the war, was offered to the New York port of the NMU by the executive board of the union, and a similar recommendation has been sent to all the locals.

The NMU was one of the first international unions to participate in the campaign of the CIO to establish its own war relief committee, for collecting and administering funds not only for CIO members in the armed forces, but also for extensive aid to the needy civilian populations of Russia, China, Great Britain and others of our Allies. One of the first contributions received by the National CIO War Relief Committee was one for $6,307 sent by the NMU.

OFFICE WORKERS TOO

Members of the office staff of the national headquarters of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, Greek letter college fraternity, also contributed last week to the CIO committee. Both union and non-union employes voluntarily requested that they be allowed to work full time on May 1st, a holiday with pay, and contribute their wages to the fund. The plan was carried out with Local 18 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

An agreemnt has just been concluded between the National CIO War Relief Committee and the United Service Organizations. According to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the CIO Committee, this agreement provides for a working arrangement whereby unions in which the war relief program of the CIO is already functioning will not be solicited by the USO, while the CIO Committee agrees to collect funds for the USO from its affiliated unions.

The arrangement between the two organizations, said Sweetland, also makes it possible for the first time for unions to collect funds earmarked for special commodities for service men, such as cigarettes, razors and blades, records and radios, books and magazines, etc., with the understanding that goods provided by labor will bear suitable identification so that the service men will know the name of the contributing labor organizations.

In Akron, Ohio, the General Executive Board of the United Rubber Workers of America sent a donation of $500.00 to the CIO War Relief Committee, and agreed to contribute $100 monthly during the continuance of the war. This was apart from the contributions to be made from the monthly pay of the individual rubber workers.

Other unions recently contributing include the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, District Council 7 of Cleveland, Ohio; the International Fishermen, United Instrument Workers, United Optical Workers, and the Watch and Jewelry Workers' Union.

Local 147 of the latter organization reported that employers as well as workers have contributed to the CIO War Relief Committee drive, and that some of the employers have expressed their intention of making monthly contribution to the CIO fund.

Delegates Condemn Jim Crow

Cleveland, May 23—A high point of the United Steelworkers' convention was the spontaneous demonstration which accompanied adoption of a strong resolution against all forms of discrimination against Negroes "in industry, in government and anywhere else."

The delegates rose cheering to their feet after a speech by William Fountain, a Negro delegate. His voice choking with emotion, Fountain praised the CIO for its efforts on behalf of his people.

FIGHT HITLERISM

He called for a vigorous fight against all forms of Hitlerism "at home as well as abroad," and declared: "When you delegates look at me I know you see not a Negro but another steel worker."

Joe Cook, another Negro delegate, related that he had been president of a SWOC local since 1937 without opposition, though there were only eight or nine Negroes in the plant. He warned against Axis propaganda among Negroes.

The resolution adopted pledged the United Steelworkers to "fight to secure equality of treatment for all workers, Negro and white, and all races and creeds in industrial employment and promotion, in vocational training, in union leadership and service in government and in the armed forces."

Steel-USA Meets, Pledges All-Out For Victory in 1942

CLEVELAND, May 22—A great new CIO International Union, the United Steelworkers of America, was born here this week. It will be known by the initials USA-CIO.

Some 1700 delegates, representing 660,052 organized steelworkers, took part in the convention which transformed the Steel Workers Organizing Committee into a regularly constituted international union.

Elected head of the new Union was CIO President Philip Murray, formerly head of SWOC.

The newly adopted constitution calls for the election of an international secretary-treasurer, two assistants to the international president, and a district director from each district, who together with the president, shall constitute the international executive board.

David J. McDonald, formerly secretary-treasurer of SWOC, was elected as international secretary-treasurer, and Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden, former regional directors, were elected as assistants to the international president.

VICTORY ISSUES

War issues dominated all the convention deliberations, and the following were among many actions taken to demonstrate the steelworkers' determination to make all-out effort for victory the first consideration:

(1) Adoption of a resolution pledging "every ounce of energy and strength in the battle of production for an immediate offensive and victory in 1942;" supporting the program of the War Production Board; urging adoption of the Murray industry council plan; asking increased labor participation in administration of the war program; and urging action against defeatists, disrupters and fomentors of disunity.

(2) Adoption of the officers' report declaring that "this is labor's war and American labor must win this war"; projecting plans for increased production; and calling for national democratic planning to "win the peace that follows a victorious war."

(3) Approval of CIO-AFL cooperation through Labor's Victory Board to "rally a united labor movement behind our war effort," with a recommendation that such cooperation be extended still further both locally and nationally.

(4) Adoption of resolutions urging the CIO to establish closer cooperation and unity with the trade unions of the United Nations, and pledging complete support to the peoples of China, the Soviet Union, Britain and the other allies of the U. S.

(5) Recommendation that the CIO Executive Board consider urging offensive action against Hitler from the West, so the Axis forces may be caught in "a gigantic pincer" between the Soviet armies and those of the Western Powers.

(6) A declaration that "victory in war must be followed by a victory in peace for the common people of the world," so war energies and resources may be turned to "maximum production to achieve full employment and decent standards of living for all the common people of the world."

Particular attention was given to the welfare of the men in the armed forces in a resolution urging increased pay for them, proper provision for their families, and assured re-employment and social security protection on their return to civilian life.

HIT DEFEATIST CONGRESSMEN

Taking note of the coming Congressional elections, the convention denounced those Congressmen who have "engaged in defeatist tactics, promoted disunity and placed special interests above national necessity."

It called for the election of those candidates who "may be relied upon to back to the full the objectives of labor and the war effort and to promote national unity in wholehearted support of the President's leadership in our war against the Axis."

Following the advice of President Murray, the convention avoided issues of internal strife within the labor movement and concentrated on constructive measures for promoting organization and unity to win the war.

AVOID BICKERING

"Men's minds must rise above internal bickerings when a nation is embroiled in a world war," Murray declared in his opening speech. "I do not want this convention to waste a single, solitary moment of its time discussing internal differences of any description within unions in America.

"The steel workers have a job to do, and that job is to help America win this war. The steel workers must become missionaries of good will and national unity. There is nothing to be gained and everything to be lost through the promotion of national discontent or national confusions."

Murray was honored by many ovations during the convention, and a resolution of "gratitude and affection" was unanimously adopted on the first day.

PRAISE MURRAY

The resolution praised Murray's "wisdom and courage and his tireless efforts." It declared that "in the present national crisis he has distinguished himself as a public-spirited leader of labor and has made a vital contribution to the development of the production offensive so vital to win the war."

The full support of the United Auto Workers to Murray was pledged by UAW President R. J. Thomas. "By the test of the crucible of war, no man has been rated so high as the President of the CIO, Philip Murray," he declared.

"I know there are some in high position in our labor movement who would detract from the record and activities of Philip Murray. I say to those men that, on the record, Philip Murray towers mountain high above them."

EXPRESS GRATITUDE

The convention also expressed its gratitude to the United Mine Workers for giving of its resources and leaders to organize the steel workers.

It extended its "friendship and loyalty . . . to cement a unity between these two organizations and the other CIO affiliates which shall be the rallying cry for national and international unity on behalf of the common people of the world to fight and win the war against the Axis powers."

The officers' report declared the Steelworkers had paid back $601,000 to the United Mine Workers, "which completely eliminates our financial indebtedness to that organization."

The convention adopted a vigorous stand against wage freezing, which it declared would "be destructive of all collective bargaining and labor unions, and would have a disastrous impact on the war program."

FOR EFFICIENCY

"Our desire to secure adjustment of wages is not based upon selfish motives," Murray declared, "but rather upon a wholesome desire that through readjustments we might be able to give labor an opportunity to maintain that high standard of efficiency and productivity necessary to the expeditious winning of a great war."

Murray asserted that there are sufficient profit surpluses in the steel industry to permit the granting of the union's wage demands "without agitating the inflationary spiral by a single decimal point."

Some debate and opposition was provoked by the officers' recommendation to approve the CIO policy of surrendering premium payments for Saturday and Sunday work, when this falls withing the 40-hour week.

But this recommendation was finally adopted by a large majority after Murray had urged such action as a patriotic response to the urgings of President Roosevelt.

SEAMEN SPEAK

Pres. Joseph Curran and Jack Smith and Earl Wolf of the Nat'l. Maritime Union presented a ship's clock inscribed "To Philip Murray, captain of the good ship CIO, from the crew of the NMU."

Wolf told of manning a gun which sank a German submarine, and Smith described the sinking of an American tanker on which he had sailed. The delegates responded with an ovation when Smith declared, "We'll deliver the steel you produce," and expressed the hope the seamen would soon be landing it on the continent of Europe for a western front.

Another noteworthy presentation was a mural depicting the part played by the steel workers in defeating Hitler. It was presented by Joseph Haber on behalf of the CIO Artists' Union.

ASK WPB ACTION

The convention called upon the War Production Board to take effective action to take up the slack in steel production, raise steel ingot capacities to more than one hundred million net tons a year and eliminate bottlenecks. It urged the removal of $1-a-year men responsible for "criminal neglect to expand steel capacities."

The Canadian Government was asked to enact legislation assuring the right to organize, to end discrimination against trade unionists and assure them fair trail, and to establish joint labor-management committees similar to those in the United States and Britain.

CIO speakers to address the convention included Director Allan Haywood, Secretary James Carey, Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, representing the American Slav Congress, and Chairman Irving Abramson of the CIO War Relief Committee.

Resolutions adopted pledged support to women's auxiliaries, denounced the poll tax, called for expansion of social security, asked adequate funds for FSA, CCC and NYA, urged extension of fair and democratic rationing, pledged cooperation with "all progressive and legitimate farm groups," and defended civil liberties in war-time.

Roosevelt Hails Steel Convention

Cleveland, May 23 — President Roosevelt extended his congratulations and good wishes to the United Steelworkers' convention, in a message which the delegates greeted with an ovation.

"I wish the organization many years of successful operation in the interest of the nation, of the thousands of members and of the basic interests which are of such vital importance to all of us today," the President declared.

"In our war against the Axis powers we are now approaching the maximum of steel output and must reach that goal at the earliest possible moment and keep it till success is ours.

"Every operation in the war, whether by the Army, the Navy, or in the all-important field of transportation, depends on steel. Every day lost in production will prolong the struggle and delay the victory."

"UNION WIVES—United for Victory" is CIO's latest pamphlet, dealing with the important role the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO can play in helping to mobilize workers' wives for CIO's drive to beat Hitler in 1942. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., or from Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, 1407 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Price: 100 for $1.25, 500 for $5.50, 1,000 for $8.75.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A banner week! The SWOC, now the United Steelworkers of America, followed up previous election victories by overwhelming majorities at 21 more plants. It is conclusive proof of the confidence that the workers in the steel industry have in the CIO and its representatives.

This sentiment was reflected at the splendid and history-making convention now in session in Cleveland, Ohio, where after six years of functioning as a committee, they have now adopted a constitution and elected officers. This period of building this union will live in the memory of every living man and is a tribute to the leadership of our president, Philip Murray.

The United Office & Professional Workers have demonstrated once more their ability to keep on winning elections. In a statewide election in the State of New York, employes of the Prudential Insurance Company won by a vote of 2,321 for CIO to 1,241 for no union.

PWOC continues on the forward march by winning an election at a plant in Evansville, Ind., over an Independent Union, the vote being 255 for PWOC as against 197 for the Independent. Brother James Robb is regional director for PWOC in this area.

Some more samples of the CIO's forward march:

George Craig, CIO regional director in Philadelphia, reports winning an election at Consolidated Cigar Company, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, with the following results: UCAPAWA-CIO: 494; AFL: 80. He also reports completion of negotiations at the A. N. Stollwerck Chocolate Company in Camden, N. J., on behalf of United Chocolate Workers, LIU 961 with time and one-half for overtime; vacation with pay, and eight cents an hour increase in wages. This is the only contract in N. J. with a clause stating that all men who either enlist or are drafted into the armed forces of the United States shall receive a week's salary in the form of a bonus for one year's service with the company and a maximum of four-weeks' salary in the form of a bonus for employes with the company for four years or over.

Cincinnati CIO Regional Director R. J. Davidson, reports winning an election at the General Machinery Co., Hamilton, Ohio, with the following vote: UAW-CIO, 1,911; AFL, 569.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers reports winning three elections recently, as follows:

Galena, Kansas: MMSW, 137; no union, 54. Kansas Explorations, Inc.

Chicago, Illinois: MMSW, 41; no union, 11. L. S. Cohen Co.

Galena, Kansas: MMSW, 33; no union, 20. Oronogo Mutual Mining Company.

Frank Bonacci, CIO regional director in Denver, Colorado, reports signing a very good contract for the employes of the Coleman Motor Company of Littleton, Colorado. UAW Representatives Schilling and Gensler report the contract gives a 10 cent per hour increase in wages retroactive to March 14, 1942, and full recognition of the UAW-CIO.

By a vote of 52 to 4 the workers at the Southern Cotton Oil Mill in Little Rock, Ark., chose the UCAPAWA-CIO. Subregional Director Doll in Akron advises that Brother Geiger of the United Steelworkers of America has just completed a contract with the Wright Tool and Forge Co., in Barbetron, Ohio, providing for union shop, wage increases, etc.

Regional Director Fulton in Chicago reports the following election victories: Studebaker Corp. (aviation), UAW-CIO, 1,906; AFL, 314. Ammunition Container (American Can), SWOC, 929; no union, 79. Fred A. Snow Co., UAW-CIO, 73; against, 27.

After three election attempts the United Furniture Workers, CIO, came out victorious in the election held at the Lewittes Manufacuring Company, Beacon, N. J., with a vote of 106 for CIO to 97 for no union.

MORE COMING

Before the month of May is ended ,there will be a number of other elections won, judging by the reports received from the field.

The United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America at their convention held in Chicago this week reported a splendid growth and plans will be laid to intensify organizing activities among the employes of Sears-Roebuck and other large concerns in this industry.

The International Fur and Leather Workers Union reported to their convention held in Chicago last week a considerable growth in membership for the past year and the delegates left for their homes determined to keep up the work of organizing the unorganized. I had the pleasure of addressing these two conventions.

Director of Aviation Frankensteen reports the UAW Aviation Division won the election at the Buick Company at Melrose Park, Ill. CIO, 3,883; no union, 471; tool room, 241 to 142 for AFL.

Regional Director Paul Miley reports that the General Machinery at Hamilton, Ohio, UAW, won 1,900 to 500 for the AFL. AFL previously had bargaining rights there for 26 years.

Laundry Workers Win

New Orleans, La., May 23—Sixteen laundries here this week were ordered to abide by the terms of collective bargaining contracts they had signed with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In issuing the order, the War Labor Board pointed out that the union had agreed to abide by a WLB panel recommendation, but the companies had refused.

Win Raise

Detroit, May 23—A 4½ cents an hour in wages was won this week in a contract negotiated between the United Auto Workers Union and the Springfield Works of the Int'l. Harvester Co. The agreement, among other things, contains a harmony clause to prohibit anti-union activity, and a maintenance of union clause after the War Labor Board has certified that a majority of the union members have voted by secret ballot for this provision.

CIO-AFL Urge USO Support

New York, May 28—Support for the armed forces through the USO this week was pledged jointly by CIO and AFL.

Urging donations, the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief stated:

"CIO unions may earmark their USO contributions for the purchase of such commodities as cigarettes, candy, razor blades, etc. by sending donations through the CIO Committee.

"The stamp and insignia of the local or international union making the gift will be placed on every package so that the men in the armed services may know the gift came from a union and what union it was."

FOR ACTIVE PLAY: You can cut both overalls and rompers with this simplified pattern, good for cool weather in corduroy, in denim for hot days ahead. Pattern No. 8166 is in sizes one to five. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York, N.Y. Enclose one cent postage.

Double Dependent Aid, Auxiliaries Urge

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Doubling of the government allowance to wives of soldiers and sailors proposed in H.R. 6948 was urged this week in testimony presented to the House Military Affairs Committee by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

The bill under consideration would give a wife $20 from the government and $20 deducted from the man's pay plus $10 government money for each child. The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries proposed $40 from the government and $15 for each child but no increase in the contribution from the enlisted man. This would give a wife with two children $90 a month as opposed to $60 under the bill as proposed.

The importance of additional financial aid to families for which the regular allowance proves inadequate as proposed in Title II of the bill, was also emphasized by the Congress spokesman. This second part of the bill, which would give the Federal Security Administrator power to grant further aid to families suffering hardship because a man was called to serve his country, has not been supported by Army and Navy spokesmen.

Auxiliary members were urged to write letters on his bill to Congressman Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee and to their own Congressman in an emergency legislative letter issued by the CIO Auxiliaries. It was suggested that they emphasize (1) importance of an adequate basic allowance (2) the necessity of provision for additional funds for hardship cases if real freedom from want is to be assured the families of our servicemen.

Labor Baiters Defeated

Washington, May 23—Good news for workers and plain people who want to win the war came out of Pennsylvania's Congressional primaries this week, when three anti-labor Congressmen were defeated.

The three, Reps. Faddis, Moser and Jarrett, were among the worst of the labor-baiting gang in the lower House. Faddis and Moser had the distinction of being the only two Pennsylvania Congressmen to vote for the Smith bill that would have outlawed all union contracts.

Faddis was defeated for the Democratic nomination by Dr. Grant Furlong. Political observers here are predicting a great many more upsets in the ranks of the union-haters before all primaries are in. Chief targets of progressive voters of course are men like Howard Smith of polltax Virginia, Clare Hoffman of Michigan and Martin Dies of Texas.

Win 3 to 1

Buffalo, May 23—A three to one victory for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union was chalked up this week at the Metal & Alloy Co. Organizer Forrest Emerson reported 161 votes for CIO, 54 for a company union and 10 for neither.

Auxiliary Adopts Camp

A barrel of home baked cookies for the guests to take back to camp was one feature of a very successful party run by the FAECT Auxiliary in Berkeley for the boys in the camp they have adopted. The party, aside from being a great social success, netted $20 with which the auxiliary has bought a ping pong table for the camp.

Mrs. Saundra Collins, chairman of the Auxiliary Committee in charge, reports that this is just the beginning of the women's program for the boys in their adopted camp and suggests that other auxiliaries might like to start similar projects.

Buying Shows for '42

"Fashions of '42" first of a series of six shows on consumer problems, was given this week by the New York Newspaper Guild Auxiliary in cooperation with the New York Guild. "Buying as usual" is out for the duration, the announcement says. "Our country's resources must not be wasted. To maintain your family's standard of living, and to help conserve America's materials for the war effort, you'd better learn how to buy better."

Mrs. Mabel Pollock, Guild Auxiliary Consumer Chairman, urges all New York Auxiliary women to come to the shows each Monday night at the Guild club, 40 East 40th street.

Buy Bonds Today

CHARTERS: **Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Assn., CIO, hands charters to ACA Women's Auxiliary leaders; left to right, Mrs. Kay Risley, Mrs. Beatrice French and Mrs. Claire Frumkin.**

STEEL, USA: **Shown above are more than 1700 delegates to the first constitutional convention of the United Steel Workers of America, formed from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at Cleveland this week. CIO President Philip Murray, who led SWOC from its beginnings in 1936, occupies the chair.**

Murray Records Growth of Steel-USA; Pledges All-Out Effort For Victory

Following are excerpts from CIO President Philip Murray's opening speeches at the first constitutional convention of the United Steel Workers of America, formerly the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee. Convention was held this week in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Record In Steel

The first meeting I had the honor of presiding over was in the city of McKeesport, Pa., on the 23rd day of June, 1916. If I remember correctly we advertised that meeting for about a week. We placarded every billboard in Western Pennsylvania. We put bills on telegraph poles and distributed dodgers around all the steel mills in the Pittsburgh area, because on that great day the steel workers were inaugurating their national campaign of organization.

We brought a band with us that day, and fortunately for the steel workers we also brought an audience, because had we not brought one there would not have been anyone there. We could not get a building in the city of McKeesport. We could not get a field, we could not get a parking lot. We had to hold our meeting on an old ash dump down on the river front, and the chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee spoke from the back of a truck to about 75 enthusiastic followers that we had brought into the meeting with us.

THE BEGINNING

That was the beginning of our campaign. That was in the good old days when the leaders of industry in America were conducting advertising campaigns against us and telling the universe that "it can't happen here"—in other words, that we could not organize the steel industry.

If I remember accurately, and I think I do, I made the statement to the few steel workers who were at that meeting that day that we had come into the steel industry to organize it and that we were going to stay, and nobody was going to drive us out, we were going to stay until we had oragnized every eligible man and woman in the industry. People did not believe us then, particularly the steel workers, because they thought we might do what had been done before—we would come, and would leave.

But we stayed, and we are here today sitting in this convention, after six years of toil and work, with 1,700 delegates representing 600,000 steel workers. And I don't mind telling you that we haven't even got started yet to do this job.

There is still a tremendous amount of work to be done—the perfection of the organization, the stabilization of the functionings of the various branches of the union, the perfection of better contracts for the industry, further improvements in the conditions of the people who are employed in the industry, and the further extension of our organizational activities to finally embrace and bring within our folds all of those who are not yet members of our union.

THE DAY IS HERE

And that day has come. The achievements of this organization today are not so much attributable to the leadership of the organization as they are to the fidelity, the loyalty and the love of the workers employed in the organization for an organization as such. I should hate, and I say this with all of the sincerity at my command, if anyone should promote a single, solitary idea that the successes brought into the life of this organization or the dependents of this organization are attributable to any one man or to any particular group of officers.

I want this organization to be builded upon the basis of love for the union rather than for the man. If you hew to the pursuit of philosophy of that description your organization will endure. Men will come and men will go, but the union will live forever.

That is the premise upon which I should like to see this union builded. That is the rock, the very rock upon which this union must be builded, and if it is builded upon that kind of a foundation, as I have said before, even the gates of hell itself shall not prevail against this union.

UNITY FOR VICTORY

I do not want internal strife within this union or within CIO. Men's minds must rise above internal bickerings when a nation is embroiled in a World War. There is today superimposed on every institution in this country and upon every leader in this nation the cry to unite and to work together for the purpose of winning a war. I do not want this convention to waste a single, solitary moment of its time discussing, by resolution or otherwise, internal differences of any description within unions in America.

The Steel Workers have a job to do, and that job is to help America win this war. The Steel Workers must become missionaries of good will and national unity. They must invoke the power and influence of this great organization in bringing that about. There is nothing to be gained and everything to be lost through the promotion of national confusions.

Might I reiterate to this convention at this time a commitment that I have made to our nation and to its President, as the President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and as the Chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, that I am supporting my country and I am supporting its President.

On Wage Freezing

As a result of the introduction of our cases before the War Labor Board the officers of your organization have been compelled during the past few months to make repeated appearances before Congressional committees defending the Steel Workers of America, defending the workers of the nation, and

PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

particularly defending the cases now before the War Labor Board.

It was out of these discussions before the War Labor Board that there was precipitate action taken by some leaders in the Federal Government to freeze wages and freeze union security, to do dastardly acts, to do those acts out of a spirit of malice after premeditation, to destroy labor's opportunity to give to the nation its maximum effort and its maximum efficiency. And so there was promoted on the floor of the Federal Congress bills designed to freeze the wage standards of the American workers, to definitely freeze those standards.

Can America conceive what the ward "freezing" in a situation of this description really means? It means in substance that the wage would be frozen, living costs would go up and conditions of life and work would gradually and consistently and effectively degenerate and go down, down, down, thereby impairing not only the standards of American workers but definitely impairing the lives, the health and the efficiency of American labor.

FOR WAR EFFICIENCY

So we who happen to be your representatives at the moment sought then, as we seek now to impress America with the fact that our desire to secure readjustments or adjustments of wages in America was not based upon selfish motives, but rather upon a wholesome desire that through readjustments we might be able to give labor an opportunity to maintain that high standard of efficiency in the field of productivity necessary to the expeditious winning of a great war.

And so your organization and its officers have consistently fought every day of their lives since this matter was first brought before the public every attempt that has been made to put into effect in this country of ours national wage freezing. That is our attitude today, not only because it seeks the destruction of, or may result in the eventual destruction of trade unions in this country, but also because it is economically unsound. It is not workable, it is impractical and cannot be put into successful operation in a country such as the United States of America.

RATIONING

Let us analyze what is tied up in this problem. American labor, as I have said repeatedly, is prepared to lose its shirt to win this war. Everybody knows that. American labor is prepared to make the supreme sacrifice to win this war, because the war is necessarily the most important thing confronting American labor.

But American labor has consistently advocated in this country of ours the establishment of that thing we all call equality of sacrifice—everybody sacrifices. We contend, no matter who may argue to the contrary, that price fixing and wage freezing won't solve this problem unless the country is prepared to immediately make effective a system of the equitable distribution of such civilian goods as may be left here for the American population to consume.

There is nothing wrong about that. That reflects equality of sacrifice. Is it workable or democratic, equitable or reasonable to impose a rule that freezes a wage and that permits a fellow who is getting $2.00 an hour under that system to buy more goods in the store than the man who has a big family and who is only receiving 50 cents an hour? I contend that any system which seeks the imposition of equality of sacrifice upon the American people must necessarily carry with it the invocation, the immediate institution of a system of rationing that will result in equality of treatment. That is all that American labor asks for.

COSTS

In addition to that, your organization in the presentation of its case to the War Labor Board has contended that living costs in steel towns throughout the United States of America, by and large—and we have made a study of almost every steel town in this nation—that study indicates that weighted averages of living costs in these communities have gone up from March of last year until March of the present year approximately 13½ per cent.

Our people got an increase of 80 cents one year ago last April. That increase has not been absorbed by higher living costs, but the higher living costs have surpassed it by far, and your organization has not been asking American industry or the steel industry to give American wage earners wage increases. They have been asking, they have been insisting that adjustments in these standards be made, so that the health and the efficiency of the people we are privileged to represent will in no wise be impaired.

On Taxes

A very wholesome tax bill was introduced in the Federal Congress just a few weeks ago. Your organization subscribed to it, because it sought to take from those who have the most and who are most able to do it enough money to help finance the payment of this war—a very wholesome, very constructive tax program. You go down into the Congress, and I will swear to the heavens that you wouldn't know that it is the same bill today.

Do you know that they are attempting in the Federal Congress today to impose income taxes upon people whose income is only $500.00 per year? Talk about getting the people who are fit to pay for the war to pay for it, and to relax a little upon the poor, the poor fellow underneath here who is not able to pay it.

How can America intelligently solve its war and its economic problems whilst a Federal Congress struggles with the possibility of imposing an additional taxes upon these low income groups that are not now earning enough money to live upon?

Murray Pittsburgh Speech Published

Washington, May 23.—"Only One War" is the title of CIO's newest pamphlet, containing the full text of President Murray's fighting speech at the recent Pennsylvania CIO Council convention.

The pamphlet, illustrated with a picture of President Murray addressing a CIO audience, carries the quote from the speech on the cover:

"There is only one war that I am interested in at the present moment, and that is the war to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners."

The speech received wide publicity when it was made, and numbers of CIO affiliates have already placed orders for the pamphlet. Publication was ordered by unanimous vote of the convention delegates.

Order from Publicity Dept. CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. Quantity prices on application.

Urge Vigilance On Rent Levels

Washington, May 23—If you're in one of the 300 defense areas where the Office of Price Administration has ordered rent freezing, you may want to do something about the freezing date before a June 23 probable deadline, R. J. Thomas, chairman of the CIO Committee on Housing, warned today.

Thomas pointed out that in most defense areas March 1, 1942 has been chosen as the freezing date, but that in 64 of them rent levels have been ordered fixed as of January 1, April 1 or July 1, 1941 levels.

Thomas advised that in communities where the rent date is deemed to be unjust because of earlier rent increases, protests backed up by positive proof should be filed with the OPA before June 23.

PRETTY: **Ellen Wines, 18-year-old insurance office worker, is shown with four of the 12 sailors who finally selected her from among 50 office beauties, to be 1942 Steno Queen in Detroit's fourth Annual Steno Ball given by Local 26 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.**

Chinese Unionists Harrass Jap Invaders

By Allied Labor News

CHUNKING (ALN)—Of the 700,000 Japanese troops still in China, at least half are in the so-called "occupied areas" of the north, pinned there by the never-ending activities of Chinese regulars and guerrillas. These activities would not be possible without the support of Chinese workers organized into trade unions.

Not only do the trade unionists produce the weapons, uniforms and other equipment used by the regulars, but they themselves become guerillas at the approach of the enemy.

When scouts give warning that the enemy is drawing near, the workers put down their tools, seize rifles and hand grenades and hurry into the surrounding hills, where they become part of organized partisan units. To recapture the plants, they cut the Japanese supply lines and attack the enemy from the rear. As soon as the Japanese retreat, the workers return to their plants and resume production.

BUILD UNIONS

Since the effectiveness of the workers, both as producers and as fighters, depends upon their degree of organization, trade unions throughout the North China area are given every encouragement possible. Federations of unions in each geographical area have been formed, and periodically delegates from each unit meet in conferences to find ways of increasing production and improving military tactics.

In areas in the North under Chinese control, there are considerably more than one million trade unionists, including organized farm workers.

Workers in districts under Japanese domination play an equally effective role. When the Japanese invaded China, driving ahead by reason of their superior military equipment, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek decreed that the civilian population, with the exception of certain skilled workers, should not retreat into the interior—where they would create an insoluble refugee problem—but should remain behind and organize resistance to the enemy.

Today the Japanese invaders have wiped out all trade unions in the areas they control, but nevertheless the Chinese workers have found ways of fighting back. Those who are forced to work for the Japanese frequently destroy by night what they produce by day.

Maintenance men on the important Peking-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railways, upon which the Japanese depend for the movement of troops and supplies, cooperate with local guerrillas in destroying bridges and tearing up the tracks they have laid during the day. They work hard during the daytime, knowing that the more materials they use, the more the resources of the enemy will be strained.

Leaders of these demolition squads among the guerillas are usually former members of the Federation of Railwaymen's Unions. Their previous experience as railway workers makes them doubly effective as saboteurs, as they know best how to fix a track so it will cause the certain wreck of an enemy troop train.

Peasants and workers in the areas occupied by the Japanese have their own way of tying up the enemy's road motor transport. At night they dig a trench down the center of each road, six feet wide and three feet deep. This trench is too narrow for a Japanese car, but wide enough for a Chinese cart.

During the daytime the enemy forces the peasants to fill in the trenches, but when night comes they dig them out again—working faster than they did during the day. Recently in central Hopei, 30,000 peasants dug up 110 miles of important roads in two nights.

Workers in Japanese-controlled plants bide their time until, in cooperation with the guerillas, they can turn upon the enemy and seize the plants. They then quickly form trade unions and organize production on a cooperative basis.

Russian Unions Aid War

Kuibyshev, USSR., May 23.—"Everything for the front—everything for victory"—this watchword has been the Soviet trade unions' constant guide to action ever since the German fascists attacked the Soviet Union.

Unions concentrate their activity on rallying their members for a greater effort to cope with the big tasks dictated by the needs of the front to wage a successful struggle against German imperialists. How to boost production, raise the production of labor and best mobilize the labor resources of the country are the major problems tackled by the trade unions in their day to day activity.

HEROES OF PRODUCTION

One of the most important phases of the war effort of the trade unions is their leadership in the Stakhanov movement which bears the name of miner Alexei Stakhanov, who was the initiator of highly productive methods in the coal industry. In wartime Stakhanovites have done much to improve production processes and get the maximum out of their machines, with the result that many workers have been producing double, treble and even ten times standard output.

Workers in an automobile plant in Gorky pledged to produce by May Day, over and above their regular schedule, enough of a certain type of arms to outfit two divisions, and sufficient quantities of another type for three brigades. The pledge was exceeded. Thousands of workers who, in January, produced just their daily quota, turned out double and more their schedule in February as a result of learning the advanced methods of the Stakhanovites.

Under wartime conditions production conferences, in which the workers, engineering personnel, management and trade union participate, assume special importance. These conferences take up problems pertaining to improving quality, output and raising productivity of labor and help to bring to light shortcomings hampering production, as well as to outline ways and means for their elimination.

TRAINING NEW PERSONNEL

Soviet trade unions render aid in training new personnel. To take the place of those called to the colors, hundreds of thousands of people, a majority of women, youths and girls, have come to the plants, factories and mines and railways. Unions organize special courses and schools where oldtime workers pass on their skill to new contingents entering industry.

Assistance is given by Soviet trade unions in the promotion of training new cadres for the Red Army. This is done by helping organize military training for future draftees, lectures in clubs or directly in shops on military topics, and by intensifying the activity of sport societies which concentrate on forms of sport that can be useful at the front.

Training war nurses is another form of valuable aid to the Red Army. Many thousands of war nurses have received their training in courses organized by trade unions.

Now these nurses from Moscow, Leningrad, Tbilisi, Tashkent, Stalinabad, Kazan, Archangel, Kuibyshev and other cities as well as villages are valiantly tending the wounded on the field of battle.

Pegler Helps Hitler, Says Indiana CIO

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 23—A Congressional investigation of Westbrook Pegler, Hearst's "pro-Fascist" poison pen artist, was demanded this week by the Fort Wayne Industrial Union Council in petitions circulated in this city.

Asking the Fort Wayne NEWS-SENTINEL to remove Pegler's "fifth column filth" from the paper, the Council pointed out that "in the past two weeks alone this disrupter has helped Hitler" by:

"I. Attacking efforts of the AFL and CIO to promote victory over the Axis. 2. Calling for radio attacks on unions by scab-minded reactionaries. 3. Attacking the struggle of the Negro people for equal rights and for full participation in the war effort. 4. Attacking the administration's victory efforts."

The Council, in a unanimously adopted resolution, declared that Pegler "daily pours out from his poison pen lies and half-truths aimed to provoke internal strife and destroy the national and international unity needed to win the war."

"President Roosevelt," the Council stated, "has declared that our great war effort must not be impeded by a few bogus patriots who use the sacred freedom of the press to echo the sentiments of the propagandists in Tokyo and Berlin."

Urge Parley On Output

TORONTO—(ALN)—Support is growing for the proposal by Col. George Drew, leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, for an Ontario conference of unions, management and Government. He made the proposal after a recent visit to Great Britain.

An Ontario meeting of the UAW locals this week endorsed the plan and urged Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn to call the conference. Labor's primary interest in the war effort is clear from the fact that both Premier Hepburn and Col. Drew have been bitter enemies of the UAW and the CIO. Col. Drew has usually referred to them as "communists and criminals."

Conscript Dutch

Washington, May 16 — The Nazis are preparing to conscript another 250,000 Dutch workers for slave labor in Germany, the U. S. Office of Facts and Figures reports. Already 180,000 have been taken.

Letters in Uniform—

New York, May 23—"Every time I looked at the bull's eye I imagined I was looking at Hitler's face!"

Just a line from a letter, yet it's typical of scores of them from army members of New York affiliates of the Int'l Fur & Leather Workers Union, gathered into a new pamphlet entitled "Letters from our Brothers in Uniform."

"Crushing Fascism" is the central theme of most of the letters from the Zeleakas and the Finkenbergs and Tates and Langmans and Petrillis from stations such as Northern Ireland, the Panama Canal, Texas, Florida, Washington, Illinois and way points.

The pamphlet was published to bring home to unionists in "civies" their tremendous responsibility toward their brothers in arms.

EVERY OUNCE

"Surely, when we read their story, we cannot help but exert every ounce of energy, make every sacrifice, and give everything we have to win the war," the union pamphlet stated.

What letters and gifts from back home mean to the soldiers is summed up in a letter from Private Alexander Zeleaka:

". . . I shared the package (the Union) sent me with the rest of my fellow soldiers, who haven't any such brothers and sisters back home, but who still would like to have a bite of sweet dates, a bite of Macy's chocolate or a handful of Brazil nuts.

"No book on history, no economic analysis of current labor conditions, would have convinced these sunburned, determined flyers more than a bite of dates or candy sent by you brothers, that there is real unity behind the worker in uniform, and that the workers in gray in that army of construction—that we call union—are fighting in this war with us."

It all adds up to the conclusion of the pamphlet:

"Our brothers in uniform are doing their part at the front. We must do ours at home. Boost production. Buy war stamps and bonds. Join civilian defense. Donate blood to the Red Cross. Contribute to Allied War Relief.

"Together—Smash Fascism in 1942—Open a Western Front!"

British Unions Map Shipping Plan For Second Front Drive

London (ALN)—At a conference in Manchester recently, called by the National Council of the Engineering and Allied Trades Shop Stewards, 175 delegates representing more than 100,000 workers in the nation's key shipyards, put forward detailed proposals for increasing the output of ships. One of these pointedly suggested the removal of the head of the Shipping Control, who was accused of hampering production.

Stressing that greater output in the industry was necessary in order to deliver supplies to Russia and facilitate the opening of a Second Front, Len Powell, secretary of the National Council, said:

"Our shipping losses are exceptionally heavy. The certainty of offensive attacks on the Northern Supply Route to Rusia is clear to all. The fact that we have to tighten our belts and accept fresh restrictions in regard to domestic amenities through shortage of shipping space, indicates the seriousness of the problem.

"It is often alleged that one of the reasons why there is no Second Front in existence is because we have not the shipping facilities through which it can be made possible. We reject that excuse, but at the same time readily accept the inevitable responsibility which falls on the shipbuilding and ship-repair industry."

12 POINT PLAN

The conference drew up a 12-point program, which was forwarded to the Ministry of Production and the Admiralty.

Points included were: supervision of work in each yard by workers' committees; setting up of labor-management councils in the yards; 100% unionism; more women in the industry; training of women for skilled work and union leadership; punctuality by workers; better allocation of supplies to avoid idle hours through lack of tools and materials; and strict government control of the industry.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the resignation of Sir James Lithgow as Controller of Merchant Shipbuilding. In moving this resolution, Bob McLennan, worker in John Brown's yard and leader of the shop stewards on Clydeside, heart of Britain's shipbuilding industry, stated:

"It is a contradiction that this man, who closed down the shipyards in 1931-32, should now be occupying this vital post. He cannot inspire shipyard workers to supreme efforts or insure that our resources are being used to the utmost. He is not a fit and proper man for the job. He must go."

Give an Hour's Pay—
Further Hitler's Dismay
—CIO War Relief Drive

Murray Blasts Bridges Deportation Order

(See Story, Page Three)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

FOR VICTORY: **Skirts go up as War Production Board orders less material, simpler cut in dresses. Ann Gwynne and Elaine Morley, movie lovelies, model Hollywood's idea of taking the WPB order seriously. Morale factor is obviously high, too.**

CIO Board Meets, To Counter Drive On Murray, War Effort

(See Story, Page 3; Editorial Page 4)

WASHINGTON, May 31—Leaders of CIO's two-score unions move into the nation's wartime capital this week determined to beat off disruptive internal attack on the CIO and its president, Philip Murray.

The Executive Board will meet June 3 at Washington's Natl. Press Club auditorium to discuss the arbitrary removal of Murray from the vice-presidency of the United Mine Workers, a number of charges brought by affiliated unions against disruptive activities of certain UMWA leaders and officials, and to hear further demands of the mine union for repayment of an alleged debt of $1,665,000.

Murray's removal from the UMWA elective position that he has held for 20 years occurred while he was in conference with Pres. Roosevelt at the White House. It followed two days of slanderous attacks during meetings of the miners' policy committee and executive board. His removal was explained on the "constitutional" ground that since his election to the presidency of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, he is barred from holding office in the mine union—though numerous other UMW officials have held two or more positions simultaneously in the past.

Apparent basis of the mine union leaders' complaints against Murray is his strong support of the government's war policies and of Pres. Roosevelt's leadership of the democratic forces against the fascist Axis.

Demand Housing Probe

Detroit, Mich., May 30—Demanding a Congressional investigation of the war housing situation, R. J. Thomas, chairman, CIO Housing Committee, today sent an eight-point recommendation to President Roosevelt, including:

1. Immediate ban on all private construction, unless such construction is earmarked for war workers and unless there has been a predetermination that the occupancy will be that of a war worker.
2. Elimination of the 30-day priorities escape clause and the institution of an honest priorities system which would forbid all but genuine war worker housing.
3. Immediate freezing of all building material held in private yards, and the rationing of such material to ensure that it is used from now on only for war housing under Federal supervision.
4. Registration of all vacancies with the local housing administrator or rent control administrator and control of vacancies. All houses for rent should be subjected to rationing to ensure that priority to war workers obtains.
5. Construction of all housing in critical war areas to be put in charge of the local housing authority which should have labor representation on it, or establish a working committee of labor representatives.
6. Disassociation of the FHA from any part of the Federal war housing program, for the duration of the war. All future housing, with few exceptions, should be done on a public basis.
7. Title 6 of the FHA should be rendered null and void. Workers should not be forced to buy a home at inflated prices, as a virtual condition for jobs in a war plant.
8. We urge an investigation of the over-all housing situation by the Truman or the Tolan Committee, or both.

HONOR SEAMEN: **New York's Mayor F. H. LaGuardia pins medal on heroic National Maritime Union members, survivors of Nazi torpedoings. Seaman on crutches is Elviro Santiago.**

Hit Timber Barons for Bottleneck

SEATTLE, Wash., May 30—Business-as-usual tactics by lumber operators who have refused for months to cooperate with the CIO in production councils are responsible for one of the worst war bottlenecks, President Worth Lowery of the Intl. Woodworkers Union charged this week.

Pointing out that the union twice in the last six months has proposed industry councils like that advocated by the War Production Board, Lowery said that management's refusal to cooperate has in large part been responsible for the fact that logging operations are at only 50 per cent capacity.

TWO REASONS

Lowery said that the traditional low-wage and anti-union policies of the lumber kings are two of the chief reasons for the production mess.

Logging, he pointed out, is a hazardous trade that once attracted young men who could get nothing better. These men now find that they can get higher wages, more comfortable living conditions and enjoy family life that is denied them in the woods, by working in shipyards and elsewhere.

The only remedy for the situation, Lowery said, is for the operators to cooperate with the union in working out a more equitable wage policy and in finding ways to attract more loggers and develop speedier production methods.

Lambastes Chamber 'Blindness'

WASHINGTON, May 30—The U. S. Chamber of Commerce was lambasted this week as "incredibly blind" for advocating no restraint on profits while proposing abandonment of the 40-hour week and freezing of wages.

The critic was Marriner Eccles, governor of the Federal Reserve System, who did not mention the chamber by name but definitely identified a recent meeting of it as "a convention in Chicago of one of the largest organizations of business."

MISTAKEN POLICY

"I can imagine no more mistaken policy than that expressed in resolutions adopted by one of the largest organizations of business at a convention in Chicago recently, when men who dominated these councils proposed that no restraint or limit be placed upon their own profits, bonuses, commissions and other compensations because to do so might damper their ardor for winning the war by impairing their incentive," Eccles declared.

"Yet, at the same time, they did not hesitate to proclaim the necessity for abandonment of the 40-hour week. They did not hesitate to condemn increases in wages.

"That sort of leadership is incredibly blind. It scarcely makes for successful voluntary cooperation. It is not calculated to make for equality of sacrifice, if you call it a sacrifice to fight for the preservation of your country."

Eccles said "it particularly behooves business leaders at this time to impose upon themselves the restraints they recognize as necessary upon others."

To Mobilize Negroes For Victory in '42

Chicago, Ill., May 30.—Mobilization of the Negro people "without reservation or qualification, behind the all-out effort to win the war by the defeat of the Axis powers in 1942" will be the task set by union leaders for a Negro Labor Conference to be held in early June.

A call issued by CIO and AFL Negro leaders stated that: "Negro labor must take the initiative in mobilizing the entire Negro people to win the war. Hitler can and must be defeated. The freedom of America from the menace of Hitler savagery is the only guarantee for the security and extension of democracy at home."

North American Urged To Bargain

Inglewood, Cal., May 30.—The National Labor Relations Board this week recommended that North American Aviation Inc. bargain on request with the United Auto Workers' Union, as sole agent for production workers.

In an intermediate report, an NLRB trial examiner held that the company had established a system of individual bargaining that opposed the self-organizing rights of employes.

The examiner held that the company had distributed a notice which in part took the place of a signed contract with the union.

N. Y. Newsstands Now 100 Pct. CIO

New York, May 30—Complete organization of newsstand chains in this city was announced this week by the Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America.

A final contract, signed with the Garfield News Co., this week provided wage increases of $2 to $10 a week for 29 workers, shortened hours from 72 to 54 a week, and established one-week vacations for all employes of at least a year's standing.

The pact also provides for a closed shop, dues checkoff, hiring through the union and three holidays with pay.

'Redcaps' Accept CIO Bid to Affiliate As New International

CINCINNATI, O., May 30—Setting its goal for 25,000 members by 1944, the Third Biennial Convention of the United Transport Service Employes of America came to a dramatic close here as the assembled delegates of red caps, dining car employes and train porters voted unanimously to accept the invitaion of the CIO to affiliate as an international union.

Realizing its great responsibility to the welfare of its growing membership, the convention adopted plans to institute an insurance department within the organization and a program of liberalization of the Railway Retirement Act which would destroy existing barriers against red caps and station porters relative to their eligibility for full retirement benefits.

President Willard S. Townsend and Secretary-Treasurer John L. Yancey were unanimously re-elected to their respective offices. New vice-presidents elected were John Hoskins, of Oakland, California, and J. P. Covington, of Washington, D. C., representing the Dining Car Employes Division. Cleveland, Ohio, was selected as the next convention site.

HIT PEGLER

The convention went on record condemning the attack of Westbrook Pegler against the Negro press and the trade union movement and voted the institution of a boycott against all Scripps-Howard newspapers and others using Pegler's column. It also called for the passage of stringent federal legislation embodying the principles of the President's Executive Order which created the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

It voted to support the nation's war effort and set as its goal for 1942 the purchase of $250,000 worth of war bonds by the members, and commended the Negro and the liberal press for fair handling of labor news stories.

UTSEA President Willard S. Townsend set the keynote to the mass meeting when he declared that "We of the UTSEA are here to lend every effort towards winning the war. But in this fight, surely one or two things must be sacrificed by those in the control of America. Either they must give up their freedom or they must sacrifice their prejudice, and if they think more of their prejudice than freedom, then surely we will lose our freedom."

Win RKO Election

New York, May 30—By a vote of 194 to 46, the home office employes of RKO-Radio Pictures, Inc., chose the Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, UOPWA, as collective bargaining agent, in a National Labor Relations Board election this week.

Win Five Elections In Two Weeks

Denver, Colo., May 28 — Five Labor Board election victories within two weeks were announced today by President Reid Robinson of the Int'l Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers-CIO.

At Long Island City, N. Y., Local 541 was chosen by workers in the Laurel Hill Refinery of Phelps-Dodge Corp. The score: CIO, 601; AFL, 219; no union, 13. This was a key election for the union, with elections scheduled shortly at two other Phelps-Dodge properties larger than Laurel Hill.

An election victory at Kellogg, Idaho, climaxed a long struggle of Local 18 against union-busting practices of Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co. The local immediately went into joint negotiations with 13 other IUMM &SW local unions for a contract to cover the whole Coeur D'Alenes mining area. The vote was IUMM &SW, 367; no union, 327.

Nine craft unions of the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods opposed IUMM&SW Local 63 at Santa Rita, N. M., and Local 69 at Hurley, N. M., at Nevada Consolidated Copper Corp. properties. The IU MM&SW polled more than 700 votes to take the one big bargaining unit. The small craft unions won within their jurisdictions.

At Omaha, Nebraska, Local 461 won a consent election, 125 to 72, at the American Smelting & Refining Co. in that city. Local 587 won an easy victory over a company union at Metal & Alloy Specialties Co., Buffalo, N. Y. The score was IUMM&SW, 161; company union, 54; no union, 10.

TWU Hails Woodside Mill Settlement

Greenville, S. C., May 30—Members of the CIO Textile Workers Union's local at the Woodside mill celebrated the winning of a War Labor Board case at the biggest meeting ever held in the union's hall here. Reports on the successful hearings were made by the eight members who represented the union at the hearings.

The board unanimously recommended that the union's president, Charles Suddeth, be taken back; that 13 employes fired in April be reinstated without loss of seniority and that the union and the company start negotiations on a contract covering all points at issue except wages.

WOMEN: Evelyn Berger, one of the three million women going into war industry, is shown at work on her drafting board at a large General Electric plant in New England. GE is organized by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. CIO unions are learning the importance of bringing the union to these new workers.

Aluminum Workers For Murray

Eau Claire, May 30—Full support of the Aluminum Workers of America to CIO President Philip Murray was voted at the fourth convention of this CIO union which opened here last Monday with about 100 delegates from all parts of the country in attendance.

In his address to the delegates, AWA President N. A. Zonarich outlined the responsibilities and achievements of aluminum workers and union labor in general under the war program and stressed the necessity of preserving labor's gains during and after the war.

Recalling that labor has pledged not to strike during the war emergency, the AWA president called upon the industry to meet labor halfway and stop its attempts to weaken the trade union movement. If labor's gains are not safeguarded, he said, "we will find ourselves conquered from within by our native Fascists."

URGE DRIVE

In approving the officers' report submitted by Zonarich, the delegates urged a 300 per cent increase in organizing activity to match a similar increase in the size of the industry under the war expansion program.

Among the CIO leaders who addressed the delegates were Jacob Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Monroe Sweetland, director of the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

Sweetland told the convention that the CIO was now conducting a nation-wide program to solicit one hour's pay a month from every worker for the various war relief organizations who are aiding British, Chinese, Russian and other war victims.

SHORTWAVE

A shortwave broadcast from London arranged with the British Information Office by the CIO relief committee was scheduled for later in the week.

At the opening session City Councilman Orville Christianson presented a large golden key to the gate of the city to AWA President Zonarich and brought greetings from the mayor who was unable to be present.

The main address at the first morning's session was made by Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, chief of the public relations and information division of the War Department. Greeting the unionists as "fellow soldiers," Colonel Ginsburgh told the convention that if the war is to be won, more and more aluminum must be produced and that workers in the aluminum industry are therefore "in the vanguard of the first great battle of the war."

Later in the convention, Thomas F. Burns of the War Production Board's labor division, in an address to the delegates declared that "no one person or groups of persons can be permitted to interfere with the production of aluminum or its fabrication into the essential needed articles of war."

Italian Workers Shot by Nazis

Washington, May 30 — Italian workers who refused to renew their contracts for labor in Germany, were executed after a riot in a plant near Dresden, the Khabarovak (Russian) radio reported today. According to the broadcast the Italians asked for a settlement of wages and repatriation when their contract expired. The Germans demanded that they renew the contracts. The Italian refused and stopped work. The Gestapo carried out arrests and the ringleaders were shot in the courtyard of the factory.

CIO Oil Union Licks Independent

Avenal, Calif., May 30—Workers on the properties of the Kettleman North Dome Association voted 170 for the CIO Oil Workers International Union to 141 for an independent group at a recent Labor Board election. The Association is owned and controlled by 15 big companies including Standard Oil.

SALVAGE: Something the kids can do to contribute to the victory effort. We need every pound of scrap we can collect for victory over the Axis.

Eating Places in War Plants Inadequate, U.S. Survey Shows

WASHINGTON, May 30—American manufacturers apparently don't believe that an army fights on its stomach, for they have largely failed to provide eating facilities for production soldiers who often are laboring long hours overtime to help win the war.

First returns of a government survey show that among 51 established plants, 38 have no cafeterias or restaurants at all and 33 have neither cafeterias, restaurants nor rest rooms where workers can sit and relax while eating.

The survey showed that in most plants from one-half to 90 per cent of the workers are compelled to rely on lunch boxes for their mid-shift meal, either because the plant has no facilities or because they are inadequate.

"The eating situation in the 51 plants is much better than in many new defense factories where plants were thrown up in rural areas where housing and eating facilities were not prepared in advance and are even now, months after the plants have been ready, horribly inadequate," the preliminary report states.

In the 13 plants that provide cafeterias among the 51 surveyed, the facilities cannot care for all the workers. Long lines are common, intensifying irritation over short lunch periods.

An hour for lunch was common to only three of the 51 plants. In 34 only a half hour was provided; in several of these less than half an hour was granted for second and third shifts. In six plants, no time off for lunch was given.

Will Picket Gas Chiselers In New Jersey

Newark, N. J., May 30—The CIO will picket New Jersey filling station operators who violate gasoline rationing restrictions, President Irving Abramson of the State Industrial Union Council announced today.

Abramson said that the Council's Executive Committee has received many complaints of wholesale violations and declared that "gasoline station owners who take rationing seriously have become wholly demoralized by the feeling that the violations are the general rule rather than the exception."

"We in the CIO take rationing of commodities seriously and look for equality of sacrifice and its strict enforcement," Abramson said. "We feel that strict enforcement is essential to our morale and to victory.

"It is obvious that if these conditions persist, the whole system will break down because of the lack of enforcement. Furthermore, it is unfair to those dealers who want to comply with orders, when other selfish gasoline station dealers don't take this matter very seriously.

Wins Shoe Poll

Los Angeles, May 30—A Labor Board election among workers at the Joyce Shoe Company here was won by the CIO United Shoe Workers 189 to 14 for an independent outfit.

CIO Technical Workers Urge Plan for 2nd Front

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 30—A call for a Western Front and plans to increase production so that battles on it could be successfully prosecuted were issued this week by the General Executive Board of the Int'l. Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

The meeting was highlighted by the Board's request for representation on the War Production Board and the Manpower Commission so that it could transmit the skills and talents of its entire national organization in increasing war production.

The union urged Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt to adopt its plan for complete conversion of all technical and engineering skills now employed in civil service or in non-essential industry to productive war work.

To further spur production, the organization asked CIO President Philip Murray to call a national conference on output and to create a CIO War Production department. FAECT praised Murray's leadership and offered complete support for his policies in unity negotiations with the AFL.

The union adopted a plan for active working cooperation between it and the technical organizations of the United Nations, in line with previous trade union action, and to implement the creation of an international production council to increase the output of war goods to beat the Axis this year.

Bridges Ouster Blow to Victory, Murray Says

WASHINGTON, May 30—In an astonishing reversal of all the evidence and the findings of his own Board of Appeals, U. S. Attorney-General Francis Biddle this week ordered the deportation of Harry Bridges, CIO Maritime leader on the West Coast.

Biddle's order was immediately described by CIO Pres. Philip Murray as "a blow not only to all concepts of American justice but even more a blow at national unity and morale necessary for victory."

"The Attorney-General chooses to rely on hearsay evidence for his order," Murray said. "This evidence was shown to be unworthy of belief, not only in the first deportation hearing by Dean James M. Landis, but also in the findings

HARRY BRIDGES

of Mr. Biddle's own Board of Appeals following the second trial. This evidence has not become any more credible in the time between the report of the Board of Appeals and the issuance of the present order."

COMPLETE SURPRISE

The arbitrary order from Biddle came as a complete surprise, following months after the Board of Appeals had set aside the biased findings of Judge Sears at the second hearing. The first hearing, held in 1938, resulted in an acquittal by Dean James M. Landis, then presiding inspector.

Both Landis and the Board of Appeals in the second hearing described the evidence and the witnesses as absolutely unworthy of belief, tagging some of them with descriptions out of the dictionaries on psychiatry.

Murray's statement, made on the same day that he himself was under vicious attack from the lead-

(Continued on Page 5)

Confers With FDR, Ousted

Washington, May 30—Philip Murray was blitzed out of the vice-presidency of the United Mine Workers while he was conferring with President Roosevelt at the White House on questions relating to the welfare of American workers.

The CIO president told a press conference a few hours later:

"This act on the part of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers took place while I was meeting the President of the United States at his request.

GRAVE PROBLEMS

"At this meeting, I was discussing grave problems of national importance affecting the welfare of our nation and the welfare of labor. The balance of the morning was devoted by me to preparation of a speech to be delivered to European workers in the allied and conquered nations, which, of course, was reproduced and will be distributed for European consumption.

"That was my work this morning while these things were going on and part of the work alluded to by me yesterday when I said I would have to leave the conference (of the UMWA policy committee) for attention to more important problems affecting the welfare of our people."

PHILIP MURRAY

Members Score Lewis

WASHINGTON, May 30 — Recent actions of the United Mine Workers' leadership have been severely criticized by large groups of the membership, CIO President Philip Murray indicated today.

The CIO leader's comment followed his blitz ouster from the UMWA vice-presidency. Murray said that while he cannot question the authority of the board to endorse John L. Lewis' actions, "the justice or injustice of the act in itself will be eventually passed upon by the membership of the United Mine Workers.

MANY RESOLUTIONS

"I have in the files of the CIO, in my office, resolutions of protest from local unions representing the overwhelming majority of members of District 50 (of the UMWA) against the acts of officers of that organization, and demands that I am quite sure have been presented to the United Mine Workers because they have been presented to me, for the establishment of an independent, autonomous organization.

"These locals expect the officers of the national CIO to present in their behalf these charges to the CIO executive board against the officialdom of District 50."

At various times in the past, locals of the UMWA have expressed to Murray their strong support of his policy of all-out support of the war, and have criticized the activities of many leaders of their own organization.

'ONLY ONE WAR'

Pres. Murray gave a thorough review of the entire situation a few weeks ago at the convention of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council. At that time he said: "There is only one war that I am interested in at the present moment, and that is the war to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners."

In the course of his address at the Pittsburgh session, Murray told how officials of the UMWA have used all sorts of excuses to avoid paying dues to the national CIO. In West Virginia the state organization of the UMWA ceased paying dues to the CIO council, and its secretary-treasurer urged

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Fights Off Lewis Disruption, Hits Ouster

WASHINGTON, May 30—Bitterly aroused by attacks on the CIO and its president, Philip Murray, members of the CIO's Executive Board meet here June 3 to hear a multitude of complaints and charges against officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

The anger of the board members, and of CIO members everywhere, reached fever pitch this week when President John L. Lewis of the UMWA arbitrarily removed Murray from the vice-presidency of the miners' union—a position which he has held for the past 20 years.

The ouster, coming on the third day of a meeting of the policy committee of the UMW, was allegedly based on the fact that in accepting the presidency of the CIO United Steelworkers of America last week, Murray was no longer subject to the instructions of the miners' executive board.

Lewis' action—which was subsequently endorsed by the UMWA board with only one member, Martin Wagner, dissenting—had been anticipated for some time. In recent months the miners' president has been increasingly critical of CIO President Murray's all-out endorsement of President Roosevelt and his close co-operation with the government in its prosecution of the war against the Fascist Axis. Murray's frequent reiteration of his loyalty to the President and the war effort has been criticized by some of the mine union leaders, though it has won the hearty endorsement of workers everywhere—both in the United Mine Workers and throughout organized labor generally.

It was an ironic fact that while the mine union leaders were taking their action against Murray, he was in conference with President Roosevelt at the White House—at the President's request—to discuss problems affecting the welfare of American workers.

LEWIS BACKED DOWN

The attitude of the mine union leadership towards President Murray and the CIO has steadily cooled since the day in April, 1941, when Lewis promised the CIO leader his support "right or wrong."

At the Detroit CIO convention last autumn, the UMWA delegation—together with that of the United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee of which Lewis' brother, A. D. Lewis, is chairman—was conspicuous in its refusal to join many of the demonstrations in support of President Murray's leadership.

While Lewis' alleged reason for ousting Murray from the vice-presidency of the mine union was his election to a paid post in the steel union, a number of other issues have served as pegs in recent months for Lewis' cohorts to attack the CIO and its distinguished leadership.

PRINCIPAL CHARGES

These issues include:

1. Charges that the CIO owes the United Mine Workers a debt of $1,665,000, and a claim that the UMWA is justified in withholding its monthly per capita tax to the CIO as a credit against that debt. The claim was first brought before the CIO executive board at its meeting here in March.

Acting on instructions of the board, the CIO's executive officers—its president, secretary and six vice presidents—studied the UMWA claims, looked over the old records, and came unanimously to the decision that the funds had been given, not lent to the CIO. All the financial transactions occurred in the days when Lewis was president of both the miners' union and of the CIO, and public and private utterances were cited to show that these advances of money were made in the form of gifts to speed the task of organizing American workers into industrial unions—a process which has benefited the UMWA as much as any other union.

2. CIO refusal to accept a "bombshell" proposal made by Lewis that the CIO and AFL take immediate steps towards "accouplement." CIO leaders were incensed by the fact that Lewis had not consulted Murray in advance of his sudden proposal, and charged that a deal had been made between Lewis and William Hutcheson, Republican pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist head of the carpenters union.

SHOW DANGERS

Pointing out that organic unity between the two union groups would bring problems that would seriously interfere with labor's support of the war effort, the CIO Board—and subsequently the AFL—accepted instead a proposal for a six-man Labor's Victory Board representing both organizations. This group has met frequently with President Roosevelt, and through it President Murray has been able to voice directly to the White House the aims and aspirations of American workers.

3. The disruptive activities of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, which has broadened out its activities to the point where it has stirred up jurisdictional disputes with a dozen CIO unions.

STIRS DISRUPTION

Originally created with the laudable purpose of organizing the gas and coal by-products industries, District 50 has in recent months been dipping into scores of various industries. While its successes are reportedly small, it has stirred up a hornet's nest of disputes, both within its own ranks and in its relations with other CIO unions.

These started with the dismissal of a number of organizers and officials, and the withdrawal of charters from a number of District 50 locals.

Most of the victims of District 50's wrath have been individuals and groups which have outspokenly voiced their belief in the CIO policies pursued by President Murray, and in the anti-Fascist war policies of the Roosevelt administration.

TRANSIT CHARGES

A few weeks ago District 50 was charged by the CIO Transport Workers Union to be conspiring with dual-union elements in that organization, and charges made to the CIO Executive Board by the TWU and other affiliates will be heard at its meeting this coming week.

Head of District 50 is Ora Gasaway, longtime member of the UMWA executive board, while its secretary is Kathryn Lewis, daughter of the miners' president.

MURRAY'S VIEWS

Murray's views on all these subjects were placed before the miners' policy committee during the course of a three-hour debate behind closed doors with President Lewis. It was understood that although the policy committee has no more than 200 members, almost 400 persons were in the room and presumably took part in the voting.

The CIO president expressed the hope that he could fill out his term as miners' vice-president, which ex-

(Continued on Page 5)

Victory Aim of CIO Parley in Michigan

By HARRY REED

Muskegon, Mich., May 30—Meeting significantly enough in an armory that had to be temporarily vacated to house a number of inductees on their way to the fighting line, the Fifth Annual Convention of the Michigan CIO Council got off to a flying start here May 26 with a keynote of victory.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Raymond Clancy, director of Catholic Social Action for the Detroit Archdiocese. Father Clancy who gave the invocation at the National CIO Convention in Detroit, sounded a new note by asking the Diety to "give us Thy strong help to repel the assaults of our enemies and enable us to conquer our adversaries to the attainment of a just and lasting peace."

With that solemn request, still echoing, State President August Scholle made his report to the convention. He read the complete text of the Victory Program already adopted by the Executive Board, and similar to the Victory through Equality of Sacrifice program recently adopted by a nation-wide conference of the United Auto Workers Union delegates.

ADOPT VICTORY PROGRAM

The chair called for a rising vote and practically all the 1,100 delegates surged cheering to their feet. Only a scatter twenty arose to vote in the negative.

Earlier, Scholle announced that he had been informed by the UAW research department that no fewer than 170,000 members of the UAW-CIO alone were in the armed forces. The announcement brought a storm of cheers.

Scholle's mention of Congressman Hoffman, Bradley and Woodruff of Michigan brought an equally vociferous wave of booes and catcalls.

John Brophy, national director of CIO Councils, and George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO, spoke.

Both stressed the role that organized labor, and particularly the CIO, must play in the war effort.

PRAISES DEMOCRACY

"Labor believes," said Brophy, "not only that present democracy is preferable to disctatorship, in whatsoever guise and for whatsoever purposes, but that democracy is perfectable, that it affords us the one road along which we may travel, if we have the courage, to the Republic of Man.

"Whether we come out of this war with the substance, as against the shadow of freedom, may depend on how hardhearted we are in our thinking about this matter of democracy."

Addes told the delegates that he was heartened by the overwhelming vote given adoption of the Victory Program.

WORKERS' WAR

"This is a workers' war," he said. "No man can say it is a war by our Government nor that it is a capitalist war. Some months back we might have said that, but not now.

ONE WAR against the Hitler Axis — is the message of President Philip Murray, delivered at the recent convention of the Pennsylvania CIO Council, held at Pittsburgh. Printed on unanimous demand of the delegates to the convention, Murray's fighting speech can be ordered from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. Printed in brown and black. Price, 100 for $2.25, 500 for $7.25.

Lynching Bee

In the midst of our country's life-and-death struggle with the Axis, when labor and national unity are imperative, officers of the United Mine Workers have found nothing better to do than to stage a lynching bee against the President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

In violation of all the rules of common decency, District 50 was permitted to introduce scurrilous charges against President Philip Murray and other officers of the CIO—he was attacked as president of the CIO rather than as an officer of the UMW—and he was later removed as vice president of the Mine Workers.

President Murray is devoting all his efforts for national unity and victory, in accordance with the heartfelt wishes of the membership of both the CIO and the United Mine Workers. He is being harrassed, reviled and persecuted by elements whose record of union disruption runs directly counter to both labor's and the nation's interests.

The executive board of the CIO will meet in Washington June 3, to take action on these disruptions in proper democratic fashion.

In the meantime, the sorry performance of the officials at the UMW meeting can only result in the CIO rallying behind Murray as never before. For there can be no question that he is now attacked for one reason only—for his forthright support of President Roosevelt and the war effort in accordance with the mandate of all the workers he represents.

Good News

There is good news for labor in the defeat of three of the worst labor-hating Congressmen in the recent Pennsylvania primaries.

Congressmen Charles Faddis and Guy Moser were repudiated by the Democratic voters, and Congressman Benjamin Jarrett by the Republican voters, in their respective districts.

All three of these Congressmen joined repeatedly in legislative efforts to smash labor, and Faddis and Moser were the only Democratic Congressmen from Pennsylvania to vote for the notorious Smith anti-labor bill.

The American people want national unity to win the war. They scorn the efforts of profiteering interests to use the national emergency to take a selfish advantage of labor.

These three Congressmen have been taught a lesson which many others will learn.

Be sure to register and vote in forthcoming primaries. Vote against labor-baiting divisionists and defeatists. Vote for those candidates who stand for national unity and all-out effort for victory.

A Blow at Unity

Attorney-General Biddle's order for the deportation of Harry Bridges came as a shocking surprise to labor and to all Americans concerned about national unity for maximum war effort.

To renew the persecution of the longshoremen's leader at a time when he and his union are giving magnificent service in speeding war supplies to the fighting fronts, is not only a grave injustice to an individual repeatedly proven innocent of the charges against him, but it is also a most demoralizing blow to labor and to national unity and morale.

Murray's Birthday

Last week there was celebrated the birthday of a great American. There was no fanfare, no press attention. But countless friends sent birthday greetings. So did many labor unions, and the man was honored in the minds of millions of working people who did not even know it was his birthday.

Phil Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and newly elected president of the United Steelworkers of America, spent the day battling for labor, battling for national unity, battling for victory.

But the battlefield was a peculiar one—and certainly not of his choosing. He was fighting a disruptive conspiracy in his own union, heckled and traduced by a clique of officials bent on creating disturbance and division in the ranks of labor.

Murray celebrated his birthday, the same as every day, by standing up as the fearless champion and spokesman of millions of American working people, in the Mine Workers and throughout the CIO, who have reposed their confidence in him.

He expressed their democratic demands for unified effort by labor and the whole nation to win the war above all else. He defied the disrupters and traducers, confident that their puny efforts will break on the rock of American labor's determination to tolerate no division of its war effort.

It was a tough day for Murray personally, but it brought him one great gift—the knowledge that the rank and file of labor stand by him, because he stands by them, at no matter what personal cost.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IT'S WONDERFUL what you can do with figures. A trim female figure exerts an attractive power exceeding that of 100 locomotives, it is estimated. It can divert tourist traffic from Florida to California or vice versa. Effectively displayed on a magazine cover, it can extract a million nickels or dimes from a million male pockets.

Then there are the other kind of figures—the kind that repel rather than attract. Of course, this refers only to the statistical kind. It is estimated that each percentage figure on a broadcast will turn off a thousand radios. And an article full of figures will turn away a million readers' eyes.

That's the big trouble with the tax question. It can hardly be discussed without flinging statistics all over the shop. And that means that an issue which intimately affects every man, woman and child in the country gets only the minimum of democratic attention.

It also means that selfish interests can confuse the issue with little difficulty and get away with murder. Which is exactly what is happening in Congress at the present time.

★ ★ ★

Taxes to beat the Axis—that's what the American people want. Enormous sums of money have to be raised without delay to supply our armed forces, and those of our allies, with all the weapons of war necessary for speedy victory. But it is also important this money be raised in such a way as will promote and not impair the war effort.

If most of the money is taken from the poorest people and the rich are left free to profiteer, this is not only socially unjust at any time but it is particularly dangerous and demoralizing in wartime. More than this, it may impair the health and efficiency of our soldiers of production, by cutting already low rations.

Having all this in mind, and making victory its first consideration, the U. S. Treasury worked out a tax program designed to distribute the burden equitably. And Pres. Roosevelt called for a limit of $25,000 on personal incomes, so the American people may know no individuals are enriching themselves while added burdens are placed on the rest of the population.

★ ★ ★

So far so good. The Treasury tax program was not perfect. It still left loopholes for excess profits. But by and large, the CIO approved it as the best means of raising the necessary funds without impairing war efficiency.

Since then, however, the House Ways and Means Committee, dominated by a tory majority, has gone to work changing this program to meet the demands of selfish minority pressure groups.

It has drastically cut down the amount of money to be raised by taxing corporation profits. It has failed to close loopholes for large fortunes in tax-exempt securities. And it has studiously avoided doing anything about the President's call for a $25,000 limit.

At the same time, the House committee proposes to add greatly to the tax burden on the poorest sections of the population. It would even impose income taxes on workers earning as little as $9.60 a week.

And there is every reason to believe that the above sabotage of the Treasury tax program is designed to prepare the way for the most unjust kind of soak-the-poor taxation, the sales tax, to make up for the revenue which the committee refuses to levy from those best able to pay.

★ ★ ★

Here's a sample of the way the House committee has been changing the Treasury program. The Treasury asked an income tax of $80 on incomes of $1,700, and a tax of $2,549 on incomes of $10,000. The committee says O.K. on soaking the $1,700 people as much as asked. But it wants to cut about $500 off the tax for the $10,000 group, which includes the Congressmen themselves.

So it goes up the list, proposing to relieve the tax burden for the well-to-do and the rich—and to make up for it by taking more from workers who don't earn enough to live on.

★ ★ ★

All this is dangerous to our war effort. For money can be taken from the lower income groups only at the expense of their health and efficiency.

About 400 million man-days of work a year are lost through illness. And Government nutrition experts report that some 7,000,000 low-income people can't afford the food they need; while their studies show that sickness increases in direct relation to lack of nutrition and low income.

Members Score Lewis

(Continued from Page 3)

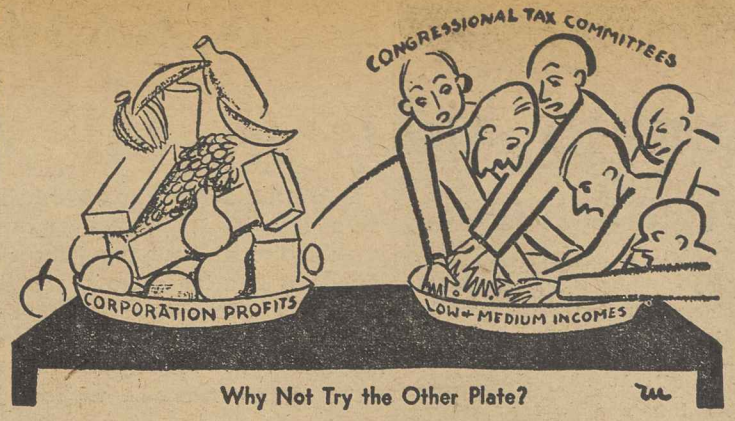
other mine union district officials to take similar disruptive action against the CIO and its affiliated groups.

CITES SLANDERS

Murray told of the "idle prattlings of men who may skulk in your midst or sneak around to secret places in the dark of the night to tell wild stories, none of which is true," but all of them designed to slander Murray and the CIO.

He added that when he took over the CIO presidency at Lewis' insistence in October, 1940, the organization was "in the red," but that under his leadership it had established healthy finances and added several hundred thousand members.

Throughout his address Murray told of his devotion to the war and domestic policies of President Roosevelt, and how he had sought in every possible way to assist the nation in bringing victory for the democratic forces. At the same time he was bitter in his criticism of those who would disrupt the CIO at the time it was doing its utmost to help win the war.



Why Not Try the Other Plate?

Hit Housing 'Squeeze Play'

Detroit, May 30.—Real estate interests are working a new kind of squeeze play on war workers here, President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers charged today.

He said that workers taking up residence for employment in war plants are being compelled to buy homes, thus forcing out other workers who have been renting the homes.

Calling on the Federal Rent administrator to prevent evictions, Thomas pointed out that some landlords are forcing tenants to buy homes at exhorbitant prices or else have them sold out from under them to incoming employes of war plants.

Protest Bridges Exile

(Continued from Page 3)

ership of the United Mine Workers, pointed out that Biddle's order came at a time when Bridges and his union are rendering the nation "the utmost in service" for the war effort.

"The CIO has consistently defended Harry Bridges as the elected leader of thousands of organized American workers. Harry Bridges, and the organization he represents, are today giving the nation and our allies the utmost in service for rapid and efficient shipment of war supplies to the fighting fronts throughout the world," he said.

"It would be a grave dis-service to our country and to the cause of the democratic nations fighting Hitlerism to undermine this contribution by carrying out an order that is based neither on the facts nor on plain common sense."

Murray's reference was to the top quality of the work of Bridges and the CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen in speeding shipments from the docks to the war. Only a month or so ago Bridges was in the lead in securing the first industry council, with equal representation from labor and management, to speed shipments.

This work has drawn praise from high government officials, who have expressed gratitude to the union and to its leader. None of these factors—all important in the victory drive—were apparently taken into account by the Attorney-General.

CIO Political Meet

San Francisco, May 30—CIO endorsements of candidates for Governor and other leading political offices in California will be made at a State-wide CIO "Votes for Victory" conference, called by the California State CIO Council, to be held in Fresno this week-end.

FDR Asks Raises For U.S. Employes, Acts on CIO Plea

In a forceful demonstration of the meaning of his seven-point program to American workers, President Roosevelt this week outlined to Eleanor Nelson, national secretary-treasurer of the CIO-United Federal Workers, proposals for adjusting wages of nearly 1,000,000 Government employees.

The President called for raising the sub-standard wages of the lowest paid Federal workers from a minimum of $900 to $1,200, and proposed payment of time and a half overtime after 40 hours a week to some 800,000 Government employes who now work long hours of overtime without any compensation.

The United Federal Workers is conducting a vigorous campaign to secure Congressional adoption of the President's proposals. The union has taken a half-page newspaper ad, weekly time on the air and has started a nationwide petition campaign.

Miss Nelson had written President Roosevelt on May 1, transmitting a statement from the National Executive Board of the union. The statement outlined the United Federal Workers' war role and urged that Federal wages be adjusted to give every Government worker a "Full-Production Living Standard."

"This is in acknowledgement," wrote the President, "of your letter of May 1 transmitting the statement of your organization concerning your war role.

"I appreciate the loyalty of your organization as expressed in this statement and the devotion of your members to the necessities of our war program.

"I have delayed replying to your letter until it had been possible to work out a uniform wage and overtime policy for Federal employes.

"As you are no doubt aware, the Civil Service Commission has recently, with my approval, submitted a proposal for legislation which would, if enacted, eliminate the existing inequalities among various groups of Federal employes with regard to overtime provisions, and which would establish a uniform policy on this subject. The result of the adoption of this policy would, of course, be to bring about an increase in the earnings of the lower paid Federal employes which would approximately commensurate with the increase in the cost of living.

"There are certain low-paid Federal employes, particularly those in the custodial service, whose basic wage rates are generally recognized to be substandard. Legislation is already pending before both houses of Congress (H. R. 6217 and S. 2150) to bring about an adjustment in these basic wage rates.

"My support for the provisions of this legislation has already been indicated. If enacted, the most critical problems of substandard wage rates for Federal employes would be alleviated."

The two bills mentioned by the President—H. R. 6217 and S. 2150—would fix a $1,200 minimum wage in the Federal service. They were introduced last December and have since been stymied by House reactionaries. The President's strong endorsement of the bills in his letter to Miss Nelson should blast them out of the pigeonhole.

UNITY: CIO and AFL girls together distributed literature from Labor's Unity for Victory Committee at the San Francisco I Am An American Day. Speeches of state CIO leader Harry Bridges and AFL's John F. Shelley were handed out.

House Tax Plans Threaten Victory Aid Profiteers

By Ralph Hetzel
CIO Economic Director

The preliminary actions of the House Ways and Means Committee on two main sources of federal taxes, corporation incomes and individual incomes carry the threat that war profits and war profiteers will benefit at the expense of workers and other low income groups in the new federal tax bill.

The decisions of the Ways and Means Committee on these taxes are still tentative, however, and may be improved if workers and other voters of the country clearly register their views to their Congressmen. Already liberal minority members of the Committee are fighting the conservative majority decisions and are threatening a fight on the floor of the House to support the Treasury's tax program.

The Treasury asked the Committee to provide $3 billion of new revenue this year from corporate taxes and $4.5 billion more from increased individual income taxes. The Committee's scales of taxes would provide only about $2.3 billion in corporation taxes and $3.5 billion in individual income taxes.

In addition, the Committee has rejected the Treasury's proposals for closing the loopholes in individual taxes and corporation taxes which would provide some $600 million more in revenue. Thus, the Committee's tax program is already nearly $2 billion short of that asked by the Treasury.

No attempt has been made by the Committee to put into effect the $25,000 limitation on individual incomes asked for by the President. In fact, the Committee's action so far gravely threatens the whole war-time economic program set forth by the President to Congress.

FIRST TEST

The tax bill will be the first test as to whether or not the war-time economy can be kept under control. If the Committee's action falls far short of the Treasury request for revenue, or if the Committee resorts to a general sales tax, it will be almost impossible to carry out the meaures necessary to prevent war-time inflation from setting in.

The Treasury's original proposal to the Ways and Means Committee in May asked for a reduction of the individual income tax exceptions from $750 for single persons to $600 and from $1,500 for married couples to $1,200, with a reduction for dependents from $400 to $300. This was estimated to bring the total on individual incomes up to $1,100 million. Of this $100 million was calculated by the Treasury to come from the new income tax payers who would be brought in under the law.

The CIO protested this lowering of exemptions, pointing out that it would be utilized by the Committee as a means for making up the revenue lost by reduced corporation taxes. Thus the low income groups, the workers, would be paying taxes that should be paid by the corporations.

The Committee's corporation tax looks on the surface much heavier than it actually is. The Committee laid a 93 per cent tax on all excess profit, a heavier rate than that asked by the Treasury. But in doing so it reduced the rate on the corporation flat tax and surtax in such a way as to reduce by $700 million below the Treasury figure the amount of new taxes on corporations.

GRAVE ISSUES

Grave issues are at stake in the tax bill. The President's economic program and the war effort will be in jeopardy if the Committee fails to follow the general tax principles laid down by the Treasury and by the CIO.

The CIO has so far led the fight to enact a sound tax program but even greater efforts than in the past must be made if the fight is to be successful. The CIO Tax Committee of Vice-Preidents Robinson and Rosenblum is active in translating CIO policy into action with the cooperation of National Legislative Representative Nate Cowan. They have already appealed to all CIO affiliates to give them every support in the critical tax situation.

CIO Fights Lewis Disunity

(Continued from Page 3)

pires in January, 1943, even though he ceased drawing pay from the United Mine Workers after his election as head of the United Steelworkers of America at Cleveland last week. Murray previously had been serving as chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee since its inception in 1936—a post which he took at the insistence of Lewis.

It was also pointed out that Murray accepted the presidency of the CIO at Lewis's insistence, following the former CIO leader's retirement after the defeat of Wendell Willkie, Republican presidential candidate whom he endorsed in October, 1940.

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By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Womens Auxiliaries

"All aid" to the growth of women's auxiliaries by the great new United Steelworkers of America (USA-CIO) was pledged this week in a resolution adopted at their first constitutional convention in Cleveland.

The USA-CIO resolution is the most recent expression of the growing union emphasis on the importance of women's auxiliaries which has been expressed in resolutions adopted by conventions of the American Communications Association and the International Fur Workers Union and by action of the Executive Boards of the United Federal Workers, the United Shoe Workers and the International Union of Fishermen and Allied Workers.

All these unions have gone on record urging each local to take steps to establish an auxiliary and have pledged the full cooperation of the national organizations in the drive.

RESOLUTION

The Steel Resolution reads:

"WEREAS: (1) The mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of industrial workers are at all times an indispensable aid in maintaining effective union organization; and

"(2) Women's auxiliary groups have proven their great value to their respective labor unions and particularly to the steel union; and

"(3) Quickly changing industrial and economic conditions, calling more and more women to work with or in the place of men in the strategic industries indicate an increasingly vital role which can be played by women's auxiliaries, now, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED: That the United Steel Workers of America pledges its support to the development of a women's auxiliary and urges that all aid be given by its officers and its members to the growth of women's auxiliary organizations."

Mrs. Philip Murray was guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Cleveland Steel Auxiliary, No. 18, at the Hollenden Hotel during the convention. Mrs. David McDonald, Mrs. Van Bittner and Mrs. Bertha Perrin, president of the Ohio State Auxiliary Council, and a steel auxiliary member were among the more than 150 wives of delegates and Cleveland auxiliary women who attended. Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president of the CWA, presided. Discussion of problems of auxiliary organization followed the luncheon and continued all afternoon.

The Chicago Fur Workers Auxiliary also entertained the wives of delegates and women delegates at a luncheon during the convention of United Fur Workers Union in Chicago. Mrs. Esther Markus, chairman of the Chicago auxiliary, presided.

WOMEN'S NIGHT

For the first time in its history the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council turned over the program of their last meeting to the Auxiliary Council on "Women's Night."

After hearing the reports of the auxiliary officers on Red Cross work, first-aid classes, plans for nursery schools, rationing and price control, and cooperation in the North American organizing drive, Council delegates pledged support in the auxiliaries own drive to "Organize for Victory." Five new auxiliaries in Los Angeles by July 4 is the goal and each Los Angeles local has been urged to hold a Women's Night following the lead set by the Council.

WRAPOVER FROCK: Use this frock to slip on for your day's housework, or to wrap over your dress when you get home from work. Flowered chintz or printed percale will make it both pretty and practical. Pattern No. 8164 is in sizes 32 to 46. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y.

CIO Backs Senate Aid Measure

Washington, May 30—Approval of a Senate soldiers dependency bill considerably more liberal than that passed by the House was voiced today by the CIO and its Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

The Senate bill, for instance, would provide $40 a month for a soldier's dependent wife and child while the House bill would provide only $30 from the government. Under the Senate bill, the soldier would contribute $22 for his dependent, while under the House bill he would contribute $20.

While the House removed a flexible provision to meet the problem of inadequate subsistence, the Senate virtually restored it in principle by giving the Selective Service System authority to reject those men for whose families the regular subsidies would be inadequate.

The Senate bill, like the House, provides $10 extra for each child after the first. Under the Senate bill a wife would get $28 a month and a wife and child $40, while under the House bill the sums would be $20 and $30 from the government.

The CIO and Auxiliaries asked the House to accept the Senate bill, hoping that if the allowances were reduced at least the flexible Senate provision for large families would be retained.

Remember Pearl Bergoff?

New York, May 30.—One of rugged individualism's most notorious stooges this week barely avoided a good long experiment in social regimentation.

He is Pearl L. Bergoff, self-styled "King of Strikebreakers," who for 35 years made a thriving living by furnishing thugs to employers in attempts to defeat the legitimate aspirations of workers for a better standard of living and honest collective bargaining.

CAUGHT STRIKEBREAKING

The latest page in Bergoff's police record found him convicted this week of illegally reestablishing himself in the strikebreaking business in New York.

The 68-year-old tool of anti-labor industrialists was fined $500, which he paid to avoid 30 days in the workhouse, and was given a one-year suspended term in the penitentiary. A brother, Leo, and Bernard Haas, a private detective, were fined $100 each.

Bergoff's private detective license was revoked after the Senate Civil Liberties Committee exposed his notorious activities. But he was accused of returning to the field under the "fronts" of a daughter and Haas.

'Labor for Victory' Is in the Groove

WASHINGTON, May 30—"Labor for Victory"—as the swingsters say it—is in the groove. Letters to the CIO this week indicated that the joint CIO-AFL weekly national radio broadcast is a big success, and that a lot of people are looking forward to it.

From farmers, soldiers, lawyers, housewives, businessmen, radio script writers, industrial workers—and a lot more—came songs of praise.

There were, of course, a few complaints. Some letters showed the influence of the Peglers and Kaltenborns and the anti-labor employer press. There were some obvious misunderstandings about strikes (virtually non-existent), about high wages generally (they haven't kept pace with the cost of living), and about aid to the war effort (the unions have been in the forefront).

One of the most heartening letters was from a farmer's wife in Las Cruces, New Mexico. She said:

"The biggest thrill that ever came to me over the radio came last Saturday night . . . Suddenly—clear, calm and confident—came the voice of Philip Murray.

MAN OF THE PEOPLE

"More important than what he said, even, was the way he said it. Here was a man of the people talking the people's language. It seemed as if he were with us—big, strong, sure of himself—like an older brother telling us that everything was going to be all right.

"We are small farmers. Our only son is a soldier. We feel that not only must the war be won, it must make the world a better place here at home.

"We believe that you of the CIO are our best hope for creating a world worthy of the sacrifices, the blood, sweat and tears of the people. May God be with you."

HELP AND ADVICE

There were letters of help and advice. "Take the offensive against the native Fascists was their theme.

There were letters of appeal. A man 61 years old making only $20 a week to support a family of four, wrote to ask what he could do about it. A soldier's wife, "sick from worry" because she couldn't get a defense job, was referred to the UAW-CIO for assistance.

An Army corporal's letter said he "enjoyed the program to the highest." An Army private explained how fast a soldier's $21 a month is spent. He was told the CIO has plugged for double that pay.

There were post cards—"magnificent job, heartening answer to the Fascists at home, swell, much needed message in excellent manner."

AFL MEMBERS WRITE

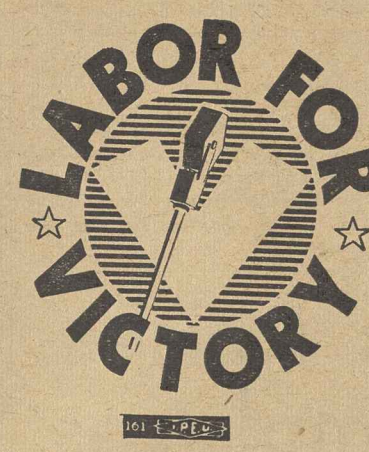
There were letters from AFL members. One of them said:

"Regardless of what union we may belong to, we are all working for the same thing. I hope to see the day when we all will be under one union the country over."

From New York and Daytona Beach, Florida; from Denver and Alameda, California; from Bloomfield, Iowa; and Rainelle, W. Virginia; and Kalispell, Montana; and Toledo, Ohio; and Holliday, Texas—from all over these United States came the letters of the listeners.

And from their letters, you got the idea that whether they agreed or disagreed with everything that organized labor advocates, at least they'll be twirling their dials every Saturday night at 10:15 EWT for the NBC Red Network station in their vicinity.

Try it some time!



LABOR FOR VICTORY

is on the air every Saturday night on the NBC Red Network.

THE TIME:

10:15 P. M. Eastern War Time
9:15 P. M. Central War Time
8:15 P. M. Mountain War Time
7:15 P. M. Pacific War Time

Every Saturday Night

LABOR FOR VICTORY tells labor's own story, in labor's words, of what labor is doing on the production front, on the home front, to beat the Hitler Axis in 1942.

LABOR FOR VICTORY is shared by the CIO and the AFL on alternate Saturdays. CIO's programs for June, July and August come June 6 and 20, July 4 and 18, August 1, 15 and 29.

U. S. Library Forms Production Committee

Washington, May 30—The Library of Congress is the latest Federal agency to establish a joint labor-management committee to increase war efficiency and production. The committee is composed of four administration representatives and two each from the United Federal Workers (CIO) and the National Federation of Federal Employes.

Women's Army Starts— To Enlist Negroes

Washington, May 30—Two Negro companies will be part of the 10 to be recruited for Uncle Sam's new Women's Auxiliary Army Corps, Mrs. William P. Hobby, director, told the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries this week.

Women without home responsibilities have an opportunity to join the WAAC, each company of which will be made up of 150 specialists, including stenographers, file clerks, telephone operators, radio technicians, cooks, laundresses and librarians. Each auxiliary will have a special skill needed by some department of the Army.

SPECIAL SKILLS

Recruits, at least at the beginning, will be chosen in part for their knowledge of special skills.

Recruiting for officers of the corps began this week. The 440 women, 400 White and 40 Negro, who are chosen for the officers training corps, will go through an eight weeks' training course at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. They will be paid $50 during training.

Recruiting for the auxiliaries will begin around July 15, and the first women will be inducted in September.

WHAT'S COOKIN'? **CIO Auxiliary gals in Los Angeles rustle the food for banquet in the new CIO building. After dinner speeches followed, in which they told CIO union officials of plans to organize women to back CIO's victory effort.**

Unions Back Hour's Pay Relief Gift Drive

WASHINGTON, May 30—Two conventions last week, representing almost a million organized members of the CIO, heard pleas by Irving Abramson, national chairman of the CIO War Relief Committee, for pledges of an hour a month's pay as donations to the war relief program of the CIO, and both adopted the program without a dissenting voice.

At the USA-CIO meeting in Cleveland last week, the representatives of 660,000 steelworkers heard Abramson ask for support of the war relief program sponsored by the official committee of the CIO. Abramson ask for support of the Servicemen's Manual issued by the CIO War Relief Committee had just come off the press and was available for free distribution. This handbook gives legal and other advice to the men in the armed forces.

President Philip Murray, of the CIO and the USA-CIO, warmly endorsed the call for donations to the CIO War Relief fund, and the convention then adopted the program unanimously. Thousands of copies of the Servicemen's Manual were ordered by the delegates to the convention.

In Chicago, just one day before the action of the steelworkers, the convention of the United Retail and Wholesale Employes of America also went on record in support of CIO War Relief, and pledged the membership to support of the hour-a-month campaign.

GUILD TOO

Newspaper reporters, members of the American Newspaper Guild, recently attended the first showing of the movie "Native Land" in New York at a party dedicated to the war relief campaign and raised almost $300, which was sent to the CIO committee.

Five widely separated locals of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America last week went into action simultaneously to contribute a total of $2,130 to the CIO war relief program, to be used for various specified purposes. The largest contribution came from Local 1227 for $1,563. One of the donations from a local in the New York City area included contributions of the management as well as the workers.

OFFICE WORKERS

A contribution of $2,000 was received this week from the treasury of the United Office & Professional Workers of America by the CIO War Relief Committee, earmarked for Russian war relief. The UOPWA membership has sent a steady stream of contributions to the national itself.

Twenty thousand shipyard workers in Local No. 1 of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers have pledged to contribute $10,000 this month to the Committee, and have earmarked the collection for Navy Relief. This pledge was given to Rear Admiral R. W. Ryden, supervisor of shipbuilding in South Jersey, at ceremonies held in the recreation hall of the union in Fairview, N. J.

Several locals of the United Mine Workers of America have this week shown their support of the CIO Committee by sending in hour-a-month donations.

Bargaining Ordered By Board

Washington, May 30 — Finding that the Botany Worsted Mills of Passaic, N. J., has repeatedly refused to bargain with the CIO Textile Workers Union, the National Labor Relations Board this week ordered the company to bargain wtih the union and to post a notice of compliance in its plant for 60 days.

The TWU was certified by the NLRB as sole bargaining agency after it won an election in November, 1940. Since then the union has made repeated unavailing requests for bargaining conferences. In March, 1941, the company finally replied in a letter which challenged the Board's determination of the unit and alleged that the majority of the workers in the unit had changed their minds on union affiliation.

The Board's decision points out that the company's claim was brought out at a hearing in which the company was charged with unfair labor practices and received months after the election in which a majority of the employes had cast their ballots for the CIO union. It found, that Botany's challenge of the Board's certification was neither "timely nor meritorious."

Furniture Meet

Evansville, Ind., May 30—The fourth annual convention of District Council No. 6 of the United Furniture Workers Union will be held here June 27-28, with one of the main problems to be conversion of the furniture industry to war production.

HOME FRONT: This sober item has to do with Civilian Defense. It shows Joan Woodbury, of Hollywood, demonstrating a breeches-buoy at a home defense exhibit there.

Workers Choose Security

Chicago, May 30.—Special polls on union security held in eight plants of the International Harvester Co. last week ended in a sweeping victory for the unions involved, with 91 per cent of the workers voting in favor of maintenance of membership. The vote showed 9,716 for to 1,000 against.

The elections were directed by and held under supervision of the War Labor Board. In five of the plants, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers is the union involved. The CIO United Automobile Workers is the recognized bargaining agency in one plant, and AFL unions in the two others.

APPRECIATION

Grant Oakes, chairman of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, sent wires to William Davis, head of the War Labor Board, and to Thomas Neblett, Board official who was in charge of the polls, expressing appreciation for the Board's stand and for the capable way the elections were handled.

"Election results reaffirm the WLB's correctness in granting union maintenance clause," the wire to Davis said. Oakes declared that as a result of the elections, more than 12,000 Harvester employes in the five plants involved will remain members in good standing for the duration of the contracts.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Shoe Workers' Drive marches on! CIO Representative Walter Harris, director of the drive, reports two more victories, one at the Intenational Shoe Company, Hannibal, Missouri, where the score was: CIO, 576; Western Brotherhood, 129; no union, 301, and the others at Bluff City, Mo., where the score was: CIO, 190; Western Brotherhood, 42; no union, 58.

Regional Director George Craig, of Philadelphia, reports two victories in that area. One was in the E. G. McAleer Company, a plant organized by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, where a vote was: UERMWA, 78; company union, 73. The second victory was won in the Dodge Cork Company in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by the United Rubber Workers with the vote: URW-CIO, 144; against, 78.

The United Office and Professional Workers marked up another win at RKO Radio Pictures Corp. by a vote of 194 to 96. Earlier successes were scored in votes at Columbia Pictures, Loew's MGM and 20th Century Fox.

Paul Christopher of Tennessee reports an election victory at the Union Compress and Warehouse Company's Navy Yard plant at Memphis by a vote of 80 for the UCAPAWA to 7 for no union.

OPTICAL WORKERS

Thomas E. Andert, chairman of the Optical Workers Co-Ordinating Committee reports that they have increased their membership in the last few months by organizing Detroit, Milwaukee and Green Bay, Wis., 100 per cent. Buffalo, N. Y., through the efforts of Sebastian Rebaldo, is close to 100 per cent organized now. Organizing activities are proceeding along rapidly in Kansas City, Mo., and he commends the CIO for the assistance given by the organizers and the help given in the areas mentioned.

Regional Director Sandefur of the Carolinas reports four contracts. They are the United Stone and Allied Products Workers, the United Furniture Workers of America, the Textile Workers Union of America and District 50 United Mine Workers of America, as well as winning an election for the Quarry Workers at Rolesville Quarry at Rolesville, North Carolina, and installing a charter of the United Federal Workers of America at Charleston, South Carolina.

The United Transport Service Employes of America, an organization embracing red caps, etc., voted unanimously at their convention, May 16th, to seek affiliation with the CIO. A meeting has been arranged to effectuate this declaration and to lay plans to put into motion an organizing campaign, having in mind the organization of all the workers engaged in this calling.

Al Hartung, regional director of Oregon, reports winning an election at the McCormick and Harrison Lumber Company by the International Woodworkers of America—CIO at Willamina, Oregon.

MURRAY LEADERSHIP

The Steelworkers Convention adjourned after electing the man who has guided them through six years of struggle from scratch to a powerful labor organization of 600,000 men and women, one of the most powerful in the world. Having overcome the traditional opposition surrounding an industry entrenched in special privileges, CIO President Philip Murray was elected president, Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden, assistants, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

All of these men were elected by unanimous vote. The board members were elected by their respective territories. The constitution was adopted. The delegates went to their homes determined to continue the drive to complete the organization of their industry. More than 1700 delegates attended the convention.

Five regional directors of the CIO were elected as executive board members of the United Steelworkers of America. The men elected are: Pete Mosele in New York and New Jersey area, Thomas Shane of Newark for the Detroit area, Charles H. Millard of Canada, Al Kojetinsky of the St. Louis area, and Albert Atallah of the Baltimore area. This recognition of these men of the CIO who have served Steel so faithfully, is a fine tribute. The Steelworkers will benefit by these selections. CIO wishes them all well in their new positions.

Board Smacks Plan To Kill Bargaining

Washington, May 30—A company concocted scheme designed to nullify the collective bargaining rights of employes of the North American Aviation plant at Inglewood, California, was exposed in the intermediate report made to the National Labor Relations Board by Trial Examiner C. W. Whittemore, the NLRB announced this week.

Whittemore recommended that the company be ordered to bargain collectively upon request with the CIO United Automobile Workers, as sole agent of its production workers.

CERTIFIED

After the CIO was certified by the Board as the exclusive bargaining group in August 1941, the company distributed to its employes a contract between company and union with a notice attached signed by J. H. Kindleberger, company president, outlining procedure for individual bargaining.

"Thus while the respondent has made a contractual gesture of yielding to the desires of a majority of its employes," Whittemore reported, "it has set at naught both the contract and the rights of employes under the (National Labor Relations) Act by establishing . . . a system of individual bargaining as company policy."

The Trial Examiner found that the company had thereby refused to bargain with the union.

Three CIO Conventions Meet in June

WASHINGTON, May 30—Three CIO conventions will be held during June, according to information received at national CIO headquarters. Two state Councils, New York and Tennessee are scheduled for June 6, the first in Syracuse, N. Y., the other in Memphis, Tenn.

The American Newspaper Guild convention will be held in Denver, Colo., June 22-26.

Charge Bias

Indianapolis, May 30.—Charges of discrimination against labor in the Indiana price control and rationing program were filed this week by the Indiana State Industrial Union Council with Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

"The labor movement is being deliberately and systematically discriminated against in the establishment of committees, boards and organizations for administration of price controls, consumer information centers and rationing," a council statement said.

VICTORY: Russian seamen, visiting New York unions while on shore leave, are presented with victory poster by Olga Helms, United Office and Professional Workers. Many Soviet crew members and officers are women.

Tory Newspapers Lie 'Down Under' Too

Melbourne, May 21 — (ALN) — After a recent tour of the coalfields, Labor Minister Edward Ward has described the "epidemic of strikes" which has been reported to be sweeping New South Wales as a newspaper fiction designed to discredit Australia's Labor Government.

Three of these strikes, Ward showed, were brief stoppages after miners had been killed in the pits. Several others were lockouts. The rest resulted when pitowners refused to abide by awards of arbitration boards.

In one case Ward directed the Northern Coal Reference Board to call a compulsory conference of all parties to the dispute. In the midst of the conference the owners walked out. The Chairman of the coal board said, "I'm amazed to hear that the owners have never effected the award handed down a year ago last March."

Despite widely advertised interruptions of production, Minister of Mines Baddeley has announced that the last six months' coal production in New South Wales coal pits has broken all existing records.

Eddie Ward, former streetcar conductor and knockabout professional boxer, now the youngest minister in the labor cabinet, has been the target of the most virulent press campaign ever conducted against an Australian minister. Sir Keith Murdoch's Melbourne Herald, the spearhead of the campaign, refers to him consistently as "a wicked liar."

The misgivings of labor observers here, who are accustomed to the antilabor attitude of tory newspapers, are due to a fear that the campaign may be used as antilabor propaganda among American and Australian troops.

Prime Minister Curtin, observing that coal production in Australia as a whole is larger than it has been in a decade, has summoned a special convention of the Australian Trade Union Congress to meet in Melbourne May 29. The occasion will be used to rally the unions to the support of Eddie Ward.

It is expected that the convention will echo its March statement: "It is because we have a minister like Ward who has the unions' confidence that we are prepared to accept the wartime suspension of cherished principles."

Output Setup Seen For Canada

Toronto—(ALN)—Canadian labor demands for labor-management committees in war industries are beginning to bear fruit. A delegation of United Automobile Workers' representatives from auto plants in Windsor, Ontario, was informed by C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, that the government has written all companies holding war contracts instructing them to set up joint production committees.

Mr. Howe indicated that the government would take steps to get the program under way if industrialists failed to respond of their own accord.

The UAW has conducted a vigorous campaign to work up public interest in production committees. Newspaper advertisements, radio broadcasts and pamphlets, all paid for out of UAW funds, have explained how these committees could speed up the war effort.

White Collars In War Work

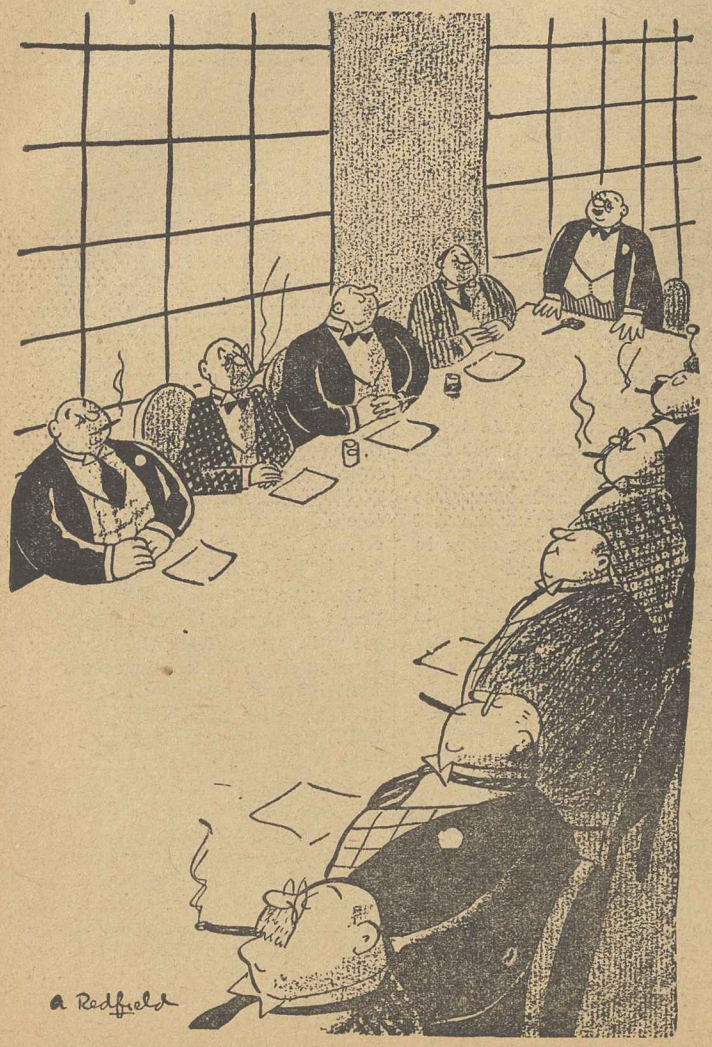
London—(ALN)—Due to the efforts of 1000 white-collar workers, several important arms factories in the Midlands now give their workers, exhausted at the end of a week's heavy work, Saturday afternoon and Sunday off and still keep production going 168 hours a week.

Several months ago a Volunteer Labor Service, composed of 70 clerks, storekeepers and teachers, was started in a small Midlands town. The service now has more than a thousand workers enrolled and has spread to neighboring towns.

Those enrolling in the service volunteer to give their week-ends to war work in the factories. Some white-collar workers have become so proficient that they now operate heavy capstan lathes turning out 25-pound shell cases. Others, who have become expert at skilled jobs, have been formed into a mobile group which is assigned to any factory where it is needed.

Volunteers work all day Sunday and from noon Saturday. A third are women.

The Upper Crust



"Now, gentlemen, on the motion to urge a general sales tax—any opposed? Carried."

IN RING: Irving Abramson, president of the N. J. CIO Council, seeking Democratic nomination for Congress in the forthcoming primaries.

Jersey Labor Endorses Abramson

Trenton, N. J., May 30—Strong support for the Congressional candidacy of Irving Abramson, New Jersey CIO president, was voiced here last week at the convention of the American Labor League of New Jersey, representing 200,000 CIO and AFL members.

The delegates voted authorization for Abramson to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in Passaic County, big industrial center, where he will oppose Republican Rep. Gordon Canfield, who has voted against the Administration's foreign and domestic policies.

The American Labor League is the successor to the Jersey Labor's Non-Partisan League. The state branch seceded from the national organization headed by John L. Lewis and changed its name.

HIT LEWIS' POLICIES

Condemnation of Lewis' opposition to policies and programs of President Roosevelt and the CIO were voiced by the 200 delegates, who passed a resolution charging the mine union leader with "attempting to form a 'labor front' of anti-war and discredited elements within labor itself, and further, with elements outside of labor such as Father Coughlin and other appeaser forces."

Carl Holderman, an official of the CIO Textile Workers Union, was re-elected head of the organization.

Unions Ask Raise for Tommies

London—(ALN)—The close ties between the fighters in the war factories and the fighters in the armed forces are recurrently demonstrated in the series of annual conventions of British unions, now being held.

Recent conventions of the biggest unions have adopted resolutions urging pay increases for soldiers. Married men in the Army have now been given a pay rise of 70 cents a week, plus an extra 70 cents deferred pay, but unionists insist that these increases are not enough.

The Record, organ of the Transport and General Workers, with a membership of more than a million, surveyed the sentiments of the men at one Army camp and reported: "The widest interest was displayed in the attempts we had made to keep up the standards of those who were filling the places which the soldiers had temporarily vacated in industry."

Tens of thousands of union members are in Britain's regular Army of 2,000,000, while most of the 1,500,000 members of the Home Guard—Britain's part-time army—are workers in war industries.

The Labor Reader

Goal Posts for Democracy in the South

By Fred D'Avila

"The South might be called a land of differentials. The South has more low income farmers, farm tenants, and farm workers than are to be found in any other region of the country. It has two-thirds of the nation's '12,000,000 black voices,' who have never been emancipated from differentials, even with the spread of the defense program.'

Thus are south of the Mason-Dixon states described in a recently published pamphlet, "The Southern Workers Outside the Legislative Pale," issued by the American Labor Education Service Inc., in cooperation with the Southern School for Workers, Inc.

The South is a land ridden with agricultural difficulties, unorganized, uneducated and plagued with poverty. In industry as in agriculture, unions have only scratched the field and employer-employe relations are "in the main either paternal or tooth and claw," the pamphlet states.

Despite the fact that national social legislation has been passed, the South lacks organized progressive pressure groups to cooperate in enforcement of laws. Hence statutes that mean something to northern industrial workers are worthless in a large part of the mainly rural area "below the line."

Child labor provisions, unemployment compensation laws, the National Labor Relations and Wage-Hour Acts are difficult to enforce because solid community support is lacking.

The southern differential is, of course, particularly noticeable in among the Negro people, extending into every phase of their lives, to jobs and schooling and health care and political participation.

"Democracy in the South," the pamphlet states, "is as yet very largely a vague concept. It is a principle, a theoretical way of life, an architect's elevation of what is possible to achieve."

Despite these restrictions, plus the poll tax that handcuffs millions of Southern citizens politically, democracy has not yet failed in the South, the pamphlet holds. "It simply has not been known or tried."

The goalposts in the solution to the problem of the South lie in: elimination of the poll tax; equitable distribution of educational and welfare funds; decrease in the many current differentials such as wage, freight, etc.; increase in unionism; widespread farm program improvements; and improved legislation.

The writers who contributed to the pamphlet see the South both sinned against and sinning, and "hope for readjustments by which the South can get a square deal from without and apply a square deal within during this period of rebuilding America and the world."

Russian Women Aid War

Kuibyshev, USSR, May 30—"My husband is smashing the Nazis at the front, and I am working at the plant, overfulfiilling my quota for myself and my husband. And I pledge to work still better," said Varushkina, the speaker at a women's anti-fascist meeting held in the city of Molotov. She tersely expressed the aims and deeds of thousands of Ural women, working on the industrial front.

Women were not uncommon in Ural plants before the war. But after June 22, 1941, when the Nazis attacked the Soviet Union, and the problem of replacing men called up for service arose, thousands of women flocked to the plants in response to their country's needs for more labor power.

ON HONOR ROLL

The Ural mountain region, center of rich natural resources and big plants, has long been known as the region of hardy folk and determined women, no less than men.

The clothing mills, for instance, count 290 women workers who systematically overfulfill the production quota. At the Stary Burlak plant, the honor roll of workers includes the names of women heroines on the industrial front. There 30-year-old Kapitolina Knyazeva, an electric welder who was formerly an illiterate woman, and now bearer of the Order of Lenin, can be found at her job at all hours, performing miracles at repairing vessels in short order.

Another newcomer at the plant is Katherina Potapova. One day after the war broke out, she was walking past a plant when a large index finger pointing at her arrested her attention. Behind the steadily pointing finger was a Red Army man as big as life on a large poster with the inscription, "What have you done for the front?" She went into the plant. "I am a housewife," she said. "I've never in my life done electric welding, but I'd like to learn."

MISS VICTORY: This press agent's dream shows Hollywood candidates for the title 'Miss Victory,' with a movie job for the winner.

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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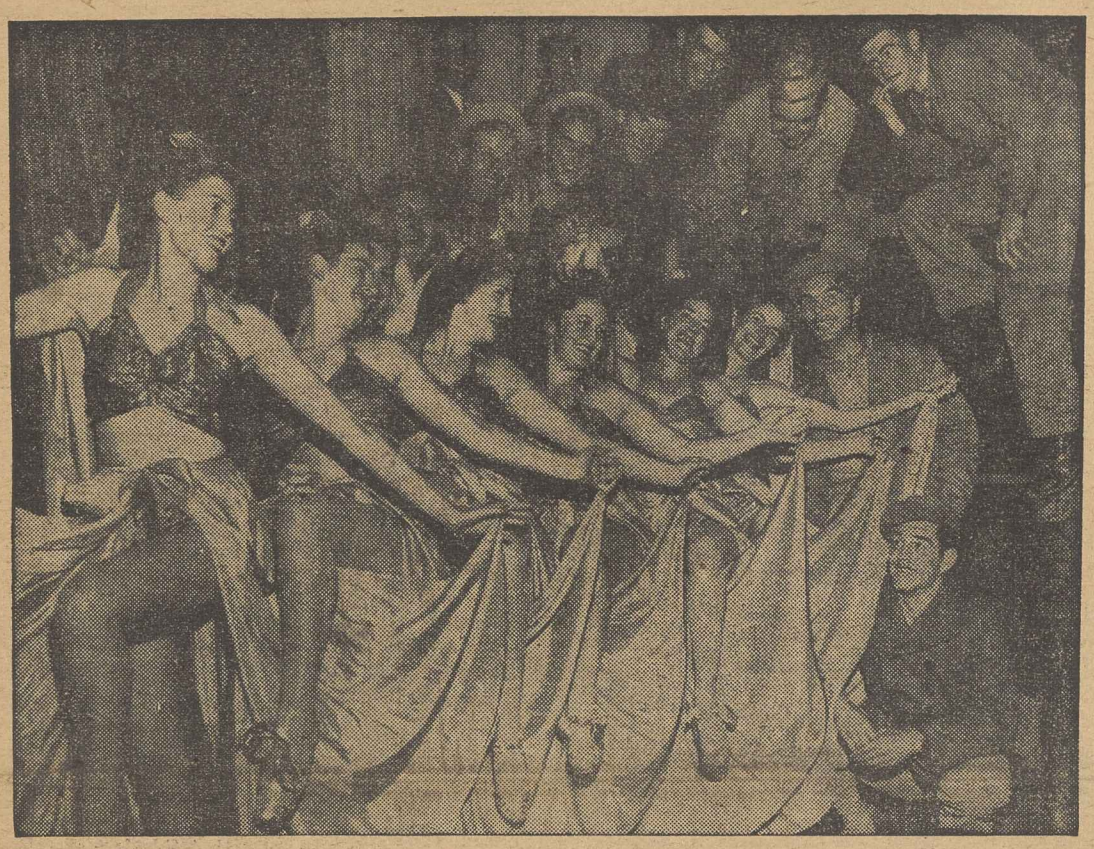
For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

CIO Hits Lewis' Disruption, Outlines Victory Program



HOW TO DOUBLE PRODUCTION: **These shapely chorines, who are employed in Australian munition factories during the day, travel to and from American and Australian camps at night to help entertain the soldiers. The boys like it!**

'Hell-Bent On Disunity,' Murray Charges to Board

(See Stories, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, June 6—John L. Lewis was bluntly charged with being the active head of a "studied campaign of disruption and disunity," designed to wreck the nation's victory effort, in a dramatic three-day session of the CIO Executive Board here.

"John L. Lewis is hell-bent on the creation of national confusion and disruption," President Murray told the delegates in a fervent speech before passage of the resolution condemning the Mine Workers' president. "For my part, I will fight with every drop of my blood to preserve our organization, to promote our national well-being and our national war effort," Murray said.

Murray uncovered a long list of Lewis attempts to cripple the fight against Fascism by his attacks on Murray as president of the CIO, on the unions of the CIO and on the President of the United States.

Following this blast at Lewis and his pro-appeasement henchmen in District 50 and among the officialdom of the Mine Workers, the CIO Executive Board outlined a victory program of needed social, political and legislative advances, including fair taxation, rigid price control and rationing, raising of wages to take care of living costs, and similar measures.

In a rising unanimous vote, the Executive Board also denounced Attorney General Biddle's attempts to exile Harry Bridges, and urged the President to intervene as well as demanding that Biddle reverse his arbitrary order.

While the CIO Board met, Lewis' hand-picked stooges put their "Ja" on a resolution that hit a familiar low in anti-unionism—by attempting to brand Murray as a "Communist."

Shipyard Signs After Months of Stalling

KEARNY, N. J., June 6—After months of stalling, the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary, finally yielded last week and signed a contract with the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers containing a maintenance of membership clause.

The company's stubborn refusal to accept the clause brought on a three weeks' strike last summer and forced the government to take over the shipyard. It was under government operation for four months, being returned to the company on January 6.

Acceptance of the maintenance of membership clause was ordered by the War Labor Board on April 25. L. H. Korndorff, president of the company announced on May 8 that the firm was ready to sign the contract, but at the conferences with the union which followed, a controversy developed over the interpretation of the Board's order.

WLB Chairman William H. Davis set May 26 as the deadline for signing the agreement in a letter to Korndorff advising him that it was the "unanimous judgment" of the members of the WLB that he sign in accordance with the Board's directive order of April 26.

The union charged that without consulting either the union or the Board, Korndorff arbitrarily postponed the May 26 deadline two days and informed Chairman Davis that he would meet with the union May 28. At that meeting the dispute over the wording of the maintenance of membership clause continued and the signing of the contract was again delayed.

GM Salary Secrecy Laid To Pay Talks

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6 — Charges that the General Motors Corp. is withholding publication of its officials' 1941 salaries because of present wage parleys, were made here by Walter P. Reuther, director of the GM department of the United Automobile Workers Union.

In a wire to the SEC, which released figures on the majority of 1941 salaries on May 28, Reuther recalled that June 15 is the deadline and said that the company "may ask and receive an extension and that, when the figures are reported, they may be withheld because of 'military' reasons.

"Under no circumstances, I believe, should the pretext of military censorship be permitted to suppress these figures. GM appears to be withholding publication because of their possible effect on wage negotiations in Washington."

Court Holds Wage Act Covers Building Workers

WASHINGTON, June 6—Adopting a liberal view of the phrase "interstate commerce," the Supreme Court, voting eight to one, this week held that the Wage-Hour Act covers employes of buildings in which firms engaged in interstate commerce have their offices.

The decision was based on an appeal by owners of the 22-story Arsenal Building in New York City's garment manufacturing district and the A. B. Kirschbaum building in Philadelphia, Pa.

Justice Frankfurter, writing the majority decision, contended that the employes of the building were engaged in interstate commerce because interstate commerce could not be carried on by the tenants of the building without light, heat and elevator services.

Maintenance of a "safe, habitable building," Frankfurter's decision stated, is indispensable to the production of goods for interstate commerce.

CIO Board Acts for 'V'

This week's meeting of the CIO Executive Board was one of the most significant in the CIO's six year history. During the meeting, the Board took action to drive out defeatism and disruption from the labor movement and from political life, worked out a positive program for gearing the nation's economy to war, and struck sharp blows against the nation's enemies.

This issue of THE CIO NEWS brings you detailed accounts of all these actions and full text of all the important resolutions, including excerpts from President Philip Murray's fighting speech on John L. Lewis' conspiracy against the nation.

Turn to inside pages of this special 12-page issue for full, authentic accounts of what CIO did for victory in Washington this week.

To Back Pro-Labor Congressmen

Washington, June 6—The CIO Executive Board pledged its full efforts to secure election of representatives to Congress, regardless of political faith or allegiance, "who have demonstrated that they may be relied upon to back to the full, the objectives of labor and the war effort of the government."

Urging national unity "in wholehearted support of the President's leadership in our war against the Axis," the Board instructed CIO national officers to take the necessary steps to effectuate this pledge by rallying all CIO affiliates behind this program, and to obtain "joint action with AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods throughout the nation."

DEMAND MORE WAR WORK

Members of the United Steelworkers of America parade past the American Steel Foundry Co. in East St. Louis, Ill., in protest against management's refusal to work the plant at more than 50 per cent capacity.

Transport Service Workers Get Charter from CIO

WASHINGTON, June 6—The CIO Executive Board chartered a new international union this week, the United Transport Service Employes of America, with a potential membership of nearly 30,000 and with 24 agreements already signed for 77,000 miles of railroad trackage.

The jurisdiction of the new affiliate includes: Redcaps, ushers, station porters, attendants, Pullman service workers, laundry workers and other service employes. Following CIO practice, white as well as Negro employes are admitted on equal terms.

Officers of the new CIO union, which has headquarters in Chicago, include:

Willard S. Townsend, president; John L. Yancey, secretary-treasurer; and John Hoskins and J. P. Covington, vice-presidents.

The union's recent convention pledged complete support to the war effort and urged the abolition of discrimination that hampers the drive for victory.

Big Job Lies Ahead, Reports Cowan

WASHINGTON, June 6—In its report to the Executive Board, the newly established Legislative Department pointed out the importance, in these days of increasing governmental control due to the war emergency, of CIO legislative activity.

Nathan Cowan, whose appointment as Legislative Director was approved by the Board, outlined the two-fold nature of the work: (1) Activities in Washington; (2) Work in the field with CIO affiliates.

"Activities in Washington cannot be confined merely to the issuance of statements on bills or appearances for testimony at hearings before various committees," he declared. "The CIO must follow the course of proposed legislation step by step before it reaches the crucial stage, by constant contact with key members of various committees.

"The Washington office will have to be developed into a central information point on the current legislative situation and on the records of members of Congress," he said.

TO BUILD FILE

As the work progresses, a file will be built up, Cowan declared, "which will enable us to note bills introduced in Congress, analyze those of significance to the organization, plan and study the action which should be taken on each, and when that action should be taken, follow each bill into the committee into which it is referred, and keep in touch with the deliberations of the committee and the needs produced by the progress of a particular bill."

The work in Washington, the report stated, will have results only "to the extent that CIO forces can be rallied in the localities to take action, to visit, wire or write their Congressmen when action is necessary."

This means that the department must find effective means of getting information into the field and working with the industrial union councils and affiliated unions.

Immediate legislative problems outlined in the report include the Tax, Anti-Racketeering, Senate Dependency, and the Anti-Poll Tax bills.

CIO Smelter Union Wins Seven Polls

DENVER, Colo., June 6—Seven labor board election victories within two weeks were announced today by President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

By nearly 4 to 1, workers in the big Chase Brass & Copper plant at Waterbury, Conn., chose Chase Brass & Copper Workers Union 565 as their bargaining agency. The vote was 1,591 to 456. This overwhelming victory was a big boost to the MMSW in other organizing drives, particularly at the Scovill plant in Waterbury, where an election had been petitioned for by Scovill Brass Workers Union 569.

At Long Island City, N. Y., Local 541 was chosen by workers in the Laurel Hill refinery of Phelps-Dodge Corp. The score: 601; AFL, 219; no union, 13. This was a key election for the IUMM&SW, with elections scheduled at two other Phelps-Dodge properties larger than Laurel Hill. They are a refinery at El Paso, Texas, and mines at Bisbee, Ariz.

An election victory at Kellogg, Idaho, May 26, climaxed a long struggle of Local 18 against union-busting practices of Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Co. The local immediately went into joint negotiations with 13 other local unions for a contract to cover the whole Coeur d'Alenes mining area. IUMM&SW, 367; no union, 327.

Nine craft unions of the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods opposed Local 63 at Santa Rita, N. M., and Local 69 at Hurley, N. M., at Consolidated Copper Corp. properties, May 26. The IUMM&SW polled more than 700 votes to take the one big bargaining unit. The small craft unions came out ahead within their jurisdictions.

At Omaha, Neb., Local 461 won a consent election, 125 to 72, at the American Smelting & Refining Co. smelter, and Local 587 won an easy victory over a company union at Metal & Alloy Specialties Co., Buffalo, N. Y. The score: IUMM&SW, 161; company union, 54; no union, 10.

At Hanover, N. M., the International Union's newest local, Hanover Mine & Smelter Workers 604, won a consent election, 31 to 7, at the Blackhawk mine of American Smelting & Refining Co.

Shipyard Workers Get Union Security at Robins Drydock

Washington, June 6.—The Robins Dry Dock Repair Co., Brooklyn, N.Y., has been ordered by the War Labor Board to insert a maintenance of membership clause in its contract with the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The board's order was based on the unanimous recommendation of the three-man mediation panel which heard the case. The four employer members of the board dissented on the ruling which was passed by a vote of eight to four.

Fight 12c Wage In Cotton

Chicago, June 6—To insure uninterrupted maximum production in Southern cotton fields, the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers appealed this week to the War Labor Board and the U. S. Conciliation Service to set up conciliation and arbitration machinery to force landlords to work out a program to establish fair wages and working conditions for the cotton chopping workers.

12½ CENTS AN HOUR

Donald Henderson, president of the union, stated that "due to the fact that there is no representative or existing agency operating to settle such disputes, thousands of cotton field workers in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee are now staging a stay at home form of strike.

"We have not called any strike and do not intend to, but workers who are being starved to death on 12½ cents an hour are refusing as individuals to take jobs with those unpatriotic planters whose policy is contrary to the public interests and the war emergency."

A widespread union campaign to secure a minimum of 30 cents an hour for cotton chopping is under way, Henderson said.

Taft Empire Under First CIOContract

Cincinnati, June 8—A year long fight, waged by the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild an affiliate of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, against the Cincinnati Times-Star, influential southern Ohio Newspaper owned and controlled by the Taft family, was culminated with the signing of a Guild contract last week, covering 173 employes of the paper.

Negotiations for the contract had been in progress for the past two and one-half months, ever since the Guild won a NLRB election. The Taft interests opposed the Guild to the very last, and attempted to thwart the drive with every means of bribery, and intimidation at their disposal. Thus, two weeks before the election, employes were granted increases totaling $37,000.

During a deadlock in contract talks, which arose over the question of a three-week vacation and a death benefit clause, the Times-Star unit of the Guild received the full cooperation and aid of Regional Director Robert J. Davidson of the Cincinnati area and of the Greater Cincinnati CIO council. After two conferences with the Taft's in which CIO leaders participated the controversy came to an end with the Guild getting its three weeks vacation and $1,200 death benefits for all employes.

The contract was negotiated by a committee composed of Times-Star employes, with Resident organizer John Weilburg of the American Newspaper Guild as its chief spokesman. Wage increases obtained through the Guild's efforts amounted to $50,000.

Negotiations for a renewal of the Guild's contract with the Cincinnati Post, Scripps-Howard paper, also were concluded recently. The new Post contract put another $22,000 into the pay envelopes of Post employes.

Labor's War Stake Is Democracy, Says Brophy

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 6—"Labor's stake in the outcome of the war is labor's stake in democracy," John Brophy, director of CIO industrial union councils, told a war production conference here, attended by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood members.

"Labor is convinced," Brophy said, "that the methods, the institutions, the ideals of democracy, even of such a limited democracy, political and economic as now prevails in this troubled world, are better than tyranny."

SMALL ARMS workers at St. Louis, members of Local 825 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, make a unique presentation at a recent War Production Conference held here by the UE. The union presented three famous heroes—General MacArthur, General Wavell and General Timoshenko—engraved .50 calibre cartridge cases which read, "In Solidarity for Victory." In the picture are (standing, left to right), Otto Maschoff, president of UE Local 825, shown handing Naval Lieut. J. D. Logsdon the MacArthur cartridge. Seated are Julius Emspak (left), General Secretary-Treasurer of the UE, who was the principal speaker, and Henry I. Adams of the labor production division of the War Production Board.

CIO's One Aim To Win, Murray Declares In Shortwave Speech

WASHINGTON, June 6—Millions of starving European workers, their unions broken and their lives haunted by fear of the cruel Gestapo, will receive new hope for freedom this year through a series of trade union broadcasts from 11 powerful short wave stations in the United States.

President Philip Murray of CIO and William Green of AFL inaugurated the series, which is expected to go on a weekly and perhaps a daily basis in the near future, with the speeches broadcast in English and translated into practically every other major tongue of civilized man.

President Murray, in a speech transcribed for re-broadcast through cooperation of the CIO, its War Relief Committee and the Federal government, said of the CIO membership:

ONE AIM

"The single aim of these 5,000,000 organized working men and women is to win the war against the Hitler Axis—to win the war this year—to see that 1942 becomes the graveyard of Hitlerism and all it stands for.

"The workers of America are in this war because it is our war," Murray told the enslaved millions of Europe and other workers the world over who have access to short wave receivers or to the messages they bring.

"We know that Hitler plans our enslavement just as he has planned the enslavement of workers in the countries his armies have occupied. We know that Hitler and his Japanese and Italian puppets plan to make the entire world a gigantic slave market, in which the rights and national traditions of all people will be destroyed.

"We are in this war because we know that this is a world war for freedom, that the struggle to preserve freedom for America depends upon the struggle for freedom in Europe, in Asia, in every continent and in every nation where the Hitler Axis has set its brutal armies in motion," Murray said.

He declared that American workers are grateful to the workers of Britain, Russia, China and other nations that have bravely resisted the Axis, and said that "we salute, too, the anti-Fascist workers of Germany and Italy, who dream and fight for a world free from Fascist tyranny."

Declaring that the CIO has pledged all-out, continuous production for victory, is supporting the purchase of war bonds to the utmost, and is contributing to the Red Cross and the Allied War Relief Fund, Murray said:

DECENT WORLD

"We are fighting to make this world a decent place to live in, to make a future world where workers and common people can live like human beings guaranteed the right to live and the right to work in security.

"In this world, only possible after we have smashed Hitler and the whole of Axis tyranny, workers will have a deciding voice in the councils of government."

Labor-Management Groups Urged for Civilian Defense Efficiency

Washington, June 6—Joint labor-management committees for air raid protection of industrial plants as well as for boosting output were urged today by James M. Landis, director of the Office of Civilian Defense. Where unions are organized, they should be represented, he declared.

"In the interests of national safety and maximum production," Landis said, "it is important that some framework for cooperative effort be set up.

"We believe that this can best be achieved by the formation of a joint employer-employe committee on air raid protection in each industrial plant. The function of such a committee will do much to insure continuous and maximum production and the safeguarding of the lives of the employes and of the plant itself.

"It is important that this joint committee truly represent both employer and employe and that this committee function be made permanent for the duration of the war.

District 50 'Refugees' Welcomed at CIO Meet

WASHINGTON, June 6—More than 18,000 workers from locals of the Mine Workers District 50 were represented by delegates to the CIO Executive Board meeting here—all of them, and many more, thoroughly fed up with the Lewis brand of disruption and seeking their rightful place in the CIO.

Led by Martin Wagner, former head of District 50 in the UMWA who resigned as Mine Workers board member, the 150 delegates told the CIO Board through their spokesmen a detailed story of anti-labor acts by District 50's strongarm men, plus the concerted drive to hinder the nation's war effort carried out on Lewis' orders.

A full day's discussion was devoted to the issue, with the District 50 delegates bringing a petition asking for full CIO affiliation and denouncing the tactics of such Lewis henchmen as Ora Gasaway, Henry Johnson and others.

QUILL CHARGES

The Board also heard a detailed account from Michael Quill of attempted District 50 raids on the Transport Workers Union, whose agents set out to work with dissident elements in the union to wreck the TWU. These charges were first made some weeks ago, when TWU leaders caught Johnson and others in a conspiracy with pro-appeasement forces in the organization.

The Board gave the District 50 "refugees" close and sympathetic attention throughout their recital, showing by their applause that they would be welcomed into the CIO.

CIO Blasts Lewis' Disruption, Outlines Victory Program

WASHINGTON, June 6—In a three-day session here this week, the CIO Executive Board took action to clear labor's decks of John L. Lewis' disruption and defeatism, to work out an economic and political program for the war effort and to crush all remaining obstacles to full production for an offensive and victory over the Axis.

Led by President Murray, the board put the finger bluntly on John L. Lewis for his failure to support the nation in the war, charging him with leadership of a "studied campaign of disruption and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement" and condemned his acts "as a grave danger to the security of our nation and the future of the workers of the entire world."

This action, taken in a unanimous resolution presented by UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas, followed on an hour and 40 minute speech by President Murray, in which he reviewed the steady conspiracy plotted out by Lewis to undermine his leadership and to attack the President of the U. S. and the nation's war program.

Murray revealed that Lewis had tried to persuade him to join in attacking Roosevelt's foreign policy as long ago as last November, when he suggested that he go to the Detroit convention and there launch an all-out drive against the President.

"I refused," Murray said. "I said that to do so could only be regarded as an act of treason." Following this, Murray declared, officials of District 50 of the UMWA and the Construction Workers undertook their "insidious campaign" to disrupt the CIO in earnest.

CIO's reply to this anti-victory, anti-labor drive by Lewis and his UMWA henchmen was clearly indicated in the applause from the delegates and others attending the Board meeting at Murray's speech and in the rising vote for the resolution condemning Lewis.

It was further made clear in the reception given some 150 delegates of District 50 locals who came to the meeting with a detailed bill of complaint against the Lewis dictatorship and to ask the help of CIO in rebuilding their organization along anti-Axis, pro-labor lines.

"HELL-BENT"

Murray uncovered a shocking history of Lewis's continued attempts to betray the workers of America and to hamstring their struggle against Hitlerism, revealing that he had been ready to sell out the entire CIO to the most reactionary elements in the country to further his hatred of President Roosevelt and his own personal ambitions to rule labor in this country.

"There is no other way out," he said. "John L. Lewis is hell-bent on the creation of national confusion and disruption. For my part, I will fight with every drop of my blood to preserve our organization, to promote our national well-being and our national war effort."

At the same time, both Murray and the Board in its resolution made it clear that there was no quarrel with the rank and file of the Mine Workers, the resolution declaring that the CIO would at all times keep "the closest bonds" with them "for the preservation of unity in our war effort."

WAR PROGRAM

Turning from its thorough job of blasting Lewis, the Executive Board passed a series of resolutions designed to strengthen the nation for the victory drive on economic and legislative fronts.

Of these, the first resolution passed called for support of the President's program to gear the nation's economy to war needs, urging strict price fixing and rationing, taxes from those able to pay, union security, wage raises to bring living standards up to efficiency levels for top production, and similar basic economic steps.

Political action to sweep disrupters and defeatists out of Congress was urged in another major decision of the Board. Disruption was also attacked in a resolution urging an immediate end to discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups.

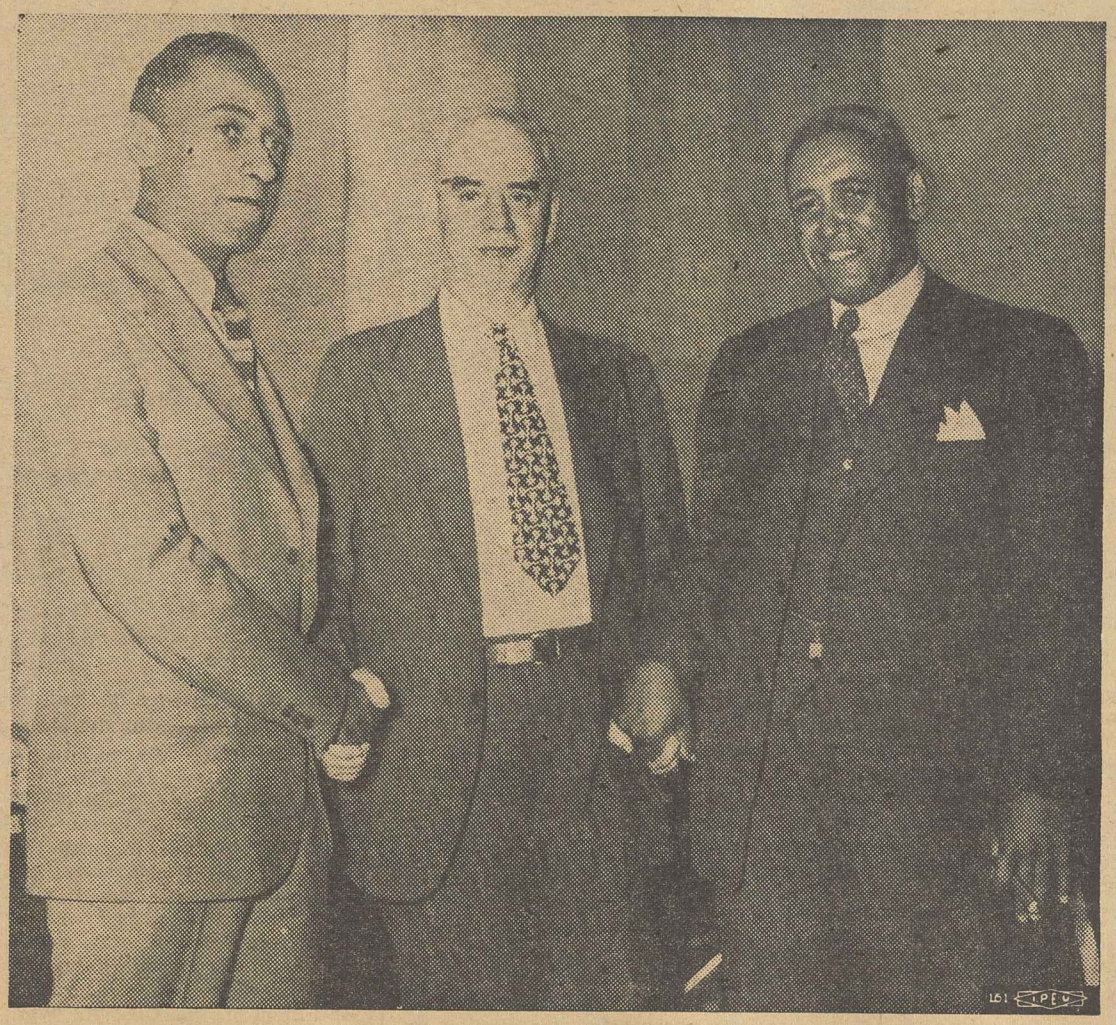
BRIDGES PROTEST

A rising vote put the resolution pledging all support to Harry Bridges through to unanimous passage. This resolution followed the lines of President Murray's first protest against the Biddle exile order, pointing out that Bridges and his union were making a major contribution to the war effort. It called on Biddle to reverse his arbitrary order and asked the President to intervene to countermand it.

LABOR UNITY

CIO-AFL unity was also urged in a resolution calling for a joint

(Continued on Page 6)



WELCOME TO CIO: Willard S. Townsend and John Yancey, president and secretary-treasurer of the United Transport Service Employes, are welcomed to CIO by Pres. Murray. Charter was granted to new CIO affiliate at Executive Board meeting.

Vote Out Defeatists, CIO Urges

Washington, June 6—Full support from a Congress "committed to a program for unity and victory" is vital if President Roosevelt is to "lead this nation to a final drive for victory in 1942 over the Axis powers," the CIO Executive Board said in a unanimous resolution passed this week.

For this reason, the resolution declared, labor must work to unseat all defeatist, disruptionist Congressmen who spend their time on Capitol Hill trying to split national unity in the interests of pro-appeasement policies.

To do this, the resolution urged all CIO affiliates to rally behind Congressmen who are pledged to all-out support of the war effort and to promoting national unity for victory. It also ordered the national officers of the CIO to "obtain joint action with the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods throughout the nation."

Ask Aircraft Conference On Wages

Washington, June 6.—Asserting that stabilization of wages in the aircraft industry through collective bargaining can reduce the heavy turnover of labor and increase production, Richard T. Frankensteen, Director of the UAW-CIO Aviation Division, today requested the War Production Board to hold a labor-management conference on the subject.

Frankenstein invited H. W. Brown, Int'l. president, Int'l. Association of Machinists, AFL, to participate in the proposed conference. The UAW-CIO aviation director sent this letter to Wendell Lund, director of the WPB's Labor Production Division:

"As you know, all-out production in the aircraft industry is a vital necessity in the nation's war effort. However, one inpediment to greatest possible production in this industry is the large turnover of labor occurring in various sections of the country.

"The chief factor responsible for the large turnover of labor in the aircraft industry is substandard and unequal wages.

CIO Unionists Join Nurse Corps

New York, June 6—The Red Cross program of enlisting nurses from the civilian population so that already trained nurses can be freed for Army duty has met with enthusiastic response from the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, members of which have registered for the work.

New Low for Lewis

Murray Hits 'Red' Charge as Part Of Disunity Plot

Washington, June 6 — Wild charges by Mine Workers officials that CIO President Murray is a "Communist" were branded as "so ridiculous and completely untruthful" as to be scarcely "deserving of any serious consideration" in a statement made by Murray at the Board meeting here.

The red-baiting attack was made at a meeting of Lewis appointees while the CIO Board was listing Lewis' anti-victory moves and denouncing him as a disrupter. On hearing of the attack, Murray declared to newsmen querying him:

"Of course the nation knows that Philip Murray is not a Communist, and that neither he, nor any member of his family ever visited the Soviet Embassy or engaged in social pow-pows with Soviet diplomats. My actions throughout life have been purely trade union. I have never been politically minded and am not now. My ideological beliefs are purely and unadulteratedly American. They are now, and with the help of God in whom I believe, always will be."

PORT OF DISRUPTION

Speaking to the Board members, Murray branded the Lewis red-baiting attempt as another step in his studied campaign to create national disunity, declaring:

"No group of men can support this war and at the same time resort to tactics such as this. Such men are indulging in diabolical plots to undermine not only the trade union movement but America as well.'

Referring to the UMWA resolution, which demanded that Murray purge the CIO of all "Communists" or stand convicted of being one himself, Murray explained that this was simply part of the scheme to promote disruption and to lay the groundwork for expelling him from the UMWA.

Such red-baiting smear attempts were particularly reprehensible in this time of war, he added; "when one of our outstanding allies is defending the well-being of the world and of America."

"Every reactionary newspaper in the country will pick this up," he said. "John L. Lewis will be the leader of a bigoted drive, a drive of prejudice and hatred, a drive to divide the house of labor under the cloak of this subtle, insidious and vicious resolution."

Seek Unity Of Anti-Axis Labor

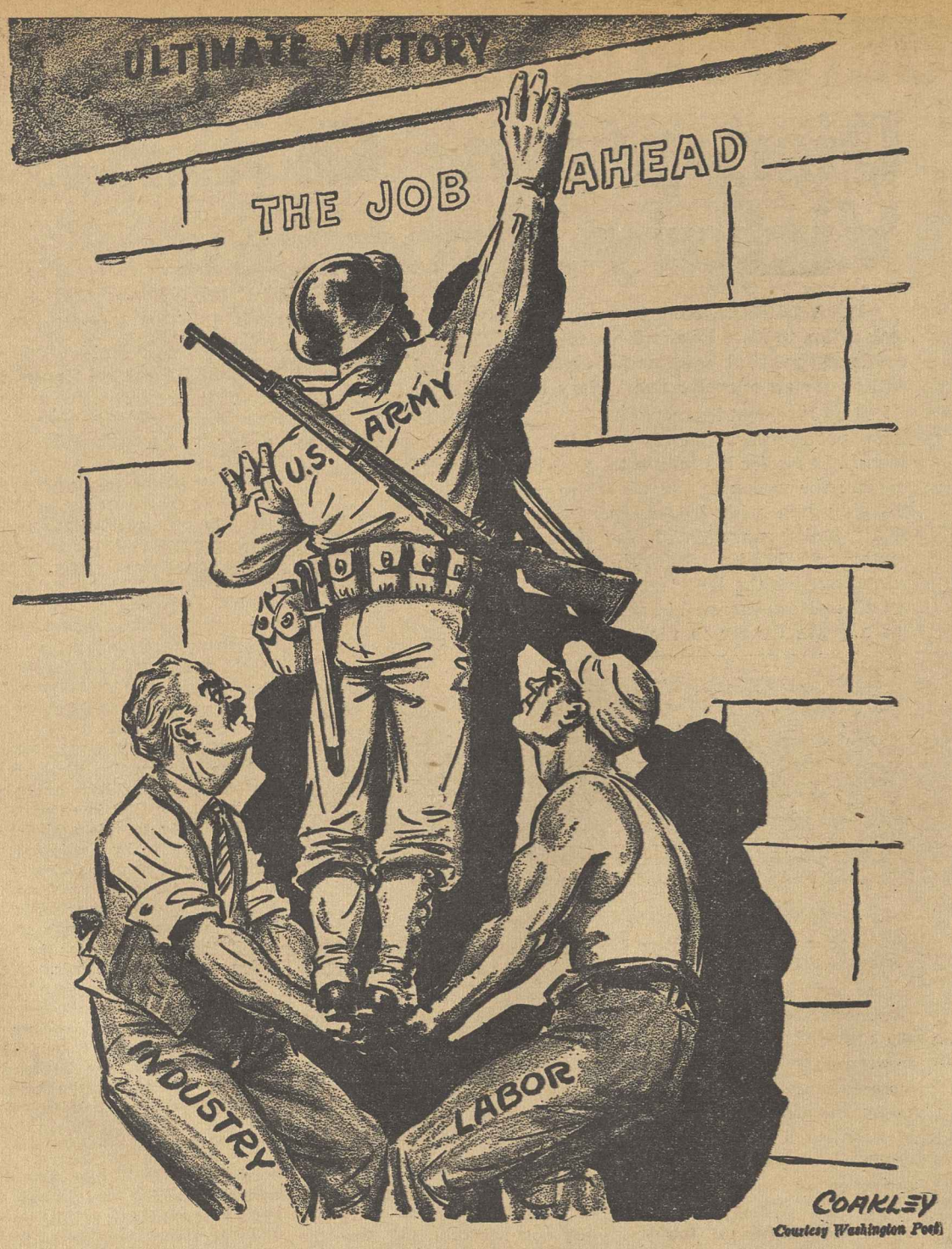
Washington, June 6—Unity between the organized labor movement of the United Nations was urged in a resolution passed by the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

Declaring that such unity would "strengthen the United Nations through greater cooperation" among all forces fighting Hitlerism, and pointing to the example of the British and Soviet labor organizations in setting up a joint committee, the resolution authorized the CIO executive officers to:

". . . take steps toward securing closer cooperation and unity of action between the organized workers of America, including the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, and the trade unions of the United Nations, including the Latin American nations."

Furniture Unionists Buy War Bonds

New York, June 6—Compulsory weekly deduction of 5 per cent of each member pay for purchase of war bonds was voted this week by a membership meeting of United Furniture Workers Union Local 76-B.



Conspiracy Exposed

The CIO has fought and defeated many frontal attacks and many attempts at disruption from within since it was formed. But few of these have been so treacherous as the back-stabbing assaults with which the last CIO executive board meeting was called upon to cope.

Particularly bitter is the fact that these assaults should be engineered by John L. Lewis, who slanders the fair name of the United Mine Workers, in arrogant disregard of the wishes of its membership, by associating this great union with his personal vendetta.

What makes the assaults particularly treacherous is the fact that they are designed not only to destroy the movement that gave Lewis national fame, but also to disrupt labor and national unity at a time when this is needed most of all to win the war against the Hitler Axis.

CIO President Murray charged Lewis with being "hell bent on creating national confusion and national disunity." The black record of plots and disruptions which he reported to the board fully bore out his charge.

The board members heard too from many rank-and-file delegates of District 50, which Lewis has sought dictatorially to use as the instrument of many of his assaults on the CIO. And all present knew from their own experience what Lewis had been doing to oppose the policies of CIO, to undermine its elected leadership, to raid its affiliates, and to turn the Mine Workers against the great labor movement they did so much to create.

The refusal of Lewis to pay per capita to the CIO and the disgraceful proceedings leading up to the removal of Murray from his elected position as vice president of the United Mine Workers have brought into the open an undercover conspiracy of long duration.

This conspiracy has involved reactionary isolationist and appeasement elements in and out of the labor movement. It has included maneuvers with AFL leaders like Hutcheson to disturb the practical unity of war effort now in effect between the two major labor movements.

And one must be blind indeed to fail to see that the underlying purpose of the whole conspiracy has been to build opposition to the national leadership of President Roosevelt and his foreign policies, which have united labor and the American people as never before for victory in the war of all freedom-loving peoples against fascist enslavement.

The propaganda of the divisionist clique with which Lewis has associated himself reveals its essential character. It seizes on every opportunity to preach hate, division and dissension between Americans, when unity is most needed; to undermine confidence in our war administration; and to create distrust among the United Nations.

Typical of this propaganda is the constant red-baiting, on the Hitler model, which culminated in the fantastic charges of "communism" directed by Lewis against President Murray and the CIO.

But now this whole conspiracy has been forced into the open it has lost much of its power for evil. The healthy revolt of the great majority of the membership of District 50 against the Lewis distatorship; and the indignation of the Mine Workers' rank and file against the betrayals of their leadership are the first symptoms of the storm of anger which Lewis has created in labor ranks.

The CIO executive board meeting showed the whole CIO united in militant determination to beat down the assaults and to expose the machinations of the Lewis conspiracy. In the spirit which this meeting revealed, there is no doubt that the CIO and labor generally will defeat the disruptionists and preserve the solidarity and unity so essential to victory over the Hitler Axis.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE SIMPLEST way to describe a social conflict—particularly in press headlines—is to personalize it as a fight between the leaders of the two opposing sides. But it is not the truest way.

A great historic development like the birth of the CIO used to be popularly described as if it were a prize fight between Lewis and Green.

Similarly today the papers are full of the personal conflict between CIO President Philip Murray and Mine Workers President John L. Lewis.

But we have to probe far beyond headlines and personalities to get the real story of a clash which concerns millions of people besides these two men.

Philip Murray took his stand at the Washington executive board meeting as president of the CIO, not just as plain Phil Murray. He was accorded the unanimous support of the movement he heads, not just because the union representatives felt he had been rottenly treated, but principally because they recognized him as spokesman and champion of the policies desired by their memberships.

Lewis, on the other hand, was denounced by the same meeting because he had come to be identified in the minds of the delegates with policies abhorrent to most of the membership of the CIO.

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Just a few years ago Lewis was the unchallenged leader of the CIO, the hero of millions of workers who saw in him their champion. But last week not a voice was raised in his defense at a representative meeting of the national CIO. What are the real causes of such a basic change?

Many people date the beginning of this change to Lewis' endorsement of Willkie in the 1940 elections. This was admittedly a shock to millions of labor admirers of Roosevelt. And Lewis himself interpreted the labor vote for Roosevelt as an expression of lack of confidence in his own leadership when he retired from the CIO presidency.

But political endorsements in themselves have seldom been enough to determine confidence in union labor leadership. It was much more the issue of the spreading world war that created an increasingly sharp contrast between the policies of Lewis and those of the new president of CIO.

The America First group was widely distrusted by American working people, more because of the reactionary and even pro-Fascist character of many of its leaders than because of its isolationism. The association of Lewis with this group, through his daughter's membership, created wide labor suspicion and concern.

And when in the summer of 1941 Hitler turned east, transforming the conflict between Britain and Germany into a world war without discernible limits, Lewis continued such associations. He joined with discredited reactionary politicians like Herbert Hoover, Charles G. Dawes and Henry Fletcher in a statement opposing aid to invaded Russia and denouncing Roosevelt's policies of preparation for the increasingly inevitable involvement of the U. S.

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By the time of the CIO Detroit convention in the fall of 1941, the lines were clearly and sharply drawn. American labor was now almost unanimously convinced—as shown by every democratic union expression — that Hitlerism was a world menace to freedom and democracy everywhere, including the United States; and that President Roosevelt's policies of all-out opposition to this menace must be supported.

Murray was the outstanding spokesman of this conviction on the part of American labor. The Detroit convention followed him without qualification because he voiced what every delegate knew to be the true sentiments of labor's millions.

But Lewis' personal representatives at this convention, both by their committee opposition to Roosevelt's foreign policies and by their refusal to join in the demonstrations for Murray, confirmed the growing impression that Lewis had parted company with the rank and file of American labor on the war issues.

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None of the events since that time have deleted this impression. On the contrary, all the disruptions for which the CIO board has now publicly indicted Lewis—his attempts to undermine Murray's leadership, his refusal to pay per capita to the CIO, his maneuvers with Hutcheson, the raiding activities of District 50, etc.—give evidence of being an outgrowth of a basic policy.

This is the real background to the Lewis-Murray clash, which explains why the CIO membership now rallies so unanimously behind Murray.

Murray Brands Lewis A Disrupter

Following are excerpts from the address of CIO President Philip Murray reviewing the course of events affecting the relationship between the CIO and the United Mine Workers during the past 18 months. The speech was given at the CIO Executive Board meeting held in Washington June 6-8.

I am taking advantage of this opportunity to present to the members of the International Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations a history of some important matters affecting the relationships of the Congress of Industrial Organizations with the United Mine Workers of America; and in my resume of these doings I shall attempt to be about as brief and concise as I possibly can, with due regard to the importance of the situation.

I assumed the presidency of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the month of November, 1940, under circumstances which I know most of you are aware of.

My predecessor, Mr. John L. Lewis, had stated in the course of a broadcast over the radio prior to the presidential election in the year of 1940 that if President Roosevelt were reelected he would consider his reelection as a repudiation of Mr. Lewis' leadership on the part of labor, and that he would accordingly resign his position as president of the CIO.

AT CONVENTION

It was in the fall of 1940 during the course of the Atlantic City Convention that Mr. Lewis, complying with his commitments, beseeched your humble servant to accept the presidency of this organization; and for a period of approximately ten days prior to and during the course of that convention, President Lewis pleaded to me with tears in his eyes to accept the presidency of this Union upon his resignation.

I protested the acceptance of the presidency and told him then that under no circumstances could I be considered as an aspirant to the high honor of the presidency of this great organization. It was after ten days of praying, beseeching, and pleading on the part of ex-President Lewis that I finally in the interest of this movement and its millions of members, accepted the presidency of the CIO.

I did so then with the distinct understanding that Mr. Lewis would lend every possible support to me in the conduct of my affairs as the president of this great Union.

MANY DISPUTES

I have had my personal disputes, personal disagreements with Mr. Lewis over matters of national and international significance. I have consistently supported the President of the United States since his election, day in and day out, without faltering.

I supported President Roosevelt for reelection in the fall of 1940 when President Lewis told me that I should not do so.

Prior to the Detroit Convention of the CIO in the fall of 1941, when my report had been prepared and read for submission to the Detroit CIO Convention, President Lewis evidenced disagreement with my declarations on foreign policy by suggesting that I should go to the city of Detroit and there in convention with him fight the foreign policies of the President of the United States.

I told him that I would not do that, that to do so would only be regarded as an act of treason, that as a member of a union and an officer of the Union my commitments ran to not only labor but to the people of the United States of America as well.

I invited Mr. Lewis to come to the city of Detroit and there debate the merits of our respective positions in the presence of that great Constitutional Convention. He did not come.

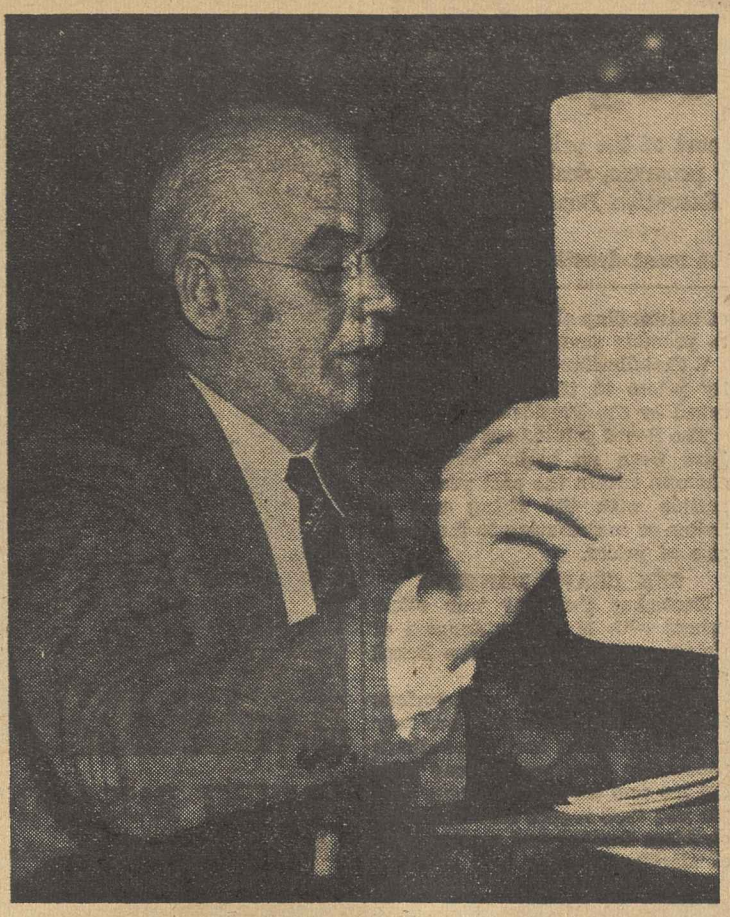
ATTACKS INCREASE

Following the November Convention of the CIO held in the city of Detroit an insidious campaign was undertaken by District 50, by the Construction Workers Organizing Committee and by the president of the United Mine Workers of America, directed not alone against me but against the membership of every CIO Union affiliated with this organization. Men were called into the offices of District 50, offered positions with the United Mine Workers of America, with the distinct understanding that they would immediately attempt upon their acceptance of those jobs the destruction of the national CIO movement.

Field workers in one case of record representing District 50 were told to canvass employes of a given steel company in the city of Williamsport, Pa., and ask them to vote against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in an election being conducted under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board.

WANTED UNITY

I have never sought discord or disunity. To the contrary, before the war I promoted unity within the councils of the CIO; I promoted unity within the entire labor movement, and since the war I have self-sacrificedly approached Mr. Lewis repeatedly asking him to discontinue the provocative acts and to have his official representatives, including himself, sit around the conference table and endeavor to work out with the CIO common, mutual understandings, designed to promote not only the well-being of labor but also to promote the well-being of our Nation and the promotion of our national war effort.



PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY

The culmination of this unhappy state of affairs was reached here in the city of Washington one week ago last Monday, when without prior notice having been given me by any member of the United Mine Workers of America, charges were instituted, designed to destroy confidence in my leadership and designed to destroy confidence in the CIO.

Those charges were instituted by District 50 before the International Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers. They stated in substance that the CIO president was delinquent in the performance of his duties in that each time that an officer or a member of a national CIO Union spoke harshly about District 50 that the president of the CIO did not undertake to repudiate the individual accused of these so-called high crimes.

I appeared before the International Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers of America on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of last week. I there attempted to defend my administration of your affairs. I there attempted to defend my conduct as an officer of the United Mine Workers of America, and asked that each one who took the floor to accuse an officer of the CIO before the Policy Committee meeting appear before this meeting and face the individuals against whom he was directing his accusations.

The President of the United States called my office in response to a query made that had been made by my office to him several weeks ago, and asked that I come down and meet him at 10:30 o'clock.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE

In the course of my meeting with the President of the United States, President Lewis, without prior notice, convened a meeting of the International Executive Board in the presence of the Policy Committee and rendered a constitutional interpretation which vacated the office of the vice president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The vice president of that Union had not been given an opportunity to appear before the Board and show cause why he should not be removed. It took approximately 40 minutes for President Lewis to make the constitutional interpretation and the motion to be offered sustaining his interpretation, following which there was an election of my successor.

These things were done in my absence, without the opportunity of a trial, without the privilege of making the record before the members of the National Executive Board.

DEVOTED TO UMW

I should like it to be known here now that my work in the United Mine Workers Organization over a period of approximately 30 years as an officer has been a work of love, a work of devotion to the mine workers and to that Union; and despite my separation from office I should like it to be known that that love for that Union and its membership will linger so long as God gives me a breath of life.

I have no quarrel with the membership of the United Mine Workers of America; I cannot have any quarrel with them. The members of that Union gave me whatever little education I may possess.

They furnished my opportunity to do and render whatever little service I may have rendered the labor movement of this country, and it shall be in the course of my life a feeling of everlasting gratitude to the membership of that Union for their evidence of splendid support which they have always accorded me during the thirty-odd years that I have served them in district and national office.

ABUSE

The president of the CIO has been castigated, condemned, maligned, slandered and abused by every representative of District 50, and the record will show—if we get the record; and we have asked for it—that during the course of the Policy Committee meeting many strange things were said about the president of the CIO, not only by representatives of District 50 and presidents of provisional districts of the United Mine Workers, but also by the president of that Union, Mr. Lewis.

Since I acquired the presidency of the CIO, the CIO has not borrowed any money from anyone or any organization. We have lived within our income; we have builded our organization and we have saved money, and thank God we are going to live and nobody can stop us from living.

I consider it an obligation and a duty to serve this Union. That is what I was elected for, and I am going to serve this organization and I am going to protect this organization's affiliates insofar as I can protect them, and I am going to protect their membership insofar as I am able to protect it.

HUTCHINSON APPEARS

According to information presented to Messrs. Thomas, Emspak and myself by President Green, Secretary Meany and President Tobin of the Teamsters Union, Mr. Lewis has been conducting individual negotiations since early last

(Continued on Page 6)

The CIO Executive Board As It Met This Week

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
100% UNION MADE
RUBBER STAMPS
SEALS
925 11th St., N. W.
WASHINGTON. D. C.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

CIO Votes Backing For Roosevelt War Economy Program

WASHINGTON, June 6—Support of the principles of President Roosevelt's wartime economy program, designed to prevent inflation, was voted by the CIO Executive Board meeting here this week.

Declaring that workers are the most drastically affected by rising prices, the Board offered seven suggestions for the President's program aimed to help keep the nation's work force at maximum efficiency and output. The recommendations were:

ENFORCE PRICE CONTROL

1. Immediate and vigorous enforcement of the General Price Regulation promulgated by the Office of Price Administration to control rents and prices of other necessities, and enlistment of labor in the control program.

2. Extension of rationing to cover basic necessities to assure equal sharing of goods.

3. Effective taxation to keep profits low, and enactment of a tax program similar to that proposed by the Treasury and the CIO, including a ban on any form of general sales tax or additional burdens on the low income groups.

ESTABLISH UNION SECURITY

4. Establishment of union security, with a ban on legislation or administrative action to freeze wages.

5. Purchase of war bonds to the fullest extent.

6. Discouragement of credit and installment buying, and payment of outstanding obligations in order to promote savings.

7. Stabilization of farm commodity prices at the level of parity asked by the President.

The Board pointed out that there have been no major wage rate changes within the past year compatible with the rising cost of living, or contributing to the sharp rise of prices.

SEE GRAVE DANGERS

Declaring that the war effort brings with it "grave dangers of rising costs of living," the Board stated in a resolution:

"Such rises are a most serious threat to the success of our war production effort and the nation's production program because they cut the real wages of working people and thus reduce essential food, clothing, housing and medical care of working people.

"Such necessities are absolutely essential to workers and their families in order that they may produce at the highest efficiency and maximum output for the great victory effort of 1942, and in order that the national morale and the strength of the people may be maintained and bettered."

GREET RUSSIAN YOUTH: **Here, signing their names to a scroll of greetings to Russian youth, are, left to right, in front of the table, President Samuel Wolchak of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, Richard Frankensteen, in charge of aircraft organization for the United Automobile Workers, and Monroe Sweetland, executive secretary of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. Standing behind the table are John Steinbock, Local 20, URWDSE; John V. Cooney, secretary-treasurer of the URWDSE, and Larry Steinberg of Local 20.**

Murray Brands Lewis a Disrupter

(Continued from Page 5)

September with a man named Hutchinson.

Mr. Lewis, according to the statements adduced by these responsible leaders of the AFL, had meetings in the early fall of 1941 with Mr. Hutchinson at which time, according to their allegations, Mr. Lewis agreed with Mr. Hutchinson to a complete surrender, lock stock and barrel, of the Construction Workers Organizing Committee to the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

That report, according to Messrs. Green, Tobin and Meany, was submitted to a meeting of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor in October in the city of Seattle, Washington.

NOT INFORMED

The president of the CIO knew nothing about that. If there were any peace committees in existence then I assume that I was a member of that peace committee. I occupied the same building as President Lewis. Why, I even ate lunch with him almost every day while I was in the city of Washington, and do you know that every member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor knew about those meetings and the president of the CIO did not know about them? I was the individual that was kept in the dark.

WANTS UNITY

I have been very anxious to effectuate with President Lewis, with the members of the United Mine Workers International Executive Board, and with its Policy Committee, decent, man-like understandings and agreements.

I deplore splits in the house of labor. I deplore internal confusions and disorders and disunities, because they lend no comfort to either the members of the Unions, the Unions, or to the country; and I have withheld as long as a human being could withhold the submission of this public statement which I am now making in the presence of the press and the members of the International Executive Board.

I see no other recourse; there is no other way out. There is nothing that can be done.

It seems that President Lewis is hell-bent upon the creation of national confusion and national discontent. There is nothing that I can do evidently to stop him from continuing his provocative acts.

I am forced under those circumstances in defense of these unions and in defense of American labor to say through the medium of this meeting, despite any attacks that he might make upon me or my Unions or these Unions affiliated with the CIO, I shall fight with every drop of blood in my veins for the preservation of our organizations, their integrity and the promotion of our national well-being and the national war effort.

Tax Talks On Air

Washington, June 6—If you don't think taxes can be interesting, try turning your radio dial to the Columbia Broadcasting station in your vicinity at 10:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 9.

You'll get an earful from Frank Rosenblum, a CIO vice-president, an official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and a member of the CIO's Tax Committee; and Ralph Hetzel, CIO economic director.

They'll be interviewed by Albert Warner, ace CBS newscaster.

Joint War Parley Urged By UE Board

NEW YORK, June 6—Rising prices, increasing taxes and other burdens during the past year have put the wage structure "badly out of joint" the general executive board of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers declared in a resolution passed at a special session held here last week-end.

This is reflected in the wage demands now being sought by unions in major industries, the Board said. "In addition, many unorganized and recently organized workers are, as the President points out, paid at badly substandard levels.

"It is true that the general standard of living considered as a whole must inevitably go down if we are to win the war, but within this inevitable general decline, the wage demands already made on the basis of past conditions and those aimed to bring substandard wages up to a minimum efficiency level must be granted.

"We will expect the majority in Congress to resist obstructionist maneuvers and we will expect such administrators as Leon Henderson to abandon their spurious economic theories and spineless administrative policies in favor of the practical program advocated by President Roosevelt."

The Board also directed that a protest be sent to Attorney General Francis Biddle against his order for the deportation of Harry Bridges, president of the CIO Longshoremen's Union as "a surrender to the appeasers who are now particularly anxious to drive Bridges out of the United States precisely because he is the acknowledged leader of popular support on the West Coast for the American war effort."

The Board voted unanimously to request the CIO to initiate an all-labor "Win the War" conference to which the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods would be invited to send delegates.

The resolution stated that it regarded the President's Labor Victory Committee composed of three representatives each from the CIO and AFL, as "the body best fitted to issue such a call." Julius Emspak, UE secretary-treasurer, is a member of the Victory Committee.

Blasts Lewis

(Continued from Page 3)

labor win-the-war- conference and for meetings of a joint labor board to carry on all means necessary for victory. Labor unity for victory was also recommended in a resolution directing the CIO executive officers to study closer relations between British, American and Soviet trade unions.

While the CIO Board was meeting to work out its positive program for victory, a carefully hand-picked collection of Lewis stooges was listening to vicious attacks on Murray, the CIO and the war effort at the "Policy Committee" meeting of the UMWA.

This meeting hit an all-time low when it passed a resolution wildly calling Murray a "Communist" and demanding that he rid himself and the CIO of all such people or else. Murray's reply, relating this latest "charge" to the Lewis anti-war drive, branded it as "ridiculous and completely untruthful."

'Win the War' Unity Of CIO-AFL Urged

Washington, June 6—Working unity to win the war between CIO and AFL was urged in a unanimous resolution passed at the CIO Executive Board meeting here. Such unity, the resolution said, would be a step toward a final goal of organic unity between the two great labor organizations.

Pointing out that the CIO, under Murray's leadership, has "at all times since Pearl Harbor joined with the AFL in maintaining unity of policy and of action for victory in our war against the Axis," the resolution praised the joint CIO-AFL Labor Victory Board and urged it to call a "National Conference to Win the War" made up of CIO and AFL delegates.

"This conference shall take up such basic and immediate issues in connection with the war as increased production, political support to those candidates in support of the President and the war effort, and increased labor participation" in government "to assure labor's contribution to the war effort," the resolution said.

The CIO intends to avoid the pitfalls of false organic unity as recently proposed by John L. Lewis in an attempt to confuse the labor drive for victory, the resolution pointed out. Instead, it proposed an immediate joint meeting of CIO and AFL leadership to establish a "United National Labor Council" to draw up a joint war program for all labor.

CIO Opposes Racial Bars

Washington, June 6—Equal treatment of all workers, regardless of race, creed or color has always been the policy of the CIO, declared a resolution passed by the CIO Executive Board, which opposed "any discrimination in industry, government and anywhere else."

Stop Bridges Exile, Board Urges FDR

WASHINGTON, June 6—President Roosevelt was urged by the CIO Executive Board this week to set aside the order of Attorney-General Biddle deporting Harry Bridges, both "in the interests of the nation's war effort" and as a matter of simple justice to a labor leader who has been acquitted twice of all charges against him.

The Board action came in a unanimous resolution that cited "the utmost in service" that Bridges and the Longshoremen and Warehousemen are giving the nation in "rapid and efficient shipment of war materials to the fighting fronts"—service that has been "praised by high officials of the Army and Navy and other U. S. war agencies."

Biddle's arbitrary action, which reversed the findings of his own Board of Appeals on the case, was sharply rapped by the Board, which pointed out that the order had been immediately welcomed by the Berlin radio and its echo in America, the Hearst press.

APPEASEMENT APPLAUSE

"The order of the Attorney-General was welcomed by the Berlin radio, by its American echo, the Hearst press, and by reactionary and pro-appeasement politicians and similar elements," the resolution said.

"These are precisely the elements that have been spared by the Attorney-General, except when prodded by public opinion to take action against a few of the more notorious sedition mongers. Their relief that the Attorney-General has singled out a union leader devoted to the war effort for deportation, rather than proceeding against them, is the obvious reason for their approval."

Meanwhile, protests against Biddle's order continued to pour in from unions all over the country, each of them emphasizing the blow to the nation's war effort involved. Similar statements came from liberal and progressive groups, many of them signed by leading clergymen.

In Washington, Carol King, attorney for the Bridges Defense Committee, moved to secure a stay on the order to give time for an adequate appeal and court review of the facts in the case. The Immigration Department in violation of the usual 90 day stay allowed, sought to rush the deportation order before Bridges' attorneys could find time to prepare the appeal.

"The whole procedure is so vindictive and unprecedented and contrary to public policy as to constitute, in my opinion, a clear violation of Bridges' rights," Mrs. King declared when she learned of this sneak move.

FULL CIO SUPPORT

Full CIO support to Bridges in fighting Biddle's outrageous order was voted in the Board resolution and expressed in speeches from the floor. Pointing out that the CIO "has consistently defended Harry Bridges since the first attempts to deport him were made in 1938," the resolution said:

"The Executive Board of the CIO pledges continued full support, financial and in all other feasible ways, to Harry Bridges so that he may remain in this country and continue his contribution to the nation's war effort and to the welfare of the organized workers he represents."

In the appeal to President Roosevelt, the resolution declared: (The Board) "urges the President of the United States to act in the interests of the nation's war effort and of simple justice in refusing to permit the deportation of a union leader who has been twice acquitted of all charges against him."

HARRY BRIDGES

For Democratic Price Control

Washington, June 6 — Effective representation for labor on government agencies dealing with price control and rationing was called for in a statement approved by the CIO Executive Board.

Admitting the necessity in wartime of control of the nation's economy and the lives of its citizens, the board declared that this must be done by democratic administration of these controls.

To attain this, the board recommended "full and effective participation of labor in local rationing and price control boards," and the vigorous enforcement of general price control ceilings.

It also asked that price regulation be extended to food and other commodities necessary to maintain a basic standard of living, including provision for "a special rationing system to give to those who cannot afford to pay the share to which they are entitled in the rationing."

7 CIO Plants Win Navy 'E's'

Washington, June 6—Seven CIO plants were among a dozen this week awarded Navy "E's" for production efficiency.

Four of the plants belong to the General Electric Corp., and are organized by Locals 201, 119, 901 and 301 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union. The three others are unionized by the United Steelworkers of America.

The plants are awarded pennants and the workers' lapel buttons bearing the Navy seal, the Navy "E" and the legend, "For Production."

Praise Murray Leadership

Buffalo CIO Supports Murray

Buffalo, N. Y., June 6 — By a unanimous roll call vote, the executive board of the Greater Buffalo CIO Council went on record to give full support to CIO President Philip Murray in his fight for a united CIO, and to back the Niagara Falls locals of District 50, United Mine Workers.

"It is our belief that the overwhelming majority of members of the United Mine Workers wish to remain in the CIO and to follow the leadership of Philip Murray, who is giving his life to rally every force of the labor movement to win this people's war," the statement declared.

"The attitude of members of District 50, UMW, in this area is not a matter of belief with us—it is a matter of knowledge. They joined the CIO with us of the other unions, they subscribed to the same principles with us and they fought shoulder to shoulder with us for those principles.

STILL WITH US

"They are still with us and they will remain with us, and we will remain with them, when the maneuvers and machinations of the power-proud have been defeated by the rank and file members of our sister union.

"We know for what John L. Lewis stands in this situation and where his leadership would guide us. We will have no part and the members of District 50 in this area and elsewhere will have no part in a rule-or-ruin gamble that has no regard for the desperate need of our nation and our labor movement for unity to produce and win, or see our labor movement engulfed in the fascist reaction that will follow defeat."

Virginia CIO Lauds Murray Leadership

Norton, Va., June 6—Congratulations for his "great leadership of the CIO" were wired to President Philip Murray from the convention of the Virginia CIO Council which met here last month. The resolution, passed unanimously, ordered the treasurer of the Council to send the telegram to President Murray.

I. G. Stone of the United Mine Workers, Appalachia, Va., was elected president of the Council to succeed Ray Thomason who did not run. Lloyd P. Vaughan, CIO field representative, was re-elected secretary-treasurer, defeating Melvin Schaffer of UMW District 50.

The following nine vice-presidents, representing the various affiliated unions, were also elected:

J. C. Oliver, United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers; R. A. Johnson, Dyers Federation of the Textile Workers' Union; W. A. Richards, Textile Workers; Tony Samander, United Mine Workers; Robbie May Riddick, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers; J. K. Robinette, Mine Workers; Farley Holder, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Robert Mills, National Maritime Union, and Thomas Hunter, CIO field representative.

Protest Layoff

Jacksonville, Fla., June 6—Protests have been made to the U. S. Maritime Commission by the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union against a business-as-usual layoff of 400 men at the Merrill-Stevens Drydock and Repair Co. here.

The layoff, the union pointed out, is a serious disruption of the war effort. The commission was urged to force the company to put all the men back to work.

What's Labor Doing For the War? Plenty, Says Production Board!

WASHINGTON, June 6—If a visitor from Mars should ask what labor is doing to support the war effort he'd only have to turn to a four-page leaflet published by the U. S. War Production Board to find out that labor's doing plenty.

Questions on strikes that are almost down to zero, the 40-hour week that virtually is non-existent in wartime industry, overtime pay that helps workers meet the rising cost of living, and other matters, are tersely handled. Here's a sample:

Question: Are strikes holding up war production?

Answer: No. The records show that labor is cooperating wholeheartedly. Strike idleness in relation to war production during the first quarter of 1942 was one-fifteenth of the corresponding period of 1941.

Question: Does labor refuse to work more than 40 hours a week?

Answer: No. Seven out of ten workers in war industry today are putting in 48 hours or more every week. In the critical machine-tool industry, workers are putting in from 50 to 70 hours a week. In 4 out of 5 aircraft factories, labor works from 44 to 54 hours weekly. In the Nation's shipyards, nearly 70 per cent of the labor force works between 46 and 52 hours a week.

Question: Don't labor laws prohibit a work week longer than 40 hours?

Answer: No. There is no law that prohibits working more than 40 hours a week. The wage-hour law simply provides that workers should be paid at the rate of time and a half for hours over 40 in any week.

For example, Andy Jones, a war worker, earns 70 cents an hour for 40 hours of straight time, or $28. He works 10 hours overtime and is paid 70 cents straight time for each of these extra hours, or $7, and 35 cents overtime for each of the 10 hours, or $3.50. The additional $10.50 makes his total earnings $38.50 for 50 hours work.

Question: Why not get rid of this overtime pay?

Answer: Anyone who wants to abolish overtime pay is really urging that $3.50 be cut from Andy Jones' pay. Andy needs that $3.50 to help meet rising living costs.

Question: What has labor done?

Answer: Here are a few examples.

1. One thousand construction workers fought side by side with the Marines at Wake Island.

2. Thousands of workers risk their lives daily to man our merchant ships and tankers on the seven seas.

3. Three billion dollars worth of defense bonds, according to the most conservative estimates, will be bought by the membership of organized labor this year.

4. Workers completed the battleship Alabama 9 months ahead of time. At Cleveland, Ohio, even before the war started, workers took only 5 days to rebuild a $2,200,000 defense foundry wrecked by fire.

5. Labor unions are conducting systematic campaigns among their members, securing volunteer blood donors for Red Cross blood banks.

6. In Washington, D. C., more than $130,000 was contributed to civilian defense when building tradesmen donated a day's pay each. Workers at the Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla., donated their services one Sunday in March for the construction of a naval training plane. Workmen on the new Navy Building at Arlington, Va., gave one and a half days' pay to the Navy Relief Society. To aid Navy relief, workers at a Vallejo, Calif., plant gave a day's pay and raised an additional $6,300.

American labor is all-out for victory.

CIO Unions Back Bridges Deportation Battle

WASHINGTON, June 6—While Attorney General Francis Biddle was denying Harry Bridges a re-hearing on his deportation order, CIO affiliates joined the national CIO Executive Board in bombarding Biddle with protests that declared the ouster of Bridges would be a definite blow to national unity and hence to the war effort.

Among telegrams released to the press was that of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, which said in part to Biddle:

AMALGAMATED PROTESTS

"Your decision strikes a serious blow against the national effort for victory which we are all striving to achieve.

"Harry Bridges has made and is making a splendid contribution to the war effort in the vital work of expediting shipments of needed materials to our armed forces and to our allies in the Far East.

"We believe that all who are intensely devoted to the successful and speedy outcome of the war find it impossible to understand how Bridges, with a record of devoted work in our nation's cause, can be denounced by you as subversive and found guilty of advocating the violent overthrow of our government.

"Labor's struggle for full unity behind the war effort deserves the sympathy and support of all agencies of government. Your action serves to confuse and antagonize the workers."

The CIO Maritime Committee declared that Biddle's reversal of the decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals on the deportation of Bridges is "the first major victory of Hitler's spring offensive."

"By ordering the deportation of Bridges, Biddle has struck a severe blow at national unity and at the all-out production effort of the organized union workers," the Committee stated.

Other protests publicized were from the Indiana State Industrial Union Council, Int'l Fur & Leather Workers Union, Greater Buffalo Industrial Union Council, Civil Rights Federation, United Office & Professional Workers Union, Social Service Employes Union, Book & Magazine Union, Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union, Int'l Fishermen & Allied Workers, the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the National Maritime Union.

LABOR FOR VICTORY

LABOR FOR VICTORY

is on the air every Saturday night on the NBC Red Network.

THE TIME:

10:15 P. M. Eastern War Time
9:15 P. M. Central War Time
8:15 P. M. Mountain War Time
7:15 P. M. Pacific War Time

Every Saturday Night

LABOR FOR VICTORY tells labor's own story, in labor's words, of what labor is doing on the production front, on the home front, to beat the Hitler Axis in 1942.

LABOR FOR VICTORY is shared by the CIO and the AFL on alternate Saturdays. CIO's programs for June, July and August come June 6 and 20, July 4 and 18, August 1, 15 and 29.

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CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD RESOLUTIONS

Resolution on United Mine Workers' Position in the CIO

Whereas, (1) The United Mine Workers of America took a leading role in organizing the Committee for Industrial Organizations in 1935, and along with other industrial unions pledged the contribution of sufficient funds to initiate an organizing drive among the unorganized workers in the basic mass production industries;

(2) The United Mine Workers of America and these other unions did make such advances to the CIO in keeping with their pledge and as a result millions of unorganized workers have been given the benefit of union organization and economic security, and have achieved an improved lot for the women and children in workers' families throughout the nation;

"DEBT" PERCENT

((3) John L. Lewis, only recently and for the first time, has indicated to the CIO that he considers the advances which were thus made by the coal miners for the benefit of the other less fortunately situated workers as a debt owing to the United Mine Workers of America; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that (1) The coal miners comprising the United Mine Workers of America have inscribed in history the heroic and militant role which they have consistently played in the struggle of the American workers to achieve economic freedom. They have given the inspiration and leadership which resulted in the tremendous growth of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Through the strength of the CIO, the United Mine Workers of America has also become stronger and its recent achievements must in part be attributed to the great labor movement—the CIO—which stood solidly behind the United Mine Workers of America. John L. Lewis, addressing the Executive Board meeting of the CIO on November 15, 1940, stated:

NO BREAST BEATING

"The representatives of the United Mine Workers of America did not stand in the market places of this country beating their breasts and calling upon all men to witness that they are holier or better than somebody else because they had a few dollars that their membership dug coal for and had instructed them in convention to utilize these dollars to aid those less fortunately situated and whose organization, after all, would result in the increased security and increased strength and the increased power in the economic world of the United Mine Workers of America."

(2) All workers throughout the nation owe a deep debt to the United Mine Workers of America. This debt cannot be measured in dollars. Only one steeped in avarice can discuss this problem in mercenary terms. In the words of President Murray, the funds furnished by the coal miners to the CIO were used to "feed the hungry, clothe the naked and shelter the homeless during bitter struggles on the part of the workers to establish their unions." Experiences of the CIO in this regard may be very well likened to the great heroic struggles of the United Mine Workers during the dark days from 1925 to the early part of 1933 to maintain the union.

PERSONAL APPEARANCES

"I can remember distinctly making personal appearances at public meetings for assitance to provide shelter, nourishment, clothing and medicine to the gallant fight of our union for decent living standards and economic freedom."

The CIO is firmly of the opinion that the coal miners did not and do not consider the advances which they made to enable other and less fortunate workers to achieve economic freedom through union organization to be a debt to be repaid in dollars and cents.

(3) The CIO and its millions of members expresse and reaffirms its everlasting gratitude to and affection for the United Mine Workers of America. The steel workers, the auto workers, the rubber workers and the millions of workers in all the other industries united in the CIO desire nothing other than to stand shoulder to shoulder with the coal miners in their forward march. Today, more than ever, this unity must be maintained in order to assure victory for our nation in its present war for survival. We assure the United Mine Workers of America that if the occasion ever arises in which it needs aid or succor there shall not be a worker or a union anywhere in the nation which will not give of every resource and assistance.

(4) The United Mine Workers of America has not paid per capita tax to the Congress of Industrial Organizations for the months of February, March, April and May, 1942. Therefore, the United Mine Workers of America is delinquent in its per capita tax payments.

Racial Discrimination

Whereas, (1) It has always been the policy and practice of the CIO to fight for equal treatment of all workers, regardless of race, creed, or color;

(2) Inherent in labor's wholehearted support of the victory program is its hatred of doctrines of racial and religious discrimination;

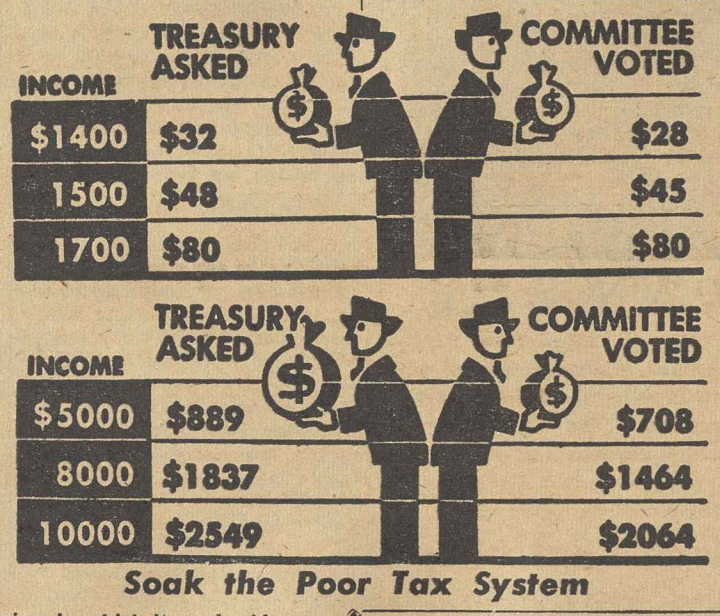
(3) Our war effort requires unity of all sections of the population, regardless of race, creed, or color;

(4) The practices of those industries which discriminate in employment on the basis of race, creed or color, violate our democratic principles, impede our program of production for victory, and constitute direct threats to the success of the national war effort; and

(5) Policies of segregation, Jim Crow-ism and discrimination in our armed forces, in housing, and in any sphere of our national life undermine our democratic institutions and serve to demoralize and disunite our people; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Executive Board of the CIO (1) declares its firm opposition to any discrimination in industry, in government, and anywhere else on the basis of race, creed, or color; and

(2) Pledges itself and the affiliated unions of the CIO to the fight to secure equality of treatment for all workers, Negro and white and all races and creeds in industrial employment and promotion centers, in vocational training, in union leadership, and service in the government and in the armed forces.



Soak the Poor Tax System

District 50 Locals Ask Charters from CIO

Only a grave emergency striking at the very existence of those principles upon which industrial unionism is based would justify the urgent plea which is the purpose of this petition. But with the United States fighting to preserve democracy from extinction at the hands of Axis dictatorship, it becomes imperative that we do not permit our national unity to be attacked from within by the same sort of fascism which we as a people are fighting against on all the battle-fronts of the war.

That danger is here. It is attacking the American labor movement within the very ranks of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Among us is a man whose practices are one and the same with those of Hitler and Mussolini. The signatory local unions to this petition are the victims of this tyranny. We have suffered under its menacing shadow and have seen it spread until it now threatens to disrupt the strength and the very life of that branch of the CIO of which we are an integral part.

Over five years ago, the United Mine Workers of America granted a charter to District 50, giving it jurisdiction over the gas and by-product coke workers of the United States and Canada. That charter was issued after the members, who were then enrolled in federal labor unions of the American Federation of Labor, had requested President John L. Lewis to provide for them an industrial type of organization.

NO GUIDANCE

And so the men who had built their unions against obstacles of disunity and disorganization were proud to receive a Mine Worker charter. They had high expectations of growth, development and progress under the guidance of a great International Union. Instead of guidance, they got Ora Gassaway, Kathryn Lewis and John O'Leary.

They have placed on our field staff gunmen and thugs, ignoring the rank and file members of our union.

They have jumped jurisdictional lines, causing strife and confusion in the labor movement.

They have organized dairy farmers, boat builders, and foundry workers while by-passing chemical and gas workers.

They have broken up locals of long standing into inadequate and helpless groups. They have removed charters from independent unions.

They have dismissed our officials and staff members who dared to uphold the leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in his fight against reaction at home and abroad.

They have destroyed production committees and attacked members who tried to organize war production rallies and initiate policies to increase the flow of war supplies.

Rather than permit us to grow toward self government, they have imposed upon us officials exercising arbitrary authority.

They have made District 50 not a labor union but a political catch-all for John L. Lewis's plan to create an anti-Roosevelt machine.

They have violated all decent union principles, disregarded industrial organization, and destroyed the democratic method in the conduct of union affairs. Provisionalism (rule by boss-picked machine men rather than duly elected officials) like a disease, has spread in all sections of the United Mine Workers until it is now clear that John L. Lewis does not intend to turn back to the members the control over their own policies, finances, or officers.

Today, as five million members of the CIO fuse their strength and skill into building the war machine which will carry the United Nations to victory, we members of District 50 seek from your hands the power and the authority to become part of that United effort.

Not only because the nation is at war do we ask this. We ask it because the CIO is assuming high place in the successful prosecution of a war that will spread democracy to the four corners of the earth. We of District 50 want to play our part in the great constructive task and we want to begin by winning back our democratic autonomy.

For these reasons enumerated we respectfully pray the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to grant a national charter to the locals and members of District 50 and to admit us into the real House of labor.

Resolution on John L. Lewis

John L. Lewis has used his position as President of the United Mine Workers of America to hamper the nation's victory effort not only by failure to extend positive support to the nation and to our Commander - in - Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, but also by a studied campaign of disruption and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement.

This was evident as far back as John L. Lewis' August, 1941, declaration of alliance with a dozen of the most reactionary figures in American political life, including the leading agents of appeasement in this country. These signers included such discredited anti-labor politicians as Alfred M. Landon, Herbert Hoover, Charles G. Dawes and Henry P. Fletcher. This declaration was a deliberate attempt to sow suspicion and hostility toward those nations which were engaged in the struggle against the Nazi aggressors, at whose bidding Japan was shortly to launch an open attack on our nation.

The campaign against our Nation's security took another sinister step in the active lobbying ordered by Lewis against passage of the bill to permit arming of U. S. merchant ships, in opposition to the policy expressed by the national officers of the CIO. This attempted sabotage of our national defense was carried out in callous disregard of the lives of American seamen—union members of a CIO affiliate—who were daily facing death from Nazi submarines without even the protection of a gun on board their ships.

AMERICA FIRST

From its inception, Lewis' agent participated in the councils of the America First Committee, the happy hunting ground of all appeasers and dissident individuals.

Following the Axis attack on Pearl Harbor, Lewis confined his official pronouncements to strongly implied criticism of our country for its unpreparedness in face of the attack, plus a general statement of support that was at no time implemented by practical proposals for aiding in the common defense. It is important to note, too, that there was no statement from Lewis at the time that Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy declared war on the United States.

These failures to make public pronouncements of support to our country's war of survival are glaringly evident in the absolute lack of direction to the local unions of the United Mine Workers of America that would help them to take their proper and desired place in labor's victory effort. Aside from a formal endorsement of the War Bond campaign, and a flamboyant and much publicized offer to buy $5,000,000 worth of bonds from the UMWA treasury, the local unions and membership have received no advice or leadership from the officials of the international union on this all-important question.

NO VICTORY PLANS

In contrast to other affiliates of the CIO, the officials of the UMWA have put forward no plans whatever for increasing production for an offensive and victory over the Axis, nor have they come forward with any proposals for gearing the Nation's economy to the needs of war.

On the contrary, the official Journal of the UMWA has been used in recent issues to raise suspicion and fear in the minds of its readers, notably in an editorial in a May issue deliberately intended to induce a feeling of defeatism and panic on the question of inflation.

Within the labor movement, Lewis and his agents have pursued a steady course of disruption and disunity through the puppet state of District 50 of the UMWA. This puppet state has at all times followed an ordered policy of raiding, harassment and sabotage of affiliates of the CIO, forcing them to divert time and attention from the essential task of organizing the workers of the Nation for victory. In carrying out this part of the campaign, Lewis' agents have employed the most sordid tactics of the professional union-disrupter, including physical violence and personal vilification.

This disruptive plan has not been confined to the labor movement, as shown by the campaign undertaken among dairy farmers. Here again the object is to drive a wedge between the unity of all sections of our population that is necessary to victory. Close cooperation between the working farmers and the industrial workers has never been more essential than it is today. The drive undertaken by District 50 is calculated to break this relationship just when it is most desperately needed.

"ACCOUPLEMENT" PHONEY

The move instigated by Lewis for "accouplement" between the CIO and the American Federation of Labor was planned with the same motives, as was made amply clear by the Executive Board of the CIO at its January meeting in New York City. Our reply to that move, in the form of active working unity on all war issues, has already been made.

These tactics reached their lowest point in vicious attacks on the President of the CIO, in which persons having no genuine place in the labor movement have been permitted and encouraged to heap insults and provocations on the elected leader of 5,000,000 American working men and women. They finally culminated in the outrageous act at the most recent UMWA board meeting, in which President Murray was deprived of his elected place as vice-president of the international union without a hearing and while President Murray was in conference with the President of the United States. Thus was the voice of the rank and file completely abrogated—the rank and file who had elected Philip Murray.

Now, therefore, the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations makes the following statements, in the full knowledge of the grave dangers that our country and the cause of freedom face throughout the world today.

CONDEMN LEWIS

1. We condemn the actions and policies of John L. Lewis as a grave danger to the security of our nation and to the future of the workers in the entire world.

2. We reaffirm the complete confidence of all CIO affiliates and members in the membership of the UMWA, knowing that they share equally in the patriotic devotion to their country of all American workers.

3. We urge them to retain their bonds with their union brothers and sisters throughout the American labor movement, preserving the solidarity and unity that is essential to victory over the Hitler Axis and the preservation of freedom throughout the world.

4. We impress again upon all members of the CIO the vital necessity of retaining the closest bonds with the membership of the UMWA, not only as a grateful remembrance of the great help extended by them to the CIO in its formative days, but also for

(Continued on Page 9)

CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD RESOLUTIONS

Ask Strong Control of Prices, Rationing of Necessities

WHEREAS (1), The gigantic war effort of our nation brings with it grave dangers of rising costs of living, and

(2) Such rises are a most serious threat to the success of our war production effort and the nation's production program because they cut the real wages of working people and thus reduce essential food, clothing, housing and medical care of working people, and

(3) Such necessities are absolutely essential to workers and their families in order that they may produce at the highest efficiency and maximum output for the great victory effort of 1942, and in order that the national morale and the strength of the people may be maintained and bettered, and

(4) The workers of the nation are those who suffer most from rising costs of living, and

NO MAJOR WAGE CHANGES

(5) There have been no major wage changes within the past year compatible with the rising cost of living, or contributing to the sharp rise of prices, and

(6) The President of the United States has set forth to the Congress a seven-point program of action to keep the cost of living from spiralling upward and thus to keep the national economy under control, to prevent unreasonable war profits and to maintain war production at a maximum, now therefore be it

Resolved, The CIO again pledges itself to the fullest cooperation in achieving maximum war production by working for the measures necessary to keep the nation's work force at maximum efficiency and maximum output, and necessary to prevent further rises in the cost of living. This requires that the following measures be instituted in accordance with the seven-point program laid down by the President of the United States to Congress:

VIGOROUS PRICE CONTROL

(1) Immediate and vigorous enforcement of the General Price Regulation promulgated by the Office of Price Administration to control the prices of basic living necessities. The rent control measure must likewise be vigorously enforced with additional adequate housing provided where necessary. The substantial number of foods and other commodities now not under the General Price Regulation should be brought under control. Enforcement of the price control and rationing should be made effective by the enlistment of labor participation on local price control trol and rationing boards and at other levels of enforcement and policy determination.

(2) Rationing should be extended to cover the basic necessities in order to assure the equal sharing of the essential goods available to consumers. This requires provision whereby working families unable to buy their ration share will be given their basic share through a special rationing system.

EFFECTIVE TAXATION

(3) Effective taxation to accomplish the purposes set forth by the President to "keep personal and corporate profits at a reasonable rate, the word 'reasonable' being defined at a low level," should be immediately instituted by the Congress. The tax proposals of the Ways and Means Committee drastically cutting corporate taxes and high income individual taxes as wholly inadequate to meet the goals set by the President A tax program based upon the principles set forth by the Treasury and by the CIO should be enacted in place of the emasculated program of the Ways and Means Committee. Any form of general sales tax or additional burdens upon the lower income groups must be avoided.

(4) Union security must be established. The stabilization of wages must provide for adjustment to levels which will advance war production by promoting the health and efficiency of American workers. These ends must be achieved through the maintenance of the machinery of voluntary collective bargaining and the War Labor Board. There must be no arbitrary legislation or administrative action to freeze wages, to destroy present statutory and contractual standards governing hours and rates of pay or otherwise to place in jeopardy the voluntary labor-management relations now operating so effectively and established in accordance with time-honored practice.

(5) War bonds must be purchased to the full extent possible by each person and family. The CIO and its affiliated unions have already pledged themselves to promote the fullest possible sale of such bonds. Many unions have agreed to systematic systems of wage check-offs for bond purchase.

(6) Additional credit and installment buying must be discouraged and all present debts, mortgages and other obligations should be paid off as much as possible at this time, in order to promote savings.

(7) The prices of farm commodities must be established at the level of parity as asked for by the President.

The Executive Board should notify the President of the United States of the CIO's determination to cooperate in the national war economic program as promulgated by the President and set forth in this resolution.

Bridges Ouster Blow to Justice

The order of Attorney Biddle directing the deportation of Harry Bridges is a blow not only to all concepts of American justice but even more a blow to national unity and morale necessary to victory.

The Attorney General chose to rely on hearsay evidence for this order, selecting testimony that was thoroughly discredited in the first hearing on the Bridges case by Dean Landis and by the findings of his own Board of Appeals following the second trial. This evidence has not become any more credible in the time between the report of the Board of Appeals and the issuance of the present order.

WELCOMED BY BERLIN

The order of the Attorney General was welcomed by the Berlin radio, by its American echo, the Hearst press, and by reactionary and pro-appeasement politicians and other elements generally. These are precisely the elements

(Continued on Page 10)

WAR, WOMEN AND WINGS: Mabel Webster, worker in the heat treating department of Consolidated Aircraft Plants, explains to Capt. Richard Maibaum, one of a group of visiting Army officers, how dipping an airplane part into a hot solution prevents corrosion. The dipped part carries away part of the solution which hardens and covers it like a film.

Price Control And Rationing

As the war effort proceeds, the economy of the nation will be of necessity drawn more and more under the control of Government agencies. In particular the Office of Price Administration, dealing with price control and rationing, will to an increasing extent exercise control over the nation's economy and over the lives of all its citizens.

The CIO fully realizes the necessity in wartime of these controls. The cost of living must be held down. The goods which are available for keeping the nation's productive machinery at work for maintaining its work force must be fairly and equitably distributed. Only by the effective and democratic administration of all price control and rationing can these ends be accomplished.

The CIO calls for:

(1) The full and effective participation of labor in local rationing and price control boards.

(2) The establishment of price control and rationing committees in CIO state and local councils.

(3) The vigorous enforcement of the general price control ceilings.

(4) The extension of the general price regulation to those foods and other commodities which go into the cost of living and are not now under regulation.

(5) The extension of rationing to cover the commodities necessary for a basic standard of living. This must include the provision of a special rationing system to give to those who cannot afford to pay the share to which they are entitled in the rationing.

Urge CIO and AFL Call Joint Win the War Conference

WHEREAS, (1) The successful prosecution of the war and the maintenance of maximum war production require complete unity of all portions of the population and particularly of all the forces of organized labor; and

(2) The CIO, under the leadership of President Philip Murray, has at all times since Pearl Harbor joined with the AFL in the maintenance of unity of policy and of action for victory in our war with the Axis. One of the best examples of such unity was the agreement between the AFL and CIO to avoid any stoppages of work because of jurisdictional disputes to assure complete continuity of production; now, therefore, be it

HAIL VICTORY BOARD

RESOLVED, that (1) The Executive Board endorses and approves the action of President Murray, congratulates Labor's Victory Board on its long strides toward rallying a united labor movement behind our war effort.

(2) In the effort to extend the cooperation and collaboration with the AFL we recommend that the Combined Labor Victory Committee issue a call for a National Conference to Win the War, with representation for every national and international union affiliated with the CIO and the AFL. This conference shall take up such basic and immediate issues in connection with the war as increased production, political support to those candidates in support of the President of the United States and the war effort, and increased labor participation in the executive and administrative branches of the government to assure labor's contribution to the war effort.

WAR TEST FOR UNITY

(3) The CIO expresses its sincere desire to take any steps toward the establishment of unity with the AFL in the effort to further labor's contribution toward achieving a speedy victory over the Axis. However, the CIO does not intend to permit anyone to interfere with the nation's war effort by injecting the false issue of immediate organic labor unity, thereby hoping that efforts to achieve that end would create disputes and friction that would undermine the growing collaboration and cooperation between the AFL and the CIO behind President Roosevelt and the nation's war program. The sole test for the CIO in regard to any step or policy relating to unity is: Does it serve the interests of the workers and of the nation?

With this singleness of purpose the CIO offers the following concrete program for the establishment of real unity between the CIO and the AFL which will serve labor and our nation:

PROPOSE JOINT ACTION

(a) The CIO and the AFL Executive Councils shall meet forthwith for the purpose of establishing a United National Labor Council consisting of representatives of both executive councils which will have the authority to formulate a program covering all issues which may in any way aid the cause of labor and the war program;

(b) This United National Labor Council shall undertake to make effective the program of cooperation and unity within the ranks of labor so that in every community there shall be rallied around labor all the people in the single endeavor to achieve a speedy victory over the Axis;

(c) Through this unity under the National Labor Council an increasing mutual confidence will be developed between the several National and International unions of the CIO and the AFL. On this firm basis, discussions can then be encouraged by the United National Labor Council between AFL and CIO unions having similar jurisdiction, looking toward organic unity. Such discussions will be predicated upon the basic principle that the interests of all members and of all unions shall be protected and any steps taken must receive the democratic approval of the membership involved. Finally, discussions held on such a basis will not lead to strife between unions or divert the energy of the unions and their members from the primary task of exerting the maximum effort behind the war program.

Political Action

Whereas, (1) In order to lead this nation to a final drive to victory in 1942 over the Axis powers, the President of the United States must have behind him full and unified support of a Congress fully committed to complete support of a program for unity and victory;

(2) The people of the United States are united in support of the President's leadership in the drive for victory and do not wish to have that unity disrupted by their representatives in the halls of Congress; and

(3) There are, unfortunately, now in Congress some representatives who, contrary to the desires and views of the people of the United States and of their own districts have engaged in defeatist tactics and have promoted disunity and have placed special interests above national necessity in the present war effort; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Executive Board of the CIO (1) pledges its full efforts in all elections this year to secure election to the Congress of representatives, regardless of political faith or allegiance, who have demonstrated that they may be relied upon to back to the full the objectives of labor and the war effort of the government, and to promote national unity in wholehearted support of the President's leadership in our war against the Axis; and

(2) Instructs the national officers of the CIO to take the necessary steps to effectuate this pledge by rallying the national and international unions and the State and Local Industrial Union Councils of the CIO behind this program, and to obtain joint action with the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods throughout the nation in conformity with this pledge.

Wagner Resignation

The following letter was sent to John L. Lewis by Martin Wagner, a UMW Board member:

This is to advise you that I herewith tender my resignation, effective immediately, as Board member of the United Mine Workers of America. I do so regretfully, because I have done my best to contribute to the work of the United Mine Workers of America in the best principles of trade unionism. But the working men and women whom I have been privileged to represent on the Board can no longer endure the dictatorial suppression of all democratic rights.

It is not possible for me to remain on the Board, and thereby condone this deprivation of their fundamental rights as American workers. I prefer to continue in the course which originally brought me into the United Mine Workers of America—as the representative of these workers, fighting for their aspirations and hopes with them.

Neither they nor I can any longer support the policies of the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America attacking the CIO, its President Philip Murray and granting only lip service to the President of the United States.

I believe that these feelings on the part of the membership of District 50 are the same feelings held by the other hundreds of thousands of working members of the United Mine Workers of America.

John L. Lewis

(Continued from Page 8)

the preservation of unity in our war effort.

5. We reaffirm our stated policy of extending all aid to the members of the UMWA in whatever need may arise, disregarding the venom and spite exhibited by the international officials of that great organization.

6. We pledge on our part to redouble our support of our Commander-in-Chief and our work on the production lines, to enable our Nation and our allies to take the offensive to wipe Nazi barbarism from the face of the earth.

The Navy is using milkweed fiber instead of kapoc for life preservers.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

President John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America reports the signing of a closed shop, check-off agreement with the Bath Todd Shipbuilding Company of Portland, Oregon, covering 11,000 employes. An election has been set for the Bath Iron Works, Maine, for July 7th, for 7,000 employes.

* * *

Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Representative Ben Riskin reports that a sensational string of Labor Board victories has been hung up by the International Union in the last few weeks. Within 48 hours the MM&SW won five key Labor Board victories: The huge Chase Brass and Copper Co. plant at Waterbury, Conn., voted 1591 for MM&SW to 456 against; the Phelps Dodge Laurel Hill Refinery, 601 to 219; the largest zinc smelter in the U. S., Bunker Hill and Sullivan at Kellogg, Idaho, 367 to 327; Kennecott Copper's subsidiary, Nevada Consolidated Copper at Santa Rita and Hurley, New Mexico; American Smelting and Refining Black Hawk Mine at Hanover, New Mexico, by 5 to 1.

These five elections won followed victories the week before at the American Smelting and Refining Omaha Lead Refinery and the Metal and Alloy plant at Buffalo.

The next few days will see the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers extending its record in elections at Buffalo American Brass; St. Joseph Lead smelter at Herculaneum, Mo.; Phelps Dodge mines at Bisbee, Arizona; American Magnesite at Chewelah, Washington, and the Telachi mines at Atlanta, Idaho.

* * *

National Representative Adolph Germer reports the election at the Gilchrist Lumber Company, Gilchrist, Oregon, on May 28, 1942, resulted in the following vote: IWA-CIO 84; AFL 22; no union 56.

* * *

Regional Director Sylvester Graham of Montana reports the signing of an agreement by the Victory Local No. 470, Oil Workers International Union, with the Yale Oil Corporation of Billings, Montana. This agreement provides for a check-off, seniority clause, and grievance and arbitration proceedings similar to the Ford agreement. It also provides for a wage increase of approximately 16 cents per hour. This is the first agreement this company has signed with any labor organization.

* * *

Noel Beddow has been assigned as CIO Regional Director for the state of Alabama, with headquarters at the Steiner Building in Birmingham. Brother Carey Haigler will be his assistant director.

* * *

The CIO Executive Board in session in Washington this week, expressed itself in no uncertain terms against those who would treat labor during this national crisis in a discriminatory manner, while allowing concessions for manufacturers and others by assuring them of prices as of March, and attempting to put over a wage freezing program when labor generally has suffered a reduction by the mounting cost of living, increased taxation, etc.

Labor is making every sacrifice, but expects to enjoy collective bargaining and the right to prove its case for wage adjustment, and when such proof is established, adjustments made accordingly. Workers of America are determined to outproduce the Axis on all the production fronts. They will demand that their legitimate aims and aspirations be treated with the same consideration as the employers', and that the right to organize and bargain collectively be maintained and union security be established.

As we have often stated, free labor can and will out-produce slave labor; but to be free labor, these fundamental rights must be accepted.

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED ! !

More CIO Resolutions

Tax According to Ability

Whereas, (1) The President's 7-point program for a national war economy has as its keystone the enactment of a tax program to prevent unreasonable war profits on the part of any corporation or individual and to limit individual incomes to $25,000 a year, and

(2) This program is essential to prevent further rises in the cost of living and to enable the attainment of maximum war output, and

(3) The workers of the nation are willing to bear their fair share of taxation, but such taxes must not be allowed to cut into the income necessary to maintain workers' efficiency and productive output, and

MUST FINANCE WAR

(4) Sufficient tax revenue must be collected in order to finance the war effort, and

(5) The House Ways and Means Committee has failed miserably to work out a tax program to meet the nation's needs, therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That the CIO call for a Federal tax program, based upon ability to pay, to collect at least $10,000,000,000 additional revenue above the present tax law. Such a program should include the following:

(a) Increases in corporate taxes to collect at least $3,500,000,000 of revenue by increasing the surtax and normal tax to 50 per cent, by maintaining the 93 per cent excess profits tax of the Ways and Means Committee and reducing the credits for the excess profits tax.

RAISE UPPER BRACKETS

(b) The raising of rates, especially in the middle and higher brackets of the income tax, based on present exemptions, to raise at least $4,500,000,000. The tax should provide that no person shall receive an income higher than $25,000 a year after taxes, as called for by the President.

(c) In order that these taxes may be effective, the serious loopholes pointed out by the Treasury should be plugged. The state and local tax exempt securities, held in large part by the rich, should be taxed. Mandatory joint returns for man and wife should be es eshdtalibc....t and wife should be established in order to prevent the rich from getting around their fair tax responsibility. Unfair depletion allowances of oil and mining corporations should be brought into line.

INCREASE GIFT LEVIES

(d) The additional revenues necessary to make up the total should be collected from increased rates on inheritances and gifts and by selected excise taxes on luxuries as proposed by the Treasury.

(2) The CIO and all its affiliates should bend every effort to bring about the enactment of such a program.

(3) The CIO shall call upon the President and the Treasury to use their every influence on behalf of this tax proposal.

(4) This resolution shall be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the members of the House Ways and Means Committee, and every member of the Congress.

Air Warden Film

Washington, June 6—Starring the American air raid warden, a new movie has been completed for the Office of Civilian Defense, and is available free to unions wishing to show it. To obtain copies, union officers should contact their local Civilian Defense Councils.

To John L. Lewis:

Soldier-Miner's Open Letter Condemns Leader's War Policies

FORT THOMAS, Ky., June 6—An open letter to John L. Lewis from a soldier member of the United Mine Workers Union this week bluntly condemned the president of the organization for policies and acts "in direct opposition to a speedy and successful prosecution of the war against Fascism."

The writer was Charles A. Franklin, a member of UMW Local 12097, who said he wrote the letter in the hope that printing it might "help to pose and clarify the issue in the minds of thousands of my fellow mine workers."

"Once they understand the situation," Franklin said in explanation, "there can be no hesitation, I feel, in their support of the policies and leaders who best represent the interests of labor and of our country."

The letter to Lewis follows:

"I am a United Mine Worker and a soldier newly inducted into the country's armed forces. I address this open letter to you as a man of great ability and influence and as the International President of a union I have worked with all my might to build along the principles of true unionism.

"Because of your ability and influence and because of your exalted position in our union, you have a great responsibility to your brothers and your country.

RECOGNIZED RESPONSIBILITY

"In the weeks before I entered the armed forces I did some pretty stiff thinking. I recognized my responsibility in America's all-out, uncompromising struggle against the Fascist enslavers. For Fascism means death to unionism and democracy; Fascism means the most inhuman slavery the world has ever witnessed.

"These facts are clear and must be considered above all else. For the defeat of Fascist enslavement, my union brothers, both in the armed forces and on the battle lines of production, are prepared to give their all. No strings, no petty grievances, no personal ambitions are attached to their sacrifice.

"I wish to feel such confidence in the recent policies and acts of the President of the United Mine Workers. But to say it bluntly, these policies and acts are in direct opposition to a speedy and successful prosecution of the war against Fascism. Specifically, we Mine Workers question and condemn the following conditions as gravely endangering our unity and victory:

"(1) A half-hearted lip service to the war effort. A loud back-slapping for having bought defense bonds cannot cover the serious fact that the **United Mine Workers Journal** is silent on the major issues of the war—the battle for production, national unity, a western front—and makes no condemnation of Hitler and the Axis.

CITES HOSTILITY

"(2) Your continued (and unbecoming a man of your stature) hostility to our Commander-in-Chief and President of the United States, Franklin Roosevelt, and non-cooperation in the whole war program. Surely we are not to believe that you had rather embarrass the President than beat Hitler.

"(3) Your petty attacks upon your former friend and fellow builder in the labor movement, Philip Murray, president of the CIO. What quarrel could possibly justify the disruption of the unity and strength of our great labor movement in this perilous hour? Is the basis for these attacks to be found in Murray's all-out support of the war program?

"(4) The refusal to pay the customary per capita tax to the CIO —another decision upon which the wishes of the United Mine Worker membership was not consulted.

PETTY ATTEMPT

"(5) The sudden demand for repayment of money contributed by the United Mine Workers to assist organization in other industries and thus secure their own union. This seems on the surface to be a petty attempt to embarrass, at a time when constructive cooperation should be the slogan of all labor.

"(6) The recent raiding of other CIO unions and the stirring up of jurisdictional disputes.

"(7) The unsound scheme to organize farmers into the United Mine Workers, and at the same time hamper the organization of workers into other CIO unions.

APPEASER FRIENDS

"(8) Your continued association with Wheeler, and various appeasement forces in this country; also, the connection of your daughter, Kathryn Lewis, secretary of District 50, with the America First Committee without your protest or repudiation — even after Pearl Harbor.

"What is behind these policies? Their fruits are unmistakable——disruption of America's powerful labor movement at a time when the nation struggles for its very survival, and when a strong and unified labor, in the words of General MacArthur, is the very backbone of our victory. To obstruct the war effort, to divide and confuse, for whatever cause, in this hour of peril is to work for Hitler; to work for slavery.

"Now, the United Mine Workers have always been pioneers, have been the backbone of many a fight for freedom. Today many unions are pioneering in labor-management committees, dealing directly with the problems of production and the speeding of the war effort.

"The United Mine Workers stand for more than bond patriotism; they would welcome a program that would insure their maximum contribution toward the defeat of Fascist enslavement.

"I appeal to you, then, to give thought to the fruits of the policies which you now pursue, and know that where these lead the United Mine Workers will not follow. I call upon you to abandon all considerations of a personal complexion and devote yourself to the carrying out of the will of the mine workers—the speedy winning of this war.

"I am a soldier now, but I have implicit faith that my brothers at home will back me up and keep for me a union that will grow in strength, in unity, in wisdom, and in democracy.

"Very sincerely yours,
CHARLES A. FRANKLIN,
Local 12097.
"United Mine Workers of America."

Bridges Ouster

(Continued from Page 9)

that have been spared by the Attorney General, except when prodded by public opinion to take action against a few of the more notorious sedition mongers. Their relief that the Attorney General has singled out a union leader devoted to the war effort for deportation rather than proceeding against them, is the obvious reason for their approval.

Harry Bridges, and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union are today giving the nation and our allies the utmost in service for rapid and efficient shipment of war materials to the fighting fronts throughout the world. This service has been praised by high officials of the Army and Navy and other United States war agencies.

It would be a grave disservice to our country and to the cause of the democratic nations fighting Hitlerism to undermine this contribution by carrying out an order that is based neither on the facts nor on common sense.

The CIO has consistently defended Harry Bridges since the first attempts to deport him were made in 1938, because he is the elected leader of thousands of American workers whose working and living conditions have improved greatly under his leadership.

Now, therefore, the Executive Board of the CIO pledges continued full support, financial and in all other feasible ways, to Harry Bridges so that he may remain in this country to continue his contribution to the nation's war effort and to the welfare of the organized workers he represents;

And further calls on Attorney General Biddle to reverse his arbitrary and unfounded order directing the deportation of Harry Bridges;

And urges the President of the United States to act in the interests of our nation's war effort and of simple justice in refusing to permit the deportation of a union leader who has been twice acquitted of all charges brought against him.

A CIO Bridges Victory Committee shall be established for the purpose of offering full aid to Harry Bridges in the protection of his interests. This committee shall consist of Sherman Dalrymple, chairman; Joseph Curran, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, Frank Rosenblum, R. J. Thomas, and David J. McDonald, secretary.

Free Labor Unity

Whereas, the organized trade union movements of the world are engaged in a united struggle against the common enemy and can strengthen the unity within and among the United Nations through greater cooperation with each other in accordance with the experience of the united action which has already been achieved between the British and Soviet Union trade unions; now, therefore be it

Resolved, that the CIO Executive Board authorize its national executive officers to take steps toward securing closer cooperation and unity of action between the organized workers of America, including the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, and the trade unions of the United Nations, including the Latin American nations, to the end that a united world labor movement may be the basis for winning the war against the Axis and securing a peace which will establish for all the people freedom of speech and assembly, freedom of religion, freedom from fear and freedom from want.

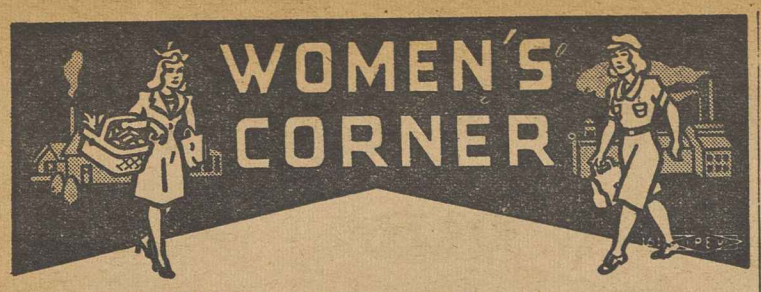
Labor-Management Committee Arranges Blood Donation

Detroit, Mich., June 6—Donation of 132 pints of blood was the first project of a joint worker-management Victory committee set up under a win-the-war contract signed between Local 26, United Office and Professional Workers of America (CIO) and the Maccabees. A Red Cross Mobile unit was brought into the Maccabees' building to receive the donations the day after the contract was signed.

Double-time pay in war stamps and bonds and increases to raise sub-standard wages were other features of the union shop agreement covering 200 insurance office workers. The Victory committee is now working out a comprehensive salvage campaign.

Steel Workers Hike War Bond Payments

Cleveland, O., June 6—The 60 members of Local 2523, United Steelworkers of America, this week voted to raise their regular payroll deductions for war bonds an average of $3 a month apiece, despite living costs.



Auxiliaries Call for Opening of New Front

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The immediate opening of a second front against Hitler in Europe in order to win the war in 1942 was the first point on the Victory programs adopted at the State conventions of CIO auxiliaries in Washington and Michigan.

The importance of training courses to prepare women to enter war production as they are needed and of day care facilities to care for children of working mothers were also emphasized in both programs. A fair and equitable system of rationing of all scarce consumer goods was urged by both groups.

The Washington Convention, held in Seattle, May 16 and 17 named Mrs. Eleanore Sinclair, of the Longshore auxiliaries, president, and Mrs. Loris Hall of the Woodworkers, secretary-treasurer for the year.

The Auxiliary Convention in Muskegon, Michigan, May 26 and 27, formally established a Michigan State CIO Women's Auxiliary Council and voted to affiliate with the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. Mrs. Jennie Bennett of the Auto auxiliaries was chosen first president, and Mrs. Betty Larson, of the Rubber auxiliaries, secretary-treasurer.

Vice-presidents were elected from auxiliaries of the Oil Workers, the Paper and Novelty Workers, the Fur Workers, the Newspaper Guild and the Auto Workers.

AID VOTED

The Michigan State CIO Convention voted moral and financial support to the new women's council following an address by Mrs. Helen Goldman, executive secretary of the Auto auxiliaries.

Problems of youth in this war period was the central point of discussion at the meeting of delegates from Oil Workers auxiliaries of the 5th District held in Coffeyville, Kansas on May 15. Tire rationing cut down attendance and caused the women to decide to have district-wide meetings only twice a year for the duration.

A full report of auxiliary activities in New York is scheduled on the agenda of the New York State CIO Convention which meets June 19 and 20 in Syracuse, according to Mrs. Bea Abramson, New York State Auxiliary president. All New York auxiliaries are urged to send delegates to the Convention.

SPEED DRIVE

Reports from all over the country tell of plans of local auxiliaries to compete for the national auxiliary banner, to be awarded by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries to the local gaining most members in the three month period ending July 4.

The Los Angeles Auxiliary Council has offered a special prize to the Los Angeles auxiliary getting the most new active members during the drive—a service flag with a blue star for each member of the auxiliary's parent local in the armed forces.

Los Angeles also has established a regular "visiting day" when auxiliary members meet at CIO headquarters and go out to make home visits on prospects. Washington, D. C. Federal Workers Auxiliary is adopting this plan, too.

UAW auxiliaries are in the contest armed with a sheet of suggestions from their national office and a new organizing leaflet called "Hey Pop! Take me Home to Mom," which outlines the auxiliary program. Each auxiliary is urged to have an information table at each meeting of its parent union and to have a speaker on the union agenda. In this way the union members are constantly reminded of the importance of the auxiliary and given an opportunity to assist by handing in names of prospects.

A Letter On National Unity

Boston, June 6—An eight-paragraph letter from the father of a U. S. Navy seaman, missing after the Japanese capture of Wake Island, this week said practically all that can be said about the national unity of this nation that is helping us to whip the Axis.

The letter, from E. F. Wilson of Glendale, California, was written to the New England Insurance Division of the United Office & Professional Workers Union, which recently voted to contribute an hour's pay a month to buy needed supplies for 1,142 AFL workers and 800 U. S. seamen and marines who were captured on Wake Island.

Wilson, who saw an AP story on the action, wrote in part:

"Permit me to express to you and all the members of the Insurance Agents Union my deepest and most heartfelt gratitude for this most magnanimous action. The fact alone that a CIO union should feel constrained to aid brother workers—even AFL—is worthy of the highest praise alone.

"But I have a closer feeling than just unionism. You see, my only son is a prisoner of the Japs . . . at Shanghai.

"My son's name is Franklin Marquette Wilson, Seamen 2nd Class, USN. He was sent to Wake just before the outbreak of war. The last we heard from him directly was a letter dated December 6, postmarked Wake Island.

"We have already written one letter to our son, but I am hastening to write another. In that I shall see that he is fully informed of your union's action and ask him to see that all other prisoners are so informed.

"Words seem so puny in expressing thanks for what the union has done. But I know that you and your members will realize all that I feel."

CIO Asks Place in War Bond Drive

Washington, June 6—The CIO this week asked the Treasury Dept. to grant labor equal recognition with management in pushing sale of war bonds, in the belief that cooperation on bond sales would yield as good results as joint labor-management cooperation on production.

CIO Secretary James B. Carey reported to the CIO Executive Board that he has asked Treasury Secretary Morgenthau to reorganize the bond setup by placing sales in the hands of a committee of 15, five to be named by Morgenthau, five by labor and five by management.

Stooge Union Out

Washington, June 6—Abolition of the company-dominated Employes Association at the Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp., New York City, and reinstatement with back pay of a worker laid off unfairly was recommended to the NLRB in the intermediate report of a trial examiner.

Board Reviews Bills Pending In Congress Two Good, One Bad

WASHINGTON, June 6—The aims and present status of three bills supported or opposed by the CIO now pending before Congress were outlined in the Legal Department's report to the CIO Executive Board in session here this week. The measures are the Anti-Poll Tax, the Anti-Racketeering, and the Senate Dependency bills.

The Anti-Poll Tax bill holds it unlawful for any state or person to require payment of a poll tax as a requisite for voting for federal office. Members of the Senate subcommittee have questioned the constitutionality of the measure on the basis that voters for Congressmen in each state must have the "qualifications" required.

"Without becoming involved in a technical legal discussion of the complexities in this argument," the report states, "it can be pointed out briefly that this bill contends that payment of a poll tax cannot be said to be a "qualification" for voting.

"Moreover in support of the bill it is noted that Congress has been upheld in exercising full power to enact legislation necessary to protect the ballot box from fraud and corruption."

ATTACK ON LABOR

The so-called Anti-Racketeering Bill introduced by Congressman Hobbs and reported by the House Judiciary Committee, "adds little or nothing to the protection against racketeering and affords only an additional attack on labor organizations," the Legal Department reports, in explaining objections to the measure.

Pointing out that without adding any strength to the drive against real racketeering, the bill would make it possible for a court to decide that the obtaining of a wage increase through a employer's fear of a strike could be construed as a violation of the act.

CIO SUPPORT

Reporting on the Senate Dependency bill providing for specific monthly allotments to families to soldiers, the report points out that Title 2, providing for supplemental allowances by the Federal Security Agency in cases of special need, had been eliminated by both the Senate and the House.

"While the fight for reinstatement of some provision of prompt supplementary allowances in cases of special need should not be abandoned," the report says, "as between the House and the Senate bills in their present status, there is no doubt that the Senate bill is far preferable and should be supported by labor."

In its present form, the Senate bill provides larger allowances to soldiers' families than the House version. The Senate bill also contains provision for insurance with premium charges divided between the government and the soldiers.

Honor United Nations In Flag Day Rites

Washington, June 6—Flag Day this year will be an expression of international solidarity in the cause of crushing the Axis, for President Roosevelt has asked that on June 14 the flags of all the United Nations be honored, in addition to our own.

In a proclamation, the President declared:

"For many years it has been our American custom to set aside June 14 in honor of the flag, the emblem of our freedom, our strength, and our unity as an independent nation under God.

"Now we are fighting in the greatest cause the world has known. We are fighting to free the people of this earth from the most ruthless, the most savage enemy the world has ever seen. We are dedicating all that we have and all that we are to combat. We will not stop this side of victory.

"We as a nation are not fighting alone. In this planetary war we are a part of a great whole: we are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the valiant peoples of the United Nations, the massed, angered forces of common humanity. Unless all triumph all will fail.

"For these reasons it is fitting that on our traditional Flag Day we honor not only our own colors but also the flags of those who have, with us, signed the Declaration by United Nations, paying homage to those nations awaiting liberation from the tyranny we all oppose, to those whose lands have escaped the scars of battle, to those who have long been heroically fighting the blaze and havoc of war."

Flag Week

The Congress of Industrial Organizations joins enthusiastically with all good Americans in the patriotic celebration of Flag Week, June 8-14. June 12 is set aside as Workers' Day in this flag week. It will see CIO unions joining with the rest of labor in many functions in the true spirit of national unity.

Particularly welcome is the action of President Roosevelt in dedicating Flag Day, June 14, as a day of honor not only to the American flag but also to the flags and peoples of all 26 United Nations. No spirit of nationalistic jingoism will mar this day, but rather it will celebrate the united war effort of all freedom-loving peoples to destroy fascist slavery once and for all.

Fight Hitler in Europe, Michigan CIO Convention Urges; Denounces Lewis

By HARRY READ

DETROIT, Mich., June 6—The Fifth Annual Convention of the Michigan CIO Council ended a momentous three-day session in the Armory at Muskegon this week after adopting by an overwhelming majority a Victory Program that pledged all out effort to win the war against Germany, Japan and Italy, fighting in conjunction with Russia, Britain, China and the other United Nations. Eleven hundred delegates attended.

The convention denounced with but three dissenting votes John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, for "sniping, raiding and splitting tactics" that are hampering the war effort.

SCHOLLE RE-ELECTED

August Scholle was re-elected president and Ben Probe secretary-treasurer.

The convention program called for:

A gigantic offensive in Europe against Hitler Germany and a juncture with our Russian allies.

An equally gigantic offensive on the political front to retire from public office "every reactionary official, labor-baiter, appeaser, Quisling and pro-Hitlerite who is using his office to attack the war effort."

BOOST PRODUCTION

A third and equally important offensive on the production front to turn out the weapons that will bring quick victory to the United Nations.

A War Economy for Victory treatment of the rising cost of living, the rationing of all consumer goods, a people's program of taxation, maintenance of wage and hour standards and the rising of substandard wages.

War Activities which treated of civilian defense, purchase of war bonds and full support of the CIO war relief program.

Under the heading of Unity, the Victory Program urged a ban on discrimination of any sort that might divide the American people, and the formation of Labor Victory Committees jointly between the CIO and the AFL.

BACK MURRAY

The Victory Program quoted President Philip Murray and reiterated the loyalty of the Michigan CIO Council's affiliated unions to his leadership. The Lewis situation flared into the open at the convention on the third day, when R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, appeared as a guest speaker.

"There are those going up and down this country deliberately trying to castigate Philip Murray, the greatest labor leader we have today," Thomas said.

"There are men from District 50 sitting in this hall," said Thomas, "and with them I have no quarrel. But I do have a quarrel with their national leadership which is doing everything it possibly can to disrupt the CIO. They are not going to get away with it."

No candidate for office campaigned on a "support Lewis" platform, and both Scholle and Leiper were on record before the convention in support of Murray.

The convention adopted resolutions supporting the opening of a new front against Germany at the earliest possible moment, seeking unity with the AFL in the war effort, and demanding the appointment of labor representatives to positions on government boards. Other resolutions pledged support of President Roosevelt's 7-point program and of the CIO tax program. Others urged seizure of Martinique and other Vichy possessions in the Western Hemisphere, and the taking over by government of merchant shipping controlled by companies that are following a "business as usual" policy in the face of the war emergency.

Record War Songs

New York, June 6—New war songs by the Almanac Singers were issued this week by Keynote Recordings. The album contains songs such as: "Round and Round Hitler's Grave," "Deliver the Goods," "Side by Side," "The Reuben James," and "Belt Line Girl," dealing with the battle front and production for victory.

CIO Sports

New York, June 6—A CIO proposal for a city-sponsored program of sports and athletics in the interest of physical fitness for future selectees and war production workers will become a reality shortly, Secretary Saul Mills of the New York Industrial Union Council reported this week. The City Park Dept. has accepted the CIO proposal, which will involve sports and athletic exercises on the lawns of city parks.

Standard Oil Labor Policy Blasted by Miss Zara DuPont

WASHINGTON, June 6—The Standard Oil Co. was staggered with two punches to the chin this week.

A charge that the company's labor policies are as disruptive of national unity and as damaging to the war effort as the cartel deals Standard made with Nazi corporations was made at an annual stockholders' meeting by Miss Zara DuPont, elderly member of the munitions family.

Meanwhile, Asst. Attorney General Thurman Arnold told the Senate Truman Investigating Committee that Standard of New Jersey officials had repeatedly lied to the Committee to cover up the Company's relationship with the Nazi-dominated I. G. Farbenindustrie.

Miss DuPont urged that Standard cease dominating so-called "employes' associations," pointing out that the anti-labor policies of the Company are not only costing stockholders money but are disrupting the war effort.

Asking adoption of an NLRB trial examiner's report forbidding domination of such associations, Miss DuPont said:

ANSWER TO HITLER

"Acceptance of the report now would do much to dispel the idea that Standard has been, and continues to be, the progenitor and chief advocate of company unionism in American labor relations.

"It would be an answer to Hitler's friends in America who think that they can divide and disrupt our national unity. It would put Standard squarely on the side of the American people in the fight against Hitler."

Arnold, before the Truman Committee, charged that Standard representatives failed to tell the truth about 10 major points. Among those he challenged were:

That Standard's cartel obligations never interfered with the Company's cooperation with the U. S. Government.

That Standard got valuable basic information on synthetic toluol and aviation gas from I. G. Farben.

That Standard did not intend that its cartel deal with the Germans should extend throughout the war.

That Standard did not frustrate development of synthetic rubber in this country.

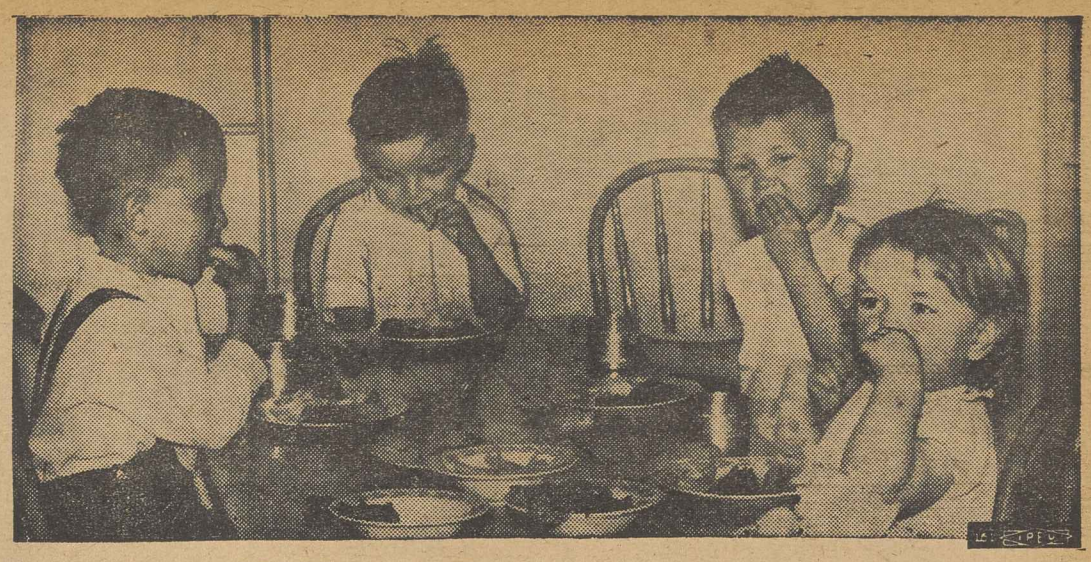
That Standard did not refuse to give to the American government information it already had given to the Nazis.

SABOTAGED ARMY

"Standard did not tell the Committee that a program desired by the U. S. Army for the development of fuels which would have put our Army ahead of the rest of the world as regards performance of their fighting equipment was contrary to Standard's obligations to I. G. Farben," Arnold testified.

"It (Standard) did not tell the Committee that the Assistant Secretary of State had to threaten to blacklist the Standard subsidiary before the shipment of gasoline to the Axis airlines in South America was stopped."

Standard, Arnold said, attempted "to cover up and mislead" the investigating Committee by its "deliberate effort to frustrate the development of a synthetic rubber program in this country unless it were allowed to dominate it."



WAR NURSERY IN ACTION: Children of working mothers enjoy their lunch at the WPA's unique trailer car nursery near the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft plant at Baltimore, Md. A nursery school program on a nation-wide basis will be needed as more women are called into war production work.

Seek Speed In Canadian Shipbuilding

Toronto, (ALN)—The appearance of Nazi submarines in the waters of the St. Lawrence has intensified the insistence of Canadian shipyard workers on drastic measures to speed Canada's shipping output.

"There is cause for concern at the slowness of production in our shipyard," says a resolution adopted at the Toronto Shipbuilding Co. The resolution instructs the union's executive committee to "take all necessary steps looking to establishment of a joint production council of the management, our Brotherhood and other unions in the shipyard."

800 MEET

At Midland, Ontario, a meeting organized by shipyard workers, but attended by 800 local citizens from all walks of life, passed a comprehensive resolution calling on the Ottawa government to do something about shipbuilding. Important demands endorsed by the Midland meeting were:

That the government call a general conference of representatives of shipyard labor, management and government, to go over the whole shipbuilding situation, discuss production methods, and determine how higher production levels can be established at once.

That a shipyard labor representative be appointed to the already existing Federal Shipbuilding Board.

That management-labor production committees be established in Canadian shipyards and that collective bargaining be enforced in all of them.

Chinese Scrap Iron From Japanese Mines

KWEILIN, CHINA, June 6—(ALN)—This correspondent's recent journey through Southeast China has revealed vividly the way in which the skill and ingenuity of Chinese workers are offseting the scarcity of war materials caused by the enemy's tight blockade.

Take the case of an arsenal I came across close to the Kwangtung coast. Most of its workers came from Shanghai, where they had been employed until the capture of that city by the Japanese in the fall of 1937. Rather than work for the enemy, they had escaped into the interior, destroying their factory behind them.

Now they are working under the technical direction of a former General Motors engineer from Flint, Michigan.

The way in which they get their scrap iron is decidedly resourceful. Using the junks of local fishermen, they cut loose Japanese mines, carefully laid to tighten the blockade of the China coast, drag them ashore and melt them down. With the metals thus obtained they make boilers, rifle parts and hardsteel axles.

The workers in this arsenal also manufacture anti-aircraft guns out of derelict locomotives and machine-gun magazines out of hardened blue oil drums. Recently the British Military Mission, with headquarters in Chungking, visited an arms plant in this area. It announced that the Bren guns being turned out there were in no way inferior to Bren guns made in England.

RADIO FACTORY

On my journey of escape from Hongkong, I visited a radio factory hidden in the hills of Kwangsi. Every month this factory turns out 500 military transmitters and receivers, as well as commercial receivers and one-kilowatt radiophones. China now makes all the radio equipment she needs. Radios are particularly useful in enabling guerrillas operating behind the enemy lines to keep in touch with regular Chinese armies. The guerrillas act as intelligence scouts for Chinese and American bombing pilots.

The machine tools used in this radio factory—lathes, planers, drills, bakelite molders—have all been made in China since the start of the war, with the exception of sixty precision lathes made in South Bend, Indiana. These American lathes were flown into China recently by way of India.

Another plant I visited is turning out highly efficient anthracite gas converters for army trucks. The workers here have the cooperation of an internationally-known fuel researcher, who before the war was a consultant to the French government, and who is a veteran of many international engineering conferences.

Ford Local Pledges 100% War Relief Effort

WASHINGTON, June 6—Ford Local 600 of the United Automobile Workers, with a membership of 80,000, today pledged itself to have 100 per cent subscription to the CIO War Relief fund within 30 days. According to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the CIO War Relief Committee, the Ford employes are taking action to donate at least one hour's pay per month to the official Relief Committee of the CIO.

Sweetland viewed the action of the Ford employes as evidence that the men who are fighting on the home front on the assembly line, building tanks and planes, are also doing their bit by contributing to the relief of the victims of war—the American prisoners in the hands of the enemy, their families in distress, and the heroic civilians of Russia, China and Britain.

ENDORSED BY COUNCIL

The action of the Ford employes in support of the CIO program for war relief followed the endorsement of the National CIO War Relief Committee last week by the Convention of the Michigan State Industrial Council at Muskegon, representing 500,000 members.

Another convention which passed a resolution last week in support of the CIO War Relief Committee's drive for an hour's pay per month, was that of the Aluminum Workers, at Eau Clair, Wisconsin.

An agreement for mutual support was entered into by the CIO War Relief Committee and the Navy Relief Society, last week. The agreement accorded "recognition of the important role of the Navy Relief Society in serving the needs of the men of the U. S. Navy and their families, thereby helping to maintain the morale and the effectiveness of this vital branch of our country's armed forces."

LABOR COMMITTEE NAMED

A special Labor Committee was appointed, including Irving Abramson, national chairman; and David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Rubber Workers; John Sherman Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers, John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; and Sweetland.

It was agreed that the first month's total contributions from all CIO shipyard workers were to be earmarked for the Navy Relief Society, but were to clear through the National CIO War Relief Committee.

The National Maritime Union this week sent $2,000 to the CIO War Relief Committee, with the request that it be allocated to Russian Relief, and $1,000 to be sent to the USO.

DONATES FOR BROADCASTS

The American Newspaper Guild contributed $100 with instructions that the money be used to promote international short-wave broadcasts by prominent CIO leaders to the workers in the countries dominated by Hitler.

United Packinghouse Workers, Local 347 of Chicago, sent in its first donation, a check for $501. Bedding Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers of America sent in a contribution of $1417, while the United Automobile Workers, Amalgamated Local 259 of New York City, donated $327.

No 'Weaker Sex' in War! Women Can Fill 80 Pct. Of Jobs, Says McNutt

WASHINGTON, June 6—Women aren't the "weaker sex" in wartime! A survey of occupations in 21 key war industries this week indicated that 80 per cent of the jobs could be performed by women, according to Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

The survey covered 1,859 jobs in war industries and 937 non-war jobs, and ranged all the way from aircraft manufacturing to shipbuilding.

Among the occupations which women are performing satisfactorily are a wide variety called for in the manufacture and assembly of parts for motors, radios, recording instruments and airplane gauges, McNutt said. The development of new machinery, he added, now makes possible the employment of women even in the manufacture of heavy shells and other types of munitions. Methods formerly used made it necessary to employ men only.

Even in the ship and boat-building industry, it was found women could be satisfactorily used as boilermakers' helpers, draftsmen, machinists' helpers, blueprint machine operators and flash welders. It was also found that women could be satisfactorily employed in foundry work as casting cleaners, finishers and polishers, as machine core makers and facing mixers.

"Women," said McNutt, "have shown that they can do, or learn to do almost any kind of work. Thousands already are working in jobs which have customarily been filled by men, and the development of our manpower mobilization program may require a more general use of those who have the physical strength and other characteristics necessary to do the work."

Volunteer As 'Guinea Pigs'

London—(ALN)—Miners in South Wales coal fields who volunteered as guinea pigs in a study of silicosis conducted by the Home Office and the Mines Department, have asked the government to publish its report soon. Lack of protective legislation against silicosis, it is asserted by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, costs hundreds of thousands of pounds a year and accentuates the manpower problem of the hard-pressed coal industry.

Thousands of miners at selected pits, particularly in the Aberdare area, center of the anthracite district, have been X-rayed at regular intervals for the last four years, in what has been described as one of the greatest medical research experiments in recent times.

Unionists To Help Farmers With Crops

Muncie, Ind., June 6 — Aid to farmers short of hands to harvest crops was pledged this week by the CIO and AFL, through the Agricultural Advisory Committee of the Muncie Defense Council.

Unionists have pledged to help on their day off whenever farm labor runs short. Farmers have agreed to pay competent city workers $3 a day and one meal. The unions have urged city workers temporarily unemployed because of priorities or conversion to take casual farm work to help win the war.

War News By River In Siberia

Kuibyshev, USSR, June 6—(ALN)—In the remote interior of the Soviet Union, news travels slowly. Lumberjacks and loggers in the depths of Siberian forests have received only brief news bulletins by short wave since the start of the Red Army's winter offensive last December.

During the winter months, union delegates of the powerful Lumber Workers' Union, with a membership of many tens of thousands in the Krasnoyarsk district in Siberia, have taken extensive educational courses. Now, as the ice is breaking up on the great rivers of the territory, they are leaving for remote rafting stations where they will give lectures on the progress of the war.

TRAVEL BY RIVER

With them they are taking mobile motion picture projectors and late news reels and features issued by Russian studios. They will travel along the rivers, the only means of communication in these areas except by air, giving showings at rafting stations and lumber camps.

When I asked Anna Tarakanova, vice chairman of the Krasnoyarsk Committee of the Lumber Workers, about her union in wartime, she said:

"Two important jobs faced the local branches of the Lumber Workers from the first days of the war: aid the front in every possible way and promote the most rational organization of labor in the rear."

THEY STILL VOTE CIO!

(See Pages 3, 4 and 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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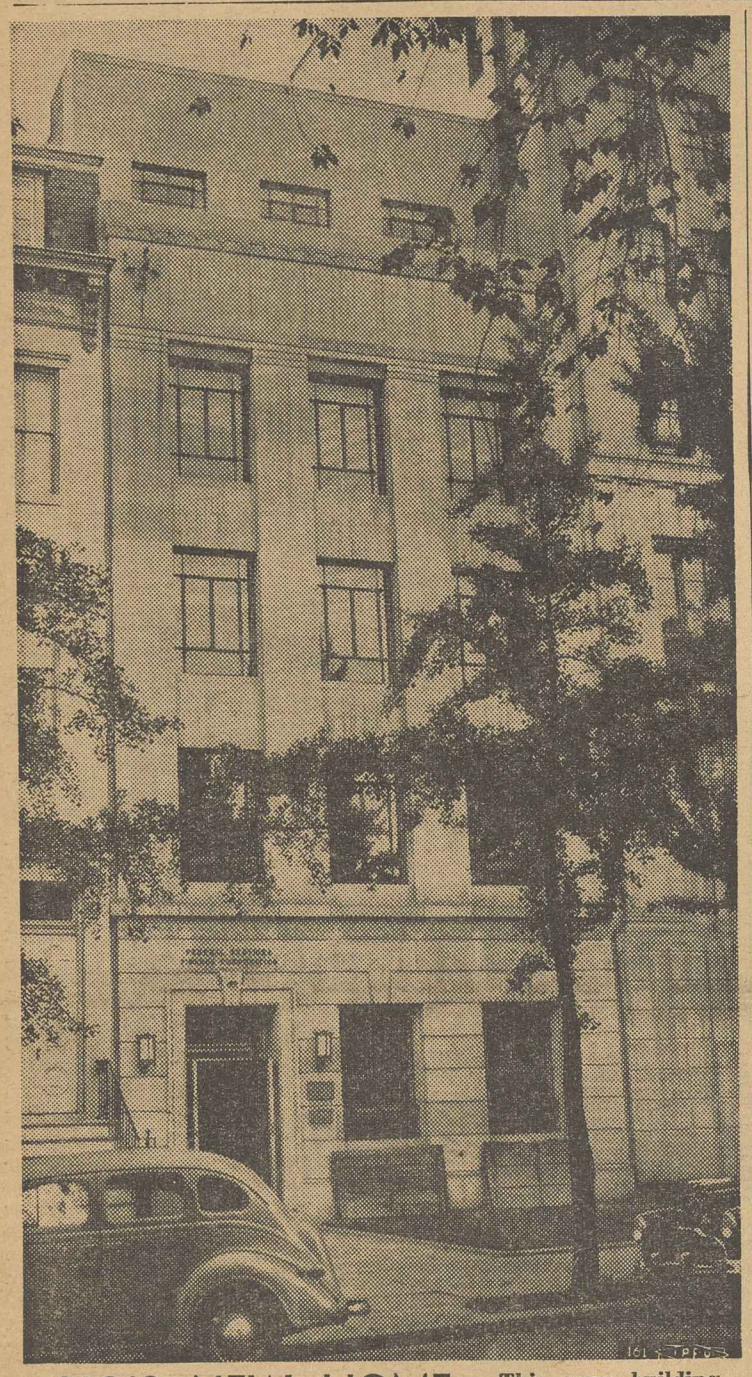
WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF



CIO'S NEW HOME: **This new building, just a block away from the White House in Washington, will house the national headquarters of the CIO after mid-August. CIO bought the building, part of which is now occupied by the National Republican Committee, and will move in after alterations have been completed.**

Union Members Rally to Murray, CIO Policies

(See Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, June 13—From every section of the country CIO-affiliated unions were this week voicing their approval of the "win the war" program of Pres. Philip Murray and lashing out at disruptionists and defeatists both within and without the organized labor movement.

Significantly, a large proportion of the support for CIO came from within the ranks of the United Mine Workers, whose top leadership has embarked on a campaign of slander and obstruction in a vain effort to halt CIO progress.

More than 100 District 50, UMW, locals have already severed their ties with the miners' union and rejoined the CIO through the newly-created National Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, it was revealed by Martin Wagner, chairman of the council. He said a convention would be held in mid-summer to adopt a constitution and receive a charter as a CIO international union.

Meanwhile an effort by A. D. Lewis, brother of the UMW president, to lead several thousand construction workers out of the CIO met a stormy reaction from locals affiliated with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee. Open rebellion against Lewis' effort to hook up the UCWOC with District 50 was reported throughout the country.

Dissolution of the UCWOC as a CIO committee was announced by Secretary James B. Carey, following a meeting of the UCWOC attended by four of its five members. The group, comprising Murray, Carey, and Vice Presidents Thomas and Dalrymple, urged locals to affiliate with the CIO as local industrial unions—an invitation that was gaining a quick response from members fed up with Lewis' divisionist shenanigans.

CIO Barbers Aid War; Bond Sales Talk Comes With Shaves, Haircuts

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 13—Next time you walk into your favorite Brooklyn CIO barbershop for that shave or haircut, your barber isn't going to be talking about the weather. Instead he's going to give you a sales talk for War Bonds and Stamps.

It's all part of a program by the CIO Natl. Committee of Barbers & Beauty Culturists to help boost America's war effort.

In a circular to all members, Director John Tartamella and Sec.-Treas. P. C. Di Neri pointed out that while "ours is a service trade, nevertheless our work is most essential. We are cultivating human neatness and beauty. The personal appearance has a strong bearing for the maintenance of the morale of each individual."

The message continues:

"Make it your business to speak to all your patrons to buy government Stamps and Bonds. Tell them to do that each day; each week; each month.

"Tell them that each bond they buy means ammunition, tanks and planes for our men in the front lines.

"Tell them it means to destroy tyranny and despotism. Tell them that each Bond they buy is the symbol of our faith and determination to defend our freedom and liberty."

Full Speed Ahead!

BALTIMORE, Md., June 13—"Damn the schedules! Full speed ahead! Keep those Liberty Ships sliding to beat the Axis! Build ships faster, come hell or high water, until the free forces of the world have forever destroyed the forces of Fascism and aggression!"

That's a porthole glimpse of the militant spirit that dominated the "Win the War Production Conference," held last week by Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. It was the first such conference in the industry.

ADOPT PROGRAM

Hailed by important national figures and addressed by John Green, president of the Shipyard Union, the conference unanimously went on record for this program to increase production:

1. Build morale and understanding of the war.
2. Fight all discrimination. Train Negro workers.
3. Study technical methods for more efficient management.
4. Organize competition to spur production.
5. Establish joint training programs.
6. Guarantee the piece rate system.
7. Organize the unorganized to win the war.
8. Consolidate the union.
9. Guard health and safety of workers.
10. Buy bonds to help win the war.

The local also voted full support for CIO President Philip Murray and asked President Roosevelt to intervene in the Harry Bridges deportation proceedings.

Unions in N. Y. War Day March

New York, June 13.—Every major war industry in this city was graphically depicted in action this weekend by 250 New York CIO unions as their members marched in the great New York at War Day parade on Fifth Ave.

Organized by the New York Industrial Union Council, unions manned 24 colorful floats, many of them jointly sponsored by employers and employes, to tell the dramatic story of increased production and speeded transport to beat Fascism.

OFF TO WORK WE GO: **Old timers may blink at scenes like this, but they're becoming common as American women lend a hand to the war effort. These girls, carrying their own tools, are on their way to work at a U. S. arsenal where they're rebuilding and re-equipping tanks and trucks for the army.**

Bridges Ouster Order Brings Flood of Protests

WASHINGTON, June 13 — Support for Harry Bridges, ordered deported by Attorney-General Biddle despite two acquittals on all the charges against him, continued to roll in from unions and citizens groups all over the country.

Following action of the CIO Executive Board at last week's meeting, and on the urging of President Murray, a Bridges Victory Committee consisting of the six CIO vice presidents and David J. MacDonald, secretary of the United Steelworkers of America, was set up to raise funds and to publicize the case.

Murray announced at the time that the committee would raise money not only for legal expenses but also to bring the facts of the case to the American public. Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers is chairman of the committee, with MacDonald acting as secretary.

LEGAL STATUS

Bridges is at present free on a habeas corpus writ secured from the courts. Biddle had earlier denied an appeal for a review of the case, holding that his arbitrary order was not subject to appeal. Biddle has also been busy striving to give the impression that the order is absolutely final and cannot be revoked. The Bridges Committee will fight the case through the Supreme Court if necessary.

Meantime, Bridges received assurances that he would thoroughly be welcome in Australia, in a cable sent to him by the Australian Attorney-General, John O. Beasley. Bridges, in his reply, pledged that the longshoremen would keep up the rapid flow of war materials and said that "the main fight is still against Hitler and Japan."

Protests to Biddle and to President Roosevelt and promises of support for Bridges were forthcoming from CIO unions and councils throughout the country, all of them stressing the decision as a blow to national unity and morale for the war effort.

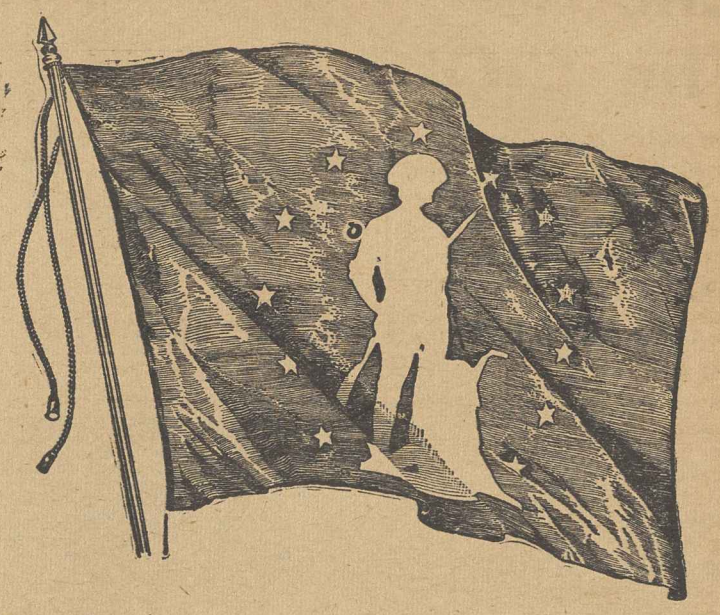
CIO Sweeps Illinois Poll

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—Workers at the Allis Chalmers plant here want the CIO.

In an NLRB election, they cast 931 votes for the Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee, to only 211 against. The election brings the number of the company's plants under CIO union bargaining rights to six. A whirlwind organizing campaign preceded the vote.

Pres. Ray Downey of FEWOC Local 120 commented that the results show Allis-Chalmers workers "stand four-square behind the CIO's program, not only on the question of better wages and conditions, but on its all-out, win-the-war policy."

SYMBOL OF PATRIOTISM



MINUTE MAN FLIES HIGH.—This is the new Minute Man War Bond Flag, designed by the Treasury Department for firms and organizations which attain more than 90 percent participation in War Savings Bonds purchases by their employees or members through a systematic purchase plan. The Minute Man is emblazoned in white on a blue background, surrounded by thirteen stars, representing the Nation's thirteen founding States. When companies, labor unions, and other organizations top the 90-percent figure, they will receive a special Minute Man Certificate of Award signed by Secretary Morgenthau, the State Administrator, and the State Chairman of the War Savings Staff, the Treasury Department announced. This certificate entitles the recipient to fly the flag, which is being manufactured in various sizes and is sold by licensed suppliers at a nominal price.

You Gotta Have Rhythm!

Boogie Woogie, Rug Cutting Music Helps Boost Production

WASHINGTON, June 13—You gotta have rhythm to win this war. Acting on that theory—if you don't believe it works, try it!—more than 500 American factories, arsenals and shipyards are wired for sound, and are offering everything from boogie woogie, rug cutting rhythms to Beethoven to increase production for victory.

Boogie woogie and symphonies helped launch the battleship "Alabama" nine months ahead of schedule. When the Alabama slid off the ways at Norfolk Navy Yard, she had become known as "the rhythm ship" because her welders, riveters and fitters were spurred on by recorded music.

Eight million British war workers have increased the tempo of their work to the music of Benny Goodman and Beethoven during the past two years.

British factories discovered shortly after the outbreak of the war that workers' production rose tremendously when both popular and classical music was "piped" into war plants and broadcast over the loudspeakers.

British experience showed an increase in factory output ranging from 6% to nearly 12% as a result of the use of music in war plants.

Two one-half hour programs, called "Music While You Work," are "piped" into British factories each day by the British Broadcasting System.

Manpower Council Gets 3 From CIO

Washington, June 13—A voice for America's organized workers in the War Manpower Commission was at least partially achieved this week with announcement of the appointment of a 14-member management-labor policy committee.

Represented on the committee are seven employer representatives and seven from labor. Its functions, as outlined by Commission Chairman Paul McNutt, will be to "consider and recommend to the chairman on matters of major policy concerning the activities and responsibilities of the Commission." In addition, the employer-labor group is empowered to make its own studies and surveys, offer suggestions for manpower policies and consider problems referred to it by the chairman.

CIO REPRESENTATIVES

Representing CIO on the committee are Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America; Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers; and John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The AFL representatives are Frank Fenton, John P. Frey and George Masterton. A seventh member, representing the railway brotherhoods, will be named soon.

The same six labor officials are also serving as a policy committee to direct the program of the WPB's labor production division, it was announced by Wendell Lund, division head.

"No major policies will be made or changed except with prior consultation with the committee," he declared.

Protect Public Schools in War, Is Murray Plea

Washington, June 13—"It is our profound conviction that the war must not be used to weaken or destroy our system of public education," CIO Pres. Murray declared in a statement to the Natl. Education Assn. this week.

"To the contrary," he said, "it must be a part of war effort to strengthen our educational system.

Pointing out that labor has always stood in the forefront of those demanding expansion of the public education system, the CIO leader said that during wartime especially there must be provision for "well-paid teachers who are given the protection they need so that they may impartially teach the truth and honestly prepare youth for the changing conditions in the world.

"We must stand firmly against any attempt to lower school standards during this period, against any attempt to impair our war effort and the post-war world by depriving our children of their right to an education."

Hobbs Bill Against Labor Hits Snag

Washington, June 13.—An attempted sneak maneuver to put the Hobbs so-called "anti-racketeering" bill through the House Rules Committee stalled today when labor's opposition was made clear to the committee members.

Rep. Hobbs, the Alabama poll-taxer who wrote the Bridges exile bill and the infamous concentration camp bill, both killed in previous Congressional sessions, had planned to secure an early rule permitting the bill to come on the House floor.

JOINT DEFENSE

CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives joined to stop him, and at time of writing had succeeded in stalling the bill in committee. The danger that it would go through still remains acute, however.

All three labor representatives were unanimous in denouncing the bill as a stab in the back for labor, coming at a time when every union and every worker in the country is doing the utmost for war production.

Under the mask of preventing racketeering, the bill would subject unions to court procedures that would inevitably be used by hostile judges to interfere with almost any normal trade union activity. Nathan Cowan, CIO's legislative representative, has already testified against the bill before the House Judiciary Committee.

Gotham CIO Advises: Let 'Ex' Mark Spot For Tory Congressmen

New York, June 13.—In the interest of the "most vigorous possible prosecution of the war," the New York City Industrial Union Council this week started a drive to put an "ex" before the names of five Congressmen who have opposed President Roosevelt's foreign policy.

The five are: Representative Leonard W. Hall and William B. Barry of Queens, and James A. O'Leary, Martin J. Kennedy and William T. Pheiffer of Manhattan.

"The most important question before the American people today," said Council Secretary Saul Mills, "is how to attain the utmost possible efficiency in the prosecution of the war against the Axis. The key to this and to the attainment of maximum efficiency on the home front is the election of a Congress which will guarantee vigorous and unqualified support of President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies."

Mills said that "the CIO will support candidates for Congress who are 100 per cent pro-Roosevelt, pro-labor and anti-Fascist," and hence has unanimously endorsed Congressman Vito Marcantonio for re-election.

Standard Oil Plant Goes CIO

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

TEXAS CITY, Tex., June 13—The Standard Oil empire, citadel of the open shop and company unionism in the American petroleum industry, has received its first major jolt in a significant CIO victory here.

More than 1,000 workers are employed at Standard of Indiana's huge Pan American refinery in this gulf port city. Last week they cast 462 votes for the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union to 375 for the AFL.

The refinery until recently was the stronghold of the Texas City Employes' Federation—an organization that destroyed itself in a last minute effort to swing its membership to four combined AFL craft unions.

Starting in mid-February with exactly six members out of 1,011 eligible workers, the CIO Oil Workers, Organizing Campaign met the combined resistence of the company, the employes' federation and the AFL.

Almost as soon as Director Edwin S. Smith of OWOC assigned a staff of five organizers to the Pan-American situation, the TCEF filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for an election.

FINAL GASP

When the election was finally set for May 5, the OWOC-CIO appeared to have the situation in hand, with the employes' federation and the AFL dividing the opposition. On May 3, however, the employes federation suddenly withdrew from the ballot and circularized the plant with appeals for the workers to vote for the AFL.

This switch confused the situation so much that on May 5 neither the AFL or the CIO obtained a majority of the ballots cast and a run-off election was ordered by the NLRB for June 5. The vote May 5 was AFL 354; CIO 355, while 136 voted for "neither" union.

With a run-off assured, the CIO enlisted scores of volunteers among the workers and doubled its membership during the four weeks between the two elections.

With the Pan-Am victory under its belt, the OWOC turned to the next Standard plant on its list—the big Humble Oil refinery at Baytown and Goose Creek, Tex. A staff will move into this situation in the next few days.

Sinclair Oil, Union Agree On Severance

Fort Worth, Tex., June 13—The first contract in the oil industry to contain a severance pay provision was signed this week by the Oil Workers International Union with the Sinclair Co., covering 9,000 employes. Severance pay is computed on length of service.

The pact also provides exclusive bargaining rights for all operations in field, pipe line and refineries except the Wellsville, N. Y., refineries, and contains maintenance of membership, and check-off clauses.

Buffalo CIO Council Attacks Disrupters

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13—Continued strong support for the policies of CIO President Philip Murray and equally sharp critism of the "rule or ruin gambles" of John L. Lewis were voiced in a resolution passed by the Buffalo Industrial Union Council.

The council called upon all locals in the vicinity to take similar action.

"It is our belief that the overwhelming majority of members of the United Mine Workers of America wish to remain in the CIO and to follow the leadership of Pres. Philip Murray, who is giving his life to rallying every force of the labor movement to win this people's war.

"The attitude of members of District 50, United Mine Workers, in this area is not a matter of belief with us—it is a matter of knowledge. They joined the CIO with us of the other unions, they subscribed to the same principles with us and they have fought shoulder to shoulder with us for these principles.

"They are still with us, and they will remain with us, and we will remain with them when the maneuvers and the machinations of the power-proud have been defeated by the rank and file members of our sister union."

They All Choose The CIO!

WASHINGTON, June 13—A series of major Labor Board elections showed this week that the attacks of defeatists and disrupters aren't swerving American workers from their determination to be represented by the CIO for better conditions and for victory in the war.

Biggest of the elections was conducted at 19 war-busy plants of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., biggest subsidiary of U. S. Steel. Workers gave the United Steelworkers of America sole bargaining rights by voting 70,141 for the CIO to a mere 5,708 against. And at Natl. Tube Steel, another member of the Big Steel family, they voted 15,382 to 1,276 for the powerful CIO union, which has had U. S. Steel under contract since March, 1937.

Meanwhile, at the Pressed Steel Car Co. in McKeesport, Pa., 1,435 workers voted for the USA-CIO, to 793 against.

UTILITY ELECTION

Clear across the country, Oakland, Calif., employes of the powerful Pacific Gas & Electric climaxed a long organizing campaign by voting 809 ballots for the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee to only 201 for the AFL. The company is one of the biggest utility networks in the nation.

Down in Martin Dies' Texas district, the CIO won a vote of support from Standard Oil Pan Am. refinery employes. In a runoff poll they gave the Oil Workers Intl. Union 462 votes to 375 for an AFL affiliate that carried on a long campaign of slander against the industrial union.

And in New York, CIO unionism gained full status in the editorial offices of the Herald Tribune, generally recognized as the leading newspaper spokesman for the Republican Party. The New York Newspaper Guild received 176 votes to 79 against.

Also in New York, the CIO United Office & Professional Workers won its second election among industrial agents employed by the Metropolitan Insurance Co. The vote: CIO, 1,182; against, 778.

Two more election victories by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union last week ran the organization's winning total up to nine straight.

At Herculaneum, Mo., Lead Workers Union 532 won 134 to 113, at a St. Joseph Lead Co. smelter. At Newark, N. J., Metal & Smelter Workers Union 595 took the long end of a 6 to 1 score at Forest Hill Foundry.

TO BRITAIN: Pres. Joseph Curran of the CIO National Maritime Union, who'll bring CIO greetings to the 12th session of the Joint Maritime Conference of the Intl. Labor Office. The parley opens in London June 22.

Hail RAF Bombings In Ruhr

Washington, June 13—CIO's applause for the devastating RAF raids on Cologne and Essen as a "prelude to a speedy all-embracing offensive, to carry the war to Hitler on his own territory" was cabled by the Executive Board to President Roosevelt, Premier Churchill and Generals Arnold and Somervell.

The wire said:

"The many millions of Americans are thrilled by the reports of the unprecedented mass bombings of Cologne and Essen by the valiant RAF. We greet with utmost enthusiasm the sentiments expressed by you that these bombings are but the prelude to a speedy all-embracing offensive, to carry the war to Hitler on his own territory and crush the Nazi machine between the pincers of the armies of the United States, Great Britain and Russia.

"The workers of America have been producing and delivering, in ever increasing numbers, the tanks, planes, guns and ships to meet the needs of the United Nations. We pledge to meet any and all additional needs of the armed forces to guarantee the complete annihilation of the Fascist Axis."

Proof of Pudding:

Output Councils Doing 5-Star Job

WASHINGTON, June 13—Joint labor-management committees definitely are speeding the day when American tanks, guns, ships and planes will be able to provide full cooperation in the battle of the United States to crush the Hitler-dominated Axis, the U. S. War Production Board reported this week.

The labor-management committee of the Westinghouse Manufacturing Co., division of East Pittsburgh, Pa., reported that with the cooperation of management and members of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers Union, its shipments in the first quarter of 1942 were 60 per cent above the corresponding period in 1941.

Number of employes had increased 24.4 per cent and payroll 48.3 per cent.

BOOST PRODUCTION

At the Philco Corp., in Philadelphia, employing UE members, the management reported that the joint production committee had helped to boost output in the metal division over 4,000 items since April 1.

The War Production Drive committee of the Great Lakes Steel Corp. reported that members of the United Steelworkers of America, working on blast furnace B at Ecorse, Michigan, broke a world's record by producing 43,478 tons during March, for an average daily production of 1,403 tons. The maximum was 1,608 tons in a single day.

The labor-management committee at the Goss Printing Co., of Chicago, reported that of 11 war items, members of the AFL Pattern Makers Union were producing five in excess of quota and six at quota rates.

Construction Local Hails CIO

Chicago, June 13.—Local 135 of the United Construction Workers, CIO, doesn't want anything to do with disrupters or defeatists.

In a recent resolution, the local praised the policies of Pres. Philip Murray, cited the gains for labor made during his term of office and added that "the active prosecution of the war against the Nazis to final victory and the welfare of labor in the peace that follows calls for the organized effort of all our people, now."

Murray, CIO Policies Win Overwhelming OK from Membership

WASHINGTON, June 13—While thousands of union locals this week voted endorsement of the CIO Executive Board's strongly-worded support of Pres. Philip Murray and his policies, national CIO officials moved fast this week to counter the divisionist and defeatist strategy of John L. Lewis and other top officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

These actions include:

1. Dissolution of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, which its chairman, A. D. Lewis, had illegally "affiliated" with District 50 of the United Mine Workers. UCWOC locals are being asked to re-affiliate with the CIO as local industrial unions, and early reports indicated a widespread demand for continued membership in the CIO.

2. A mass break-away of District 50 locals throughout the country from the dictatorial Lewis organization back into the CIO, through a newly-created CIO National Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers. Martin Wagner, who resigned from the UMW's executive board in protest against its anti-CIO action, is chairman of the new group.

3. Tentative plans for a convention of these gas and chemical workers locals early in August at which a national union will be formed.

Meanwhile, large numbers of communications being received at CIO headquarters here showed the resentment of tremendous numbers of locals, both within the United Mine Workers and in CIO-affiliated international unions, at the UMW's apparent declaration of war upon the CIO industrial union movement. CIO's Board a week ago ruled that the mine union is delinquent in its payment of per capita taxes to the organization, and the UMW's top leadership has violently denounced Pres. Murray and the CIO for refusing to submit to its dictatorial demands.

Murray and the CIO board reiterated strongly their support of Pres. Roosevelt's policies, all-out war effort and the principles of bona fide unionism. Those statements found a quick reaction among locals of District 50 in particular.

100 LOCALS

Martin Wagner, chairman of the National Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, said that more than 100 locals and many officials of the District have come back into the CIO ranks, and the list is growing daily.

In St. Louis all six District 50 locals voted allegiance to the CIO, while in northern New Jersey—where the district had a large number of affiliates—the response has been 100 per cent, Wagner said.

Plans are now being worked out, it was understood, for a constitutional convention of these locals early in August, where a stabilized, democratic international union will be estalished. Exact details of the time and location have not yet been worked out.

CONSTRUCTION

Members of the United Construction Workers were also moving quickly this week to retain their affiliation with the CIO, following efforts by A. D. Lewis, their former chairman, to herd them into the United Mine Workers as a "construction workers division" of District 50.

Lewis' letter was sent out June 6, following a meeting of handpicked members of the organization's "policy board."

One of the first reactions came from Philadelphia, where George Bucher, regional director of the

(Continued on Page 6)

Construction Committee Dissolved

WASHINGTON, June 13—The CIO this week dissolved the three-year-old United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, at the same time inviting its affiliated locals to maintain their CIO membership with the status of local industrial unions.

The action, which brought a quick response among UCWOC locals, nipped a plan by UCWOC Chairman A. D. Lewis—brother of John L. Lewis—to lead the workers out of the CIO and into the United Mine Workers as a division of Kathryn Lewis' District 50.

The action was taken by a majority of the UCW committee members—CIO Pres. Murray, Sec. James B. Carey and Vice-Presidents S. H. Dalrymple and R. J. Thomas.

Carey, speaking for the CIO and the committee, wrote to Lewis that his action in "affiliating" with District 50 "is in absolute violation of the obligations and responsibilities of the UCWOC to the CIO."

DECIDED IN MAY

Lewis' plot to pull the construction workers out of the CIO and into the mine workers' organization was first hatched at a meeting of the UCWOC's policy board, a group largely consisting of paid officials, on May 29. The so-called agreement between District 50 and the UCWOC was reached on June 4, and locals were notified a few days later.

Early responses showed a strong determination on the part of the members and locals to continue their CIO affiliation. In Philadelphia, five locals with 2,000 members asked to continue their CIO membership, and similar letters were coming in from all sections of the country—strong evidence that the workers are fed up with Lewis' high-handed techniques.

DISQUALIFY LEWIS

In his letter to A. D. Lewis, Sec. Carey charged that "on the basis of the action which you have taken without any authority, thereby disqualifying yourself as a member of said committee, the remaining members of the UCWOC ... we have notified the CIO that the United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee be considered dissolved, and that request be made of you to return the certificate of affiliation which has been issued to the UCWOC. I hereby request you to return said certificate of affiliation.

"The CIO has of course a distinct obligation to, and responsibility for the membership of the local unions which have been formerly affiliated with the UCWOC. These members will be afforded their opportunity to decide in a democratic manner for themselves their continued affiliation with the CIO."

The four participating members of the construction committee who voted for dissolution of the charges were understood to be incensed at the failure of A. D. Lewis, the committee's chairman, to appear at a meeting where charges of racketeering and malpractices were to be aired.

Some time ago the New Jersey CIO filed charges of such a nature against certain Lewis lieutenants, and other complaints have been heard in various sections of the country.

Auto Union Meets Aug. 3 In Chicago

Chicago, June 13. — CIO auto workers, in friendly competition with their brothers from the United Steelworkers of America for title of "largest CIO union", will open their seventh international convention here August 3, Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America, announced today.

The auto workers will convene in an area that has shown remarkable organizational progress in the past year, featuring victories in labor board elections at the new Studebaker and Buick plants, following almost 100 per cent unionization of the General Motors Electro-Motive Division plant near La-Grange the year before.

When the new Chrysler Chicago plant, which is scheduled to dwarf the Ford bomber plant near Detroit, is built and in full operation, this area will be one of the largest centers under UAW-CIO jurisdiction in the nation.

FOUND

A ring, presumably lost by a delegate attending the meeting of the Executive Board of the CIO in Washington two weeks ago, has been found and is available at The CIO NEWS office. The ring will be returned to its owner upon the receipt of a letter of description addressed to The CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

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For Labor Unity

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has made winning the war its first and all-important order of business. It approaches the question of labor unity, as all other questions, with this main thought in mind.

The war demands the maximum of joint effort by all sections of labor and the minimum of friction between them. The CIO and AFL have joined together in the Combined Labor Victory Committee, and both organizations are cooperating closely nationally and locally, to achieve this result.

At its last executive board meeting, the CIO acted to expand and increase this cooperation, looking toward the final goal of a completely united labor movement. But even this goal, it held, must not be approached in such a way as to create friction harmful to immediate war interests.

"The CIO does not intend to permit anyone to interfere with the nation's war effort," the board declared, "by injecting the false issue of immediate organic labor unity, thereby hoping that efforts to achieve this end would create disputes and friction that would undermine the growing collaboration and cooperation between the AFL and CIO behind President Roosevelt and the nation's war program."

The CIO proposes immediate steps to broaden and intensify united labor effort to win the war. It urges that the Combined CIO-AFL Labor Victory Committee call a National Conference to Win the War, with all unions represented, to plan increased war production; united labor political support for Congressional candidates who fully support President Roosevelt and the victory program; and increased labor participation in administration of the war effort.

The CIO further proposes that the executive councils of both CIO and AFL meet together and constitute themselves into a United National Labor Council to rally all labor for victory over the Axis.

Through this Council, the CIO holds, increasing mutual confidence will be developed between CIO and AFL unions, and fair and democratic agreement can be encouraged between them looking toward eventual organic unity.

These proposals are made to minimize labor friction immediately, to develop the greatest joint war effort in the simplest and quickest fashion, and to smoothe the way for complete labor unity. They deserve the serious consideration and approval of all organized workers.

The Workers' Choice

Labor Board elections furnish a valuable indicator of what American working people are really thinking.

The Peglers and their ilk constantly try to create the impression that growing union strength is due to some finagling with the government, or to workers being forced into unions against their will.

But Labor Board elections are conducted by secret ballot, under impartial auspices and with carefully guarded democratic procedure. The workers can vote exactly as they feel.

And what do Labor Board elections show? They show that when workers have this opportunity, they vote almost consistently and with large majorities, to be represented by genuine labor unions, particularly those of the CIO.

Consider the results of the elections in the plants of U. S. Steel subsidiaries. The score is 70,141 votes for the CIO Steelworkers union to only 3,720 against in Carnegie-Illinois plants, for example. And here are some other recent samples:

The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers have just won elections by majorities of four-to-one or more in seven important plants in half a dozen different states.

At the Pan Am Refinery in Texas City, Tex., with 1,100 workers, the CIO Oil Workers scored 462 votes, with 375 going to the AFL.

At Springfield, Ill., 931 workers of the Allis-Chalmers Co. voted for the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, to 211 against.

On the West Coast, workers of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. voted for the CIO Utility Workers by nearly four-to-one, giving it more than 800 votes.

White-collar workers also welcome a chance to vote union. Witness the sweeping vote of 2,321 to 1,241 for the CIO United Office Professional Workers in New York state-wide election among Prudental Insurance agents, the CIO vote of 1,182 to 778 in Metropolitan Life; and the more recent victory (by 176 to 79) of the American Newspaper Guild among editorial employes of the conservative New York Herald-Tribune.

Union organization is basic to American democracy. And the more opportunity workers get for democratic expression, the more they vote for union representation.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONE of the favorite sports of Nazi storm troopers is to try to get prisoners in their concentration camps into bitter arguments and hair-pulling matches over labor theories, religious differences and the like.

The Nazis find the joke particularly rich because, if any prisoners fall for it, they re-enact the very kind of scenes that led to the division and undoing of the democratic forces and to Hitler's triumph.

If the Axis and America's home-grown fascists should ever win out in this country, CIO and AFL unionists would doubtless have many opportunities to argue out their differences and settle old scores—in concentration camps.

A sharp argument over union jurisdictional differences and a name-calling match between CIO and AFL would furnish neat entertainment to our new rulers. If they got bored, they could end the show at any time with a few impartial prods of the bayonet.

★ ★ ★

Fortunately, however, the American people have heard all about what happened in Europe. They are in no mood to rehearse future entertainment for Nazis or American Quislings.

National unity is not just a vague slogan. It is a description of the kind of action and behavior which most ordinary American people instinctively adopted after Pearl Harbor.

Democrats and Republicans, Protestants and Catholics, Christians and Jews, Negro and white, native-born and foreign-born, management and labor—all good Americans, jumped to the conclusion that the first and most important thing was to work together to win the war.

This did not end the differences between the different groups, of course. But it did mean a common consent to subordinate such differences, to bury old grudges for the duration, to avoid issues of argument and division, and to emphasize common interests and united effort.

★ ★ ★

Within the labor movement, the reaction of the rank and file was equally spontaneous. CIO and AFL local unions and councils at once began to join together in war activities. Joint committees were set up, joint rallies held, joint programs agreed upon.

This did not mean that these unions and councils tried to settle all their organizational and jurisdictional differences at once—any more than national unity means that different religions or different political parties must merge.

Rather, the unity of effort between CIO and AFL local bodies meant avoidance of issues leading to never-ending dispute; and their subordination to joint war activity which breeds good-will and makes easier the eventual settlement of old differences.

★ ★ ★

Nationally, the necessity for united effort was immediately recognized by the leaders of both CIO and AFL. They entered into a joint agreement between themselves and with management to end strikes and lockouts for the duration. Both labor movements became represented in the Combined Labor Victory Committee established by President Roosevelt.

Since then, there has been a healthy, natural and growing cooperation between CIO and AFL, both locally and nationally.

The only fly in the ointment has been the efforts of certain elements in both camps—identified with opposition to Roosevelt's foreign policies — to force the issue of immediate organic unity.

The CIO, both when John L. Lewis first made such a proposal last January, and again at its recent executive board meeting in Washington, held that hasty and ill-timed steps of this character would merely open up old sores and concentrate attention on difficult jurisdictional differences, such as bred friction and wasted months of time during earlier CIO-AFL negotiations.

By setting war interests first, on the other hand, the CIO holds both movements can expand their joint activities in a hundred ways and prepare the way naturally, and without friction, for the complete labor unity which all true unionists desire.

★ ★ ★

This is the background and explanation of the position unanimously adopted by the CIO executive board at its recent Washington meeting.

The National Conference to Win the War, which it proposes, would take a number of immediate steps for greater unity of effort between CIO and AFL to increase production and for other political and legislative war purposes.

And the proposed United National Labor Council, consisting of the executives of both movements, would be the organizational form through which united action may lead without friction into more and more complete labor unity.

CIO Radio Program Gets Hand

WASHINGTON, June 13—Phone calls to the studio, and many letters and wires to CIO are proof that the latest show in the CIO radio series, "Labor for Victory," went over with a bang.

The program, one of the Saturday night series, at 10:15 p. m. over the NBC Red Network, was built around the war production effort of the United Automobile Workers. It told the story of the huge bomber plant at Willow Run in dramatic form, using a cast of actors, a chorus and an orchestra.

Music for the show was specially written by Earl Robinson, composer of the "Ballad for Americans" and other nationally famous musical pieces. Robinson also appeared as the solo voice in the song "Make Way for the Flying Squadrons."

The script was written by Peter Lyon and directed by Paul Stewart, who also directs the New York City CIO Council's weekly radio program over WQXR.

CIO's "Labor for Victory" program is heard every other Saturday, NBC Red Network, at 10:15 p. m. Eastern War Time. The next program is set for June 20, and will deal with the tax bill in dramatic form. Marc Blitzstein, composer of "No For An Answer," will write music for it.

Don't forget to tune in. "Labor for Victory" is your program, telling labor's part in the war effort in labor's own words.

CIO Copper Plan Gets Big Send-off

Butte, Mont., June 13.—A drive for all-out production in the nonferrous metal mines started here today with a national network broadcast of speeches by War Production Chief Donald Nelson, President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, an AFL representative, and a spokesman for the Anaconda Copper Mining Co.

The WPB drive to set up labor-management production committees in every mine, to be inaugurated by the Butte meeting, is similar to that proposed long ago by the CIO Union and has the enthusiastic support of both CIO and AFL, according to Wendell Lund, director of the Labor Production Division of the WPB.

MINERS' DAY RALLY

The rally will be held on Butte Miners' Day, traditional holiday marking the anniversary of Butte Miners' Union No. 1 and was chosen in recognition of the crucial part organized labor is playing in boosting output of vital war metals.

The objective of the production committees will be to get multiple shift operation of mines, where physically possible. To accomplish this, the production committees will make improvements in working conditions and will study ways of reducing labor turnover to a minimum, MM&S officials said.

Ask Higher Pay Rates For U. S. Employes

Washington, June 13.—A full production living standard for the 2,000,000 workers on Federal government payrolls was urged this week by the CIO.

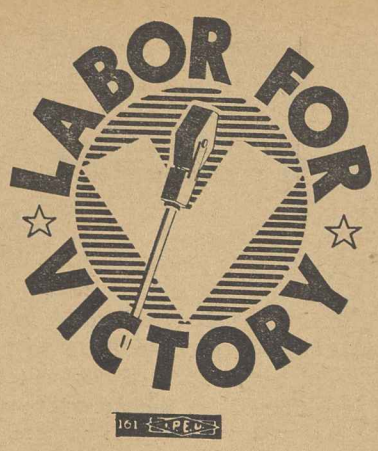
Legislative Representative Nathan E. Cowan, appearing before the House Civil Service Committee, recommended:

1. Raising wages of lowest paid federal workers to a $1,200 minimum.

2. Payment of time and a half overtime wages for work after 40 hours a week.

3. Payment of a $300 bonus to help meet the rising cost of living.

Urging the committee to take a broad, planned approach to the problem and to continue keeping wages adjusted to living costs during the period of war economy, Cowan pointed out that overtime compensation "would help Federal workers pay for food, housing, medical care and the other essentials to top efficiency on vital war jobs."



LABOR FOR VICTORY

is on the air every Saturday night on the NBC Red Network.

THE TIME:

10:15 P. M. Eastern War Time
9:15 P. M. Central War Time
8:15 P. M. Mountain War Time
7:15 P. M. Pacific War Time

Every Saturday Night

LABOR FOR VICTORY tells labor's own story, in labor's words, of what labor is doing on the production front, on the home front, to beat the Hitler Axis in 1942.

LABOR FOR VICTORY is shared by the CIO and the AFL on alternate Saturdays. CIO's programs for June, July and August come June 20, July 4 and 18, August 1, 15 and 29.

NO SALES TAX!

Following are excerpts from CIO's newest leaflet, "Taxes for Victory," which outlines CIO's tax program based on ability to pay and lines up the facts on the sales tax drive now being pushed in Congress.

Our country needs money to win the war against Hitler slavery—big money, more money than was ever spent before in the history of our country or in the history of the world. Much of this money will be raised by taxes.

This money is part of the price of freedom. If we don't raise it, and raise it quickly and efficiently, we can lose this war and lose our unions, our freedom and our very lives.

As workers, organized in free labor unions, we are willing and eager to pay our share of taxes. We know what will happen to our unions if we lose the war. We know what will happen to our wages and our living conditions and our families.

In fact, the workers of this country are already paying a big slice of the tax bill. Not many people know this, but workers with less than $1,000 a year income were already paying 26 per cent of the tax bill as far back as 1939. The percentage is much higher now.

Taxes To Beat the Axis—

The U. S. Treasury Department, the President of the United States, and all government agencies are strongly opposed to the sales tax. The CIO is opposed to the sales tax. The CIO favors the Treasury Department's plan for raising the billions we need for victory. The CIO also has its own tax program to meet the country's needs. Here it is, in brief form:

1. Raise at least 3.5 billion dollars more by increasing profit taxes, up to 93 per cent of excess profits. The President has declared that no one must make excess profits out of this war for freedom. The CIO agrees.

2. Raise another 4.5 billion dollars by increasing income taxes in the upper brackets, leaving present exemptions ($1500 for married men, $750 single) untouched. The aim here should be to hold incomes down to the $25,000 level asked by President Roosevelt.

3. Raise the rest by plugging the serious loopholes that now exist, loopholes that allow wealthy individuals and corporations to finagle their way out of their responsibilities to the nation.

4. Avoid the sales tax as unfair, undemocratic—and even worse, as a cut in wages and living conditions and a consequent cut in production for victory.

What's Wrong With the Sales Tax

Why are the CIO and responsible government officials against the sales tax?

Because the sales tax will slow down the country's war production by cutting living standards — and thus delay our victory.

The sales tax is the most unfair and undemocratic method of taxation yet devised. It takes the same amount of money out of everyone, regardless of ability to pay. A worker with an income of $30 a weeks pays the same tax on his food and other family needs as a coupon clipper with $50,000 a year.

Ability To Pay

The CIO tax program is based on one simple principle—ability to pay. Victory will cost money — huge amounts of it. The workers want to pay their share, knowing what will happen if we should lose the war. They want to make sure that everyone pays his fair share—and that the money is raised in a way that will safeguard the economic strength of the country. We need that strength to win.

Here's the way to do it, outlined by the CIO and the U. S. Treasury Department:

Increase taxes on the big incomes and on war profits.

Close the loopholes that allow us to lose so much needed revenue.

Avoid the sales tax as a danger to the health and efficiency of the production workers and other low income people on whom our victory depends.

What You Must Do—

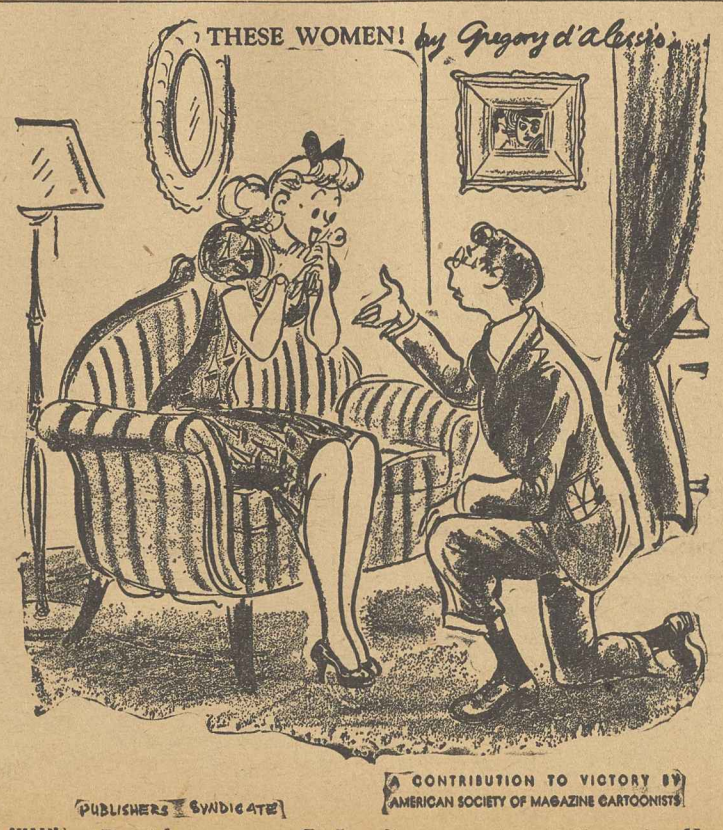
The Ways and Means Committee of Congress is holding meetings on the tax bill now. Soon it will come up on the floor in Congress for final passage. After that happens, it will be too late to change it. No tax bill has yet been amended during debate.

Write and wire to your Congressman and your two Senators now. Tell them that taxes for victory call for:

A return to the proposals of the U. S. Treasury Department.

Strict attention to the principles of ability to pay, as outlined by the Treasury Department and by the CIO.

No sales tax of any kind.



CIO Pushes Fight For 'Win The War' Tax Program

WASHINGTON, June 13—CIO took the offensive this week in the fight for a fair tax bill to raise the billions the country needs for victory in 1942.

The offensive included a renewed publicity drive, with two national hookup broadcasts and a new leaflet explaining the issues and the CIO program for taxation based on ability to pay.

First broadcast, over the Columbia Network, brought in Frank Rosenblum, a vice president of the CIO and of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a member of the CIO Tax Committee; and Nathan Cowan, CIO's legislative representative. They were interviewed by Columbia's Washington news analyst, Albert Warner.

The second broadcast is scheduled in the Labor for Victory series, CIO's Saturday night program that it shares with AFL on alternate Saturdays. This is planned as a dramatization, worked out by Marc Blitzstein, Peter Lyon and others. It will go on the air Saturday, June 20, at 10:15 p.m., Eastern War Time.

The leaflet, now in the press, will appear under the title "Taxes for Victory," and is a brief popularized version of the CIO tax program and an analysis of the dangers to the war effort that a sales tax would bring about.

CONGRESS STALLS

Meantime, the House Ways and Means Committee continued its game of stalling on reporting out a bill, with the scheme in some Congressional minds of slipping over the sales tax at the last minute. To date, the committee has hacked away about 2.5 billion dollars out of the Treasury proposals, chiefly by going light on excess profits and big incomes. This deficit of 2.5 billions, taken from the 8.5 billions in additional revenue that the Treasury asked for, will have to be made up somehow—and the sales tax promoters plan to make it up by taxing everything the workers have to buy.

Both the broadcasts and the leaflet stressed the need for raising money for victory, pointing out that the workers are willing and eager to pay their share, that they already are paying a big chunk of the nation's tax bill and that they know that while the money cost of beating Hitler comes high, the cost of defeat would be infinitely heavier.

ABILITY TO PAY

Summing up in the broadcast, Rosenblum declared that the CIO tax program is based "on ability to pay and the needs of the Victory program . . . We, of the CIO, are willing and eager to pay our share. We are paying our share now. We want to make certain that everyone pays his share—and that we raise this money in a way that will safeguard the economic welfare of the country, as President Roosevelt has pointed out in his economic program for the nation.

"The way to do this is by adopting the program of the U.S. Treasury and of the CIO. Increase taxes on the big incomes and huge war profits. Close the loopholes that allow so much revenue to slip between Uncle Sam's fingers. Raise the money our country needs in the quickest, fairest and most efficient way we can find.

"And avoid the sales tax. Avoid anything that will cut into the living standards of the low income people, because on their health and efficiency on the production lines depends our victory."

Congressmen Get Tax Story From Workers

Pittsburgh, June 13.—Over 35 delegates from locals in District 6, of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, in Western Pennsylvania, are expected to meet with their Congressmen and House Ways and Means Committee members, when the UE District 6 delegation to Washington on the Tax Bill arrives in the Capitol on June 17.

Purpose of the District 6 UE delegation is to meet with Congressmen from areas in Western Pennsylvania where the UE has locals, and with minority members of the Ways and Means Committee, to work for a minority report for a Victory Tax Bill.

Army Pay Raise, Sought By CIO, Near Passage

Washington, June 13—A pay raise for men in the armed forces—long sought by the CIO—was virtually assured this week as both House and Senate gave unanimous approval to a bill fixing minimum pay of $50 a month, effective June 1.

The bill, which is virtually certain to be signed by President Roosevelt, would increase to $50 the pay of Army buck privates, Navy apprentice seamen and men of equal rank in the Marines and the Coast Guard. Increases would be granted to all ranks up to second lieutenants and ensigns.

Army privates now get a minimum of $21 a month.

Tax Bill Gets Airing by CIO Saturday Night

Washington, June 13—"Labor for Victory," CIO's Saturday night radio series broadcast over the NBC Red Network, takes up the tax bill for the program of Saturday, June 20, on the air at 10:15 Eastern War Time.

The script will be under the direction of Peter Lyon and a group of writers including Bob Richards and Bob Tallman. Marc Blitzstein, composer of "No For An Answer" and other musical shows, will do music and songs for the program.

All CIOers and others interested in what labor has to say will tune in, Saturday, June 20, at 10:15 p.m., Eastern War Time, on the NBC Red Network.

Urge Unions Back Russian Relief Drive

WASHINGTON, June 13—The special drive of Russian War Relief, Inc., during June and its climactic Aid-to-Russia Day on June 22, which marks the end of one year of heroic resistance by the Russian people against Nazi aggression, was called to the attention of all CIO International Unions last week by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

The committee acted after President Philip Murray, a member of the board of directors of Russian War Relief, Inc., had discussed the organization's special drive at the meeting of the CIO Executive Board and had recommended to the board members that the Internationals support it. President Murray called attention to the role of the Russian Army at this time in the United Nations' victory drive.

Recognizing the urgency of the Russian appeal at this time, with the long-awaited spring fighting on the Eastern Front under way, the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief has agreed to transmit immediately to Russian War Relief, Inc., funds earmarked for that agency during June.

In many cities, CIO unions are participating in special rallies arranged in connection with the proclamation of June 22nd as Aid-to-Russia Day by governors and mayors.

V. P. Wallace Likes CIO Manual, Sending It to Son

Washington, June 13.—Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, has endorsed the Servicemen's Manual issued by the CIO War Relief Committee.

In a letter to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the War Relief Committee, the Vice President said:

"The little booklet that the CIO has printed for the service men seems to me to be unusually worthwhile. I am sending it to my son, who is in the service."

The Servicemen's Manual is a handy little booklet of over sixty pages, which explains in simple layman's language the law as it applies to the men in our armed forces. Subjects discussed include the question of whether servicemen are subject to suit, whether they continue to be liable for installment payments, their voting rights in the various states, and many other practical matters. The Manual contains quotations from President Roosevelt and CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Copies of the Manual may be had on request to the National CIO War Relief Committee, 1407 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

War Relief Gifts Help Pacific Heroes

WASHINGTON, June 13—Families of several AFL workmen who were captured at Wake Island and Guam early in December were aided today by the National CIO War Relief Committee, according to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the

In one instance, Sweetland said the family of an AFL worker now in a Japanese prison, was in danger of losing its home through arrears in taxes and irrigation assesments. The CIO Committee has accordingly made payments on the taxes and assessments to prevent foreclosure of the property of this family, consisting of a mother and five children.

One dependent mother of a captured worker is seriously ill in the hospital, and CIO War Relief funds are helping meet the hospital bill, since no Federal funds for that purpose are available.

Other families of the captured are receiving assistance, and still others are being investigated by the CIO War Relief Committee to determine whether they are in need of assistance or of supplementary aid in addition to the help given by the Federal Government.

SENDING BUNDLES

In the meantime the civilian prisoners themselves, and the marines captured with them at Wake Island and Guam, are being sent bundles of necessities by the CIO War Relief Committee, Sweetland pointed out. These bundles include books, razor blades, toothpaste and ther comforts to enable the men to maintain their health and morale.

Sweetland said today that most of the workmen captured at Wake Island and Guam had apparently been recruited from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California. They all had become members of the AFL.

When the Japanese attacked, these workmen seized rifles and fought alongside the marines until they were overpowered. Most of the workers have families in need of assistance.

Although the Federal Security Administration has been assisting many of these families under an executive order of the President, there are some families that cannot meet with the strict Federal requirements. In these cases the CIO War Relief Committee has come to the assistance of the needy families of these union men who are prisoners of the Japanese.

TO OTHER NATIONS

This assistance to American workers, service men and their families is only one phase of the work of the CIO War Relief Committee. The Committee is forwarding contributions from local unions to Russia, China and Britain for the relief of needy civilian populations, to the U. S. O., Red Cross and the Navy Relief.

The funds of the CIO Committee are voluntary contributions given by CIO members through their local and international unions, on the basis of an hour's pay per month.

Workers Back CIO Policies

(Continued from Page 3)

UCWOC, spoke out for 2,000 members of five locals determined not to lose their membership in CIO.

Bucher described A. D. Lewis' action as "arbitrary, undemocratic and dictatorial," adding that "our officers and members in this area will not be bludgeoned or browbeaten into a third labor movement or kicked out of the CIO, whose policies and officers we are 100 per cent behind."

Other large construction locals, spread out in a number of sections of the country, were voicing similar reaction to this latest dictatorial action by the Lewis group.

Cartels Injured U.S. War Effort, Want New Munich

NEW YORK, June 13—Powerful international business monopolies that have restricted world-wide production for the sake of profit and have definitely hampered America's war effort can be depended on to seek peace with the Nazi-dominated Axis, without victory for the United Nations.

This was the warning sounded last week by Thurman W. Arnold, assistant Attorney General, in an address before the National Federation of Sales Executives here.

Pointing out that international cartels had 162 agreements with American big business, Arnold said that "to these international cartels we owe the peace of Munich."

PROMOTED SCARCITY

"To these same cartels we owe the failure to expand American industry prior to Pearl Harbor," he declared. "To the interests of these cartels in stabilizing prices and restricting production, we owe our present scarcity in all basic materials."

Arnold asserted that German influence in international cartels resulted in boosting production of vital war materials for the Nazis while output in the democracies was restricted.

"The small group of American businessmen who are parties to these international rings are not unpatriotic," Arnold said. "But they still think of the war as a temporary recess from business as usual with a strong Germany. They expect to begin the game all over again after the war.

"It is significant that all these cartel leaders still talk and think as if the war would end in a stalemate, and that, therefore, they must be in a position to continue their arrangements with a strong Germany after the war.

"This is not shown by their public speeches, but by the actual documents and memoranda of business policy which we find in their files.

"If you read the documentary evidences in the hearings on the rubber cartel of Standard Oil of New Jersey and the German Dye Trust you will get a typical pattern of the thinking of international cartel leaders continuing after Pearl Harbor.

"The secret influence of the international cartels is going to be thrown in favor of peace without victory when the first opportunity arises—just as it was thrown in that direction at Munich.

"Their international financial power, their control of world markets all depend upon taking up with Germany where they left off."

N. Y. Council Meets

New York, June 13.—The New York State Industrial Union Council's annual convention will be held at Syracuse, New York, June 19-20, President Gustave A. Strebel announced this week.

Ban Jim Crow In Army, Negro Congress Urges

WASHINGTON, June 13—Declaring that "this is our war," the National Negro Congress this week urged the opening of a Western Front against the Nazis and the ban of Jim Crow treatment by the armed forces so that Negroes can offer their full contribution toward victory by the United Nations over the Axis.

In large advertisements in the Washington Post and 11 Negro papers, the congress declared:

"This is the war of every American—regardless of race, creed or color—because the national independence of our country is at stake.

"Negro Americans, especially, want to defeat Hitler because Nazi slavery threatens our onward march to full freedom."

The statements set forth the following four-point program "which all citizens can carry out as their contribution to helping build national unity, advancing the struggle for full citizenship of the Negro people, and winning victory."

Support Roosevelt

1. Do everything you can to win the war. Support our Commander-in-Chief against the defeatists. Urge a western front now to win the war in 1942.

2. Urge the removal of all discriminatory bars from the war effort. Report to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices all cases of job discrimination. Urge strengthening of the War Manpower Board to accomplish mass training and mass employment of Negroes. Petition our national government to set up mixed brigades and naval units.

3. Expose the disrupters of war unity. Demand the suppression of the Ku Klux Klan and all other anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-labor groups which seek to destroy national unity.

4. Promote unity among Negroes for victory and full citizenship. In every organization plan and work for the broadest unity of Negro people to win their rightful place with all other Americans to achieve full victory.

The Congress hailed "labor's determination to keep its ranks united and strong against such defeatists as John L. Lewis, whose disruptive tactics endanger the trade unions and the war program."

By ELEANOR FOWLER

A drive for contributions to War Relief has been launched by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO which is urging every affiliate to give money-raising parties at regular intervals. All funds will be turned over to the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

Aid to Russia is uppermost in most minds as rumors of a great German offensive in a few weeks gain ground. Following President Murray's recommendation to the CIO Executive Board that international unions support the June drive of Russian War Relief, the Auxiliary Congress suggests earmarking of all June funds for aid to Russia.

Throughout the country mass meetings and other great demonstrations of support for the heroic Russian people will be held on June 22. CIO auxiliaries are urged to give these functions full support.

Women's auxiliaries to Soviet unions are active in the whole war program of the Russian unions and money collected by Russian War Relief in this country helps to finance the work our Russian auxiliary sisters are carrying on.

In the Soviet Union as in the United States there is need for greatly expanded facilities to care for the children of working mothers. Today more than 50 per cent of Russian industrial workers are women.

The auxiliaries are securing additional space in schools, public buildings, parks and apartment houses for day care centers. Their members have volunteered to be trained as aids to the permanent staffs. Russian War Relief is aiding these nurseries with constant shipments of supplies.

Rap Bridges Ouster

Immediate protests to Attorney General Biddle, cooperation in union programs for combatting Bridges' deportation and contributions to the Bridges' defense fund are urged by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

"You have not only perpetrated a grave injustice against Mr. Bridges, but jeopardized the nation's war unity and the best interests of our war program," the Auxiliary Congress wired to the attorney general immediately after the decision.

What should the housewife do if she believes that the storekeeper is charging more than his legal maximum?

The Office of Price Administration has requested that she do two things: First, ask the storekeeper to explain the price to her; and then if she still believes he is violating the price order, report the facts to the nearest war price and rationing board or the nearest local office of the OPA.

Books For Migrants

Stored in attics and closets of many homes are the children's books that Johnny and Mary have outgrown, novels of interest to women, magazines that the family has finished reading.

These are the books that could not be sent to Army camps by the Victory Book Campaign. But there is a use for them. They can bring pleasure and comfort to women and children in many places in the country. The Labor Section of the Office of Civilian Defense suggests that women collect these books for the Migratory Camps.

The libraries of these camps are thin, indeed; the need of books is great.

IT'S A SMASH SUCCESS—this quick "button upper," easy to cut, fit and sew. Kimono sleeves make it cool for the hottest days. Pattern No. 8171 comes in sizes 14 to 44. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. Enclose 1c for postage.

As New War Front

Baltimore, Md., June 13—A call for opening a Western Front to crush the Nazis between American and British and Russian forces came this week from the Baltimore Industrial Union Council and Local 2610 of the United Steelworkers of America.

Wage Increase

Billings, Mont., June 13—Wage increases ranging from 5 to 18 cents an hour were won this week by the Oil Workers International Union from the Yale Oil Corp.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

FLASH—Elections in 17 plants of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., biggest subsidiary of U. S. Steel, gave the United Steelworkers of America a big victory. The vote: USA-CIO, 46,490; No Union, 3,720. Total for all Carnegie-Illinois plants: USA-CIO, 70,141; No Union, 5,708.

The United Office & Professional Workers won a smashing victory among Metropolitan Life Insurance agents in New York. The vote: CIO, 1,182; No Union, 778.

The employes of the National Tube Steel Corporation, subsidiary of United States Steel, demonstrated their choice of the United Steelworkers of America in an election held a few days ago in four plants of this company by registering a vote of 15,382 for the USA-CIO as against 1,276 for no union. This brings the total vote in the plants of United States Steel where elections have been held so far to 63,566 for the USA-CIO as against 5,057.

Then for good measure, this week the United Steelworkers added another victory at the Pressed Steel Car Company, McKeesport, Pa., against an independent union, with the vote 1,435 for USA-CIO and 793 for the independent union.

These and the following election results demonstrate that the workers throughout the United States and Canada want the CIO.

GREAT WORK, USA-CIO!

Many Elections Won

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee joined the grand march of election victories. Lynn Haymes, CIO representative for UWOC, reports a victory among employes of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Oakland, California: CIO—809, AFL—201, no union—54. Cooperation on the part of all CIO affiliated representatives brought this achievement.

Regional Director Thompson, Buffalo, reports a victory by the UAW-CIO at the Sterling Engine Company with 259 for UAW-CIO and 208 for the Federated Independent Union.

Other victories in Buffalo recently include: Buffalo Forge—USA-CIO, 491; independent union, 325. Metal & Alloy—IUMMSW, 161; independent union, 54. Iroquois Gas—UMW-CIO, 359; Employes Social Club, 138. National Aniline—UMW-CIO, 1,252; Employes Union, 108. Electric City Box—UPNTW—payroll check, union certified.

Brother Thompson has also applied for charter of the Niagara County Industrial Union Council, which is being granted. This new organization will add strength to our unions in that area.

Sub-regional Director George DeNucci comes through with an election for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Hercules Trouser Company, Wellston, Ohio, with a vote of 202 for CIO, and 125 for no union. He also reports election results at the Ralston Steel Car Company, Columbus, Ohio—Steel Workers, 547; Independent Union, 78, and no union, 62.

Regional Director A. F. Hartung and National Representative Adolph Germer report the following victories on the West Coast: At the Pelican Bay Lumber Company, Klamath Falls, Oregon, the International Woodworkers of America-CIO received 154 votes; the AFL, 12, and no union, 107. Also at Klamath Falls, the Long Bell Company vote was 52 for IWA-CIO, and 30 for the William Hutcheson AFL outfit.

In the Labor Board election at Petican Bay, Oregon, IWA-CIO got 154 votes, the Carpenters and Joiners AFL 12, and neither union 107.

Refinery Votes CIO

Director Edwin Smith and Travis Hedrick, acting southern regional director of the Oil Workers Organizing Drive, report a run-off victory against the AFL at the Pan American Refinery Company in Texas City, Tex., with 462 for CIO, and 375 for the AFL. This is the first big plant of the Standard Oil Company where we have won an election, and our victory there will echo throughout the Standard Oil empire.

Regional Director Fulton and Chairman Grant Oakes of the FEWOC report a great victory at the Springfield, Illinois, plant of Allis Chalmers Company—CIO 931, and No Union 211. This is the sixth major victory for the Farm Equipment Workers this year.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union reports three more Labor Board election victories: St. Joseph Lead Company, Herculaneum, Missouri—CIO 134, No Union 113; Forrest Hill Foundry, Newark, New Jersey—CIO won by a six-to-one margin; Telachi Mines, Inc., Atlanta, Idaho—CIO 76, No Union 53.

Sub-regional Director Edward McCrone reports an election victory in Bridgeport, Connecticut, at the Auto Ordnance Plant by the UERMWA, with a vote of 743 for CIO, and 263 for the independent union.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee brings home the bacon with an election in Boston, Mass., at the Swift Packing Company plant with 188 for CIO, 39 for the company union and 8 for no union.

Win Herald Tribune Poll

The American Newspaper Guild has announced its most impressive "win" since the New York Times. Editorial employes of the New York Herald Tribune voted for the ANG-CIO by almost three to one. The bargaining unit has over 310 eligibles.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians had a mediation hearing before Paul A. Dodd of the National War Labor Board, and as a result consummated an agreement with the Shell Development Company in Oakland, Calif., covering 275 laboratory, engineering and pilot plant technicians of the company at its Emeryville laboratories.

A joint statement followed the signing of the contract, issued by J. F. M. Taylor, president of the company, and Marcel Scherer, FAECT International vice-president, proclaiming that this contract indicates remarkable progress in collective bargaining in this field, and looking forward to setting high standards in labor-management relations which will result in furthering Shell Development's contribution to the war effort. They said that the patent bonus plan will stimulate inventions among the employes. The contract provides a maintenance of membership clause, increases in wages, and other beneficial provisions.

Organize to serve the nation, to win the war, to protect and advance the interests of the workers, and to win the peace. ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

Labor School Sets War Program

Hendersonville, N.C., June 13.—Problems of workers in wartime will come in for full discussion at the 16th annual session of the Southern School for Workers, which opens here July 2.

Various phases of collective bargaining, health, nutrition and social legislation and the effect of the war upon them, will be studied by the worker students.

Adapting its program to the tempo of war production, the Southern School this year will hold not one six-weeks' course as in the past, but a series of one and two-week sessions.

Tennessee CIO Hails Murray Leadership; Crump 'Sues for Peace'

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 13—The official hand of welcome of the Crump political machine was exactly 14,300 degrees warmer this week as the third annual convention of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council met to express full support for CIO President Philip Murray and his policies, and condemnation of John L. Lewis, isolationist leader of the United Mine Workers. This was the first state CIO convention since the National Executive Board meeting.

The 14,300 degree difference was caused by a growth of CIO membership to 15,000 from a weak 700 in 1940, when E. H. Crump, local political boss, became mayor for 15 minutes, in order to rescind an invitation given by his predecessor to the American Newspaper Guild to hold its national convention in Memphis.

"Boss" Crump said then that he knew the Guild would "not be welcome."

His henchman, Mayor Chandler, said this week:

"It is a pleasure to come down here to greet and welcome you to your first meeting in our city. You are to be congratulated on your fine attendance."

VICTORY DRIVE

The convention theme was "winning the war" and a telegram sent to President Roosevelt assured him that the council was ready to make every sacrifice and exert every energy for American victory.

One of the main convention speakers was James Carey, national CIO secretary, who said that "the only question left undecided is whether John L. Lewis is copying the tactics of Adolf Hitler or whether Hitler is copying the tactics of John L. Lewis."

"Our campaign in behalf of labor against the practices of our own home grown fascists is the same task confronting us in the world-wide scene," Carey said.

"The fight is one and the same—war between those who believe themselves to be supermen against the interests of the real people, the producers, both farm and industrial. We have pledged ourselves to produce the goods necessary to destroy Hitlerism wherever it may exist—at home or abroad.

"Lewis' campaign to destroy the principles upon which the institution he helped build were based will be no more successful than the campaign to destroy President Roosevelt, the New Deal and the principles Mr. Roosevelt represented."

HITS DISUNITY MOVES

Regional CIO Director Fred C. Pieper of Louisiana, said, in condemning the Lewis break from CIO, that "while we bend every effort to fight dictators in other lands, there arises one Lewis in our midst who declares civil war. Any man engaging in such action at a time like this is engaging in undiluted treason. Lewis has brought disorganization instead of unity to the American labor movement."

Convention resolutions reiterated opposition to the poll tax and asked the Governor to call a special session of the state legislature to repeal it; blasted John L. Lewis for disruptive tactics; called on the national CIO to organize the south; urged conversion of the shut Ford plant here to war work; condemned Westbrook Pegler and urged that papers using his column discontinue it; and ordered publication of a Tennessee edition of the CIO NEWS.

Paul R. Christopher was elected president, replacing William Turnblazer. Eleven vice-presidents also were elected.

AMERICA, 1942: Symbol of U. S. national unity is this picture of cooperation between union and employer in New York. Jack Schwab (left), vice-chairman of the New York USO campaign, greets Arthur Osman, head of the CIO warehouse local during a meeting of stewards to raise funds for a USO Army camp canteen. During business hours Schwab runs a big textile distributing company, and Osman's local is organizing the warehouse workers.

Steel Union Gets Raises

Barberton, O., June 13.—Nickel an hour wage increases and provisions for maintenance of membership have been gained by the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, in a supplementary agreement signed with the Wright Tool & Forge Co., District Director William F. Donovan revealed today.

At the same time, he announced that the Burt Manufacturing Co. in Akron has signed a pact giving the USA-CIO sole bargaining rights, vacations with pay, and provisions for employes who have served in the military forces to regain their jobs with full seniority.

Technical Workers Win Security

Emeryville, Cal., June 13 — The first union security contract for white collar and professional workers negotiated under War Labor Board guidance was won this week by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians from the Shell Development Co.

About 200 laboratory technologists won increases ranging from $5 to $25 a month and a clause banning discrimination because of race, color, creed, nationality, sex or religious belief, according to Marcel Scherer, vice-president in charge of organization.

PATENT BONUS PLAN

The pact contains a maintenance of membership clause and a patent bonus plan, described as "probably the first of its kind," which is expected to stimulate invention and thus help the war effort.

Following a contract signature, the union and the company set up a War Production Victory Committee which will concentrate on solving some of the vital petroleum research problems.

Force Action on Poll Tax, Unions Asked by Cowan

WASHINGTON, June 13—All Congressmen who have not yet signed the petition to bring the anti-poll tax bill on the House floor were urged to do so at once in letters sent to them by Nathan Cowan, CIO's legislative representative.

The petition is needed because the House Rules Committee, dominated by polltaxers and pro-fascists like Cox, Howard Smith and others has refused to give the bill a rule that would bring it up for debate and a vote. They know that the bill outlawing the poll tax would pass by an overwhelming majority, and that their long careers of disservice to the nation would end.

"We feel it particularly urgent at a time when this nation is engaged in a world conflict for the preservation of democracy that every step be taken to insure full democracy at home," Cowan wrote.

"We are, therefore, concerned at the continued denial by virtue of poll tax laws, of the right of large sections of the American population to vote. We believe that now is the time for those members of the House of Representatives who firmly believe in these principles to sign the petition to discharge HR 1024."

Bus Drivers Win Record Pay Scale

New York, June 13.—A record-breaking $1 an hour pay scale—highest in the nation for bus drivers—was won this week by the Transport Workers' Union from the New York City Omnibus Corp.

The contract, which was a renewal of one already providing for the union shop, raised hourly rates of drivers six cents, mechanics eight cents and garage employes six cents. All provisions are retroactive to May 1.

A new feature of the agreement, covering the company's 2,100 employes, is the check-off system of collecting dues and quarterly contributions for the union's medical plan.

Mexican Labor Rallies To War

By CESAR ORTIZ

Special to Allied Labor News

MEXICO CITY, June 13—(ALN)—Organized labor, widely recognized as the moving force behind Mexico's declaration of war against the Axis, this week went into action against the Axis Fifth Column, which is maneuvering behind the scenes to sabotage Mexico's war effort.

Fidel Velasquez, general secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), and Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), have asked the government to confiscate the many Axis-owned businesses in Mexico. Meanwhile, every Mexican labor organization has declared a formal boycott of all Axis enterprises.

The CTM's first act last week was to organize the Committee of National Defense and Struggle against Nazi-Fascism, which united, for the first time in recent Mexican history, representatives of rival labor groups, farmers, political parties and industrialists.

The committee includes Mexico's major political party, the Party of the Mexican Revolution, its major business group, the Miners' Union, and a number of labor and farm organizations.

TWO PROPOSALS

At the committee's first session, Fidel Velasquez, on behalf of organized labor, put forward two proposals: mobilization of Mexico's industrial workers to win the battle of production and immediate suppression of the Fifth Column.

To win the battle against the Fifth Column, Velasquez said, would go a long way toward winning the war of the United Nations against the Axis.

The leading role which labor is playing in the Mexican war effort has been shown in the last few days by the following:

Workers in the National Munitions Factory have contributed one day's wages to the government, and have promised to forego the spring vacations provided by their contracts.

The CTM's well-disciplined Workers' Militias, recruited from organized labor but commanded by officers of the Mexican Army, have offered their services to the government. The CTM is requesting that they be armed.

MASS MEETINGS

In Monterey, Tampico, Ciudad Juarez, Puebla and other cities, the CTM and the Party of the Mexican Revolution have held mass meetings in honor of the seamen who survived the torpedoing of the Potrero del Lana and the Faja de Oro, the two Mexican tankers whose sinking off the coast of Florida by Axis submarines was the immediate cause of Mexico's declaration of war. Twenty-three Mexican seamen, all of them members of seamen's unions affiliated with the CTM, went down with the tankers.

The largest of the mass meetings, in Mexico City, was attended by more than 100,000 persons.

The National Committee of the CTM has announced that, like labor in the other United Nations, it has suspended strikes for the duration of the war. It has called on employer groups to make equivalent sacrifices.

Want Tanks For Russia

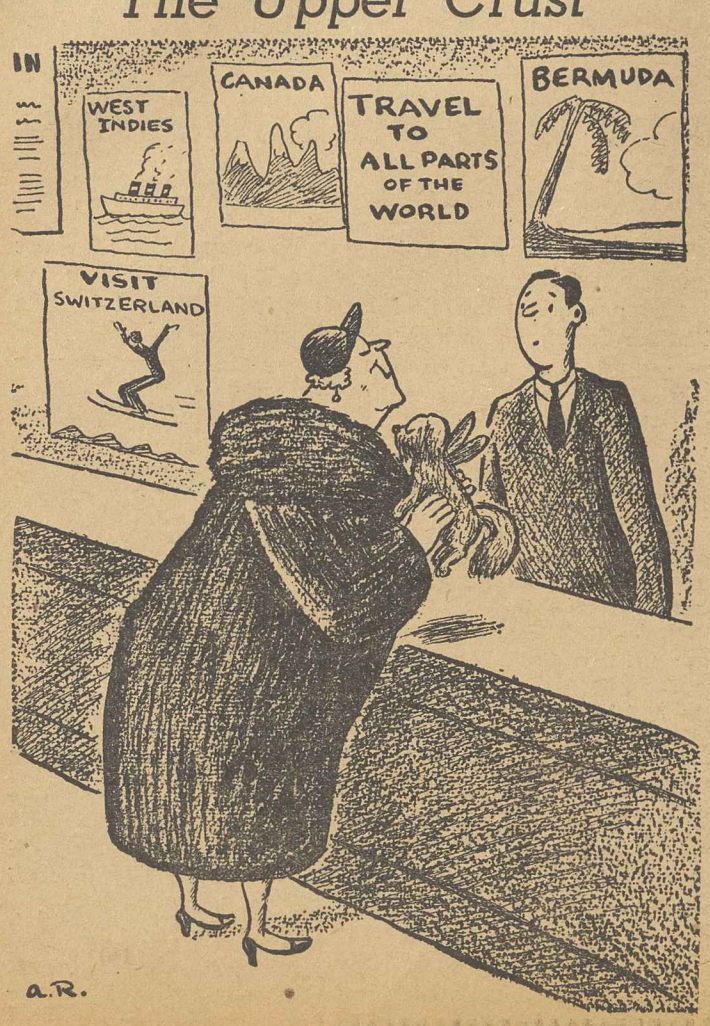
New York, June 13.—The New York CIO has called upon President Roosevelt to proclaim June 22, anniversary of the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, as Aid to Russia Day.

In a letter to the chief executive, Council Pres. Joseph Curran declared that "in recognition of the vital role played by the Russian nation and its army in defense of civilization against the onslaught of Nazism," all tanks produced in the U.S. during the week should be sent to Russia.

Endorse Relief Drive

Boston—(FP)—Governor Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston have endorsed the CIO campaign for payment of one hour's pay a month by every CIO member for American and Allier Relief.

The Upper Crust



"No, ma'am, this isn't a recruiting office for the WAAC."

VICTIMS OF AXIS: Russian Red Army officers found these kids looking at the ruins of their home in a burned-out village recaptured from the Nazis. The children will be adopted by other Soviet families. BELOW: Chinese residents of Cheng-tu, important Chinese industrial city, move out into the country during raids, come home to their jobs when the sky is clear. U. S. military assistance and supplies will help people of the allied nations swamp the Axis.

CIO Greets Chinese Workers

WASHINGTON, June 14—CIO greetings to the people of China and a pledge of assistance in their battle against Japanese aggression were voiced by Pres. Philip Murray in a statement shortwaved to the Far East today.

Murray's message was part of a program broadcast under government auspices in connection with American Flag Day. A similar statement from AFL Pres. William Green was also sent to the Chinese people.

Pres. Murray said the CIO membership sends its "warmest brotherly greetings to the heroic workers and farmers and soldiers of the Chinese Republic.

'WE SALUTE YOU'

"We salute you, our valiant allies in this war of the common people of the world against the bloody tyranny of Japanese imperial aggression in Asia and of Hitler's rapacious attempt to enslave the people of Europe and the western hemisphere.

"While we, the workers of America's war industries, toil in our factories to supply the armies of China and the other United Nations with the best possible instruments of war, our hearts go out to your great people for your magnificent resistance to the Japanese despoilers of your beloved homeland. We hope and pray that the airplanes and guns and bullets that we produce in our factories will speedily help to bring an early victory to your courageous armies.

LONG SYMPATHETIC

"Long before the entrance of the United States into the war, the working people of America had expressed their sympathy with your fight for national freedom, and had advocated every possible measure to aid your heroic battle. Now that our nation is also in the war, we are all the more determined that victory shall come to the people of China and to the democratic way of life throughout the world.

"During the past six months, we, the workers of America, have become even more firmly convinced that no bars of nationality or race or color shall divide our ranks—the ranks of the common people everywhere — against the reactionary forces that would destroy us all. Your contribution to this campaign for liberty has won the admiration and respect of working people everywhere. We salute you and hope that your victory will come soon."

British Dockmen Speed Loading

LONDON, June 13 (ALN)—With the need for increased shipments of war materials to the fighting fronts, ships are now being turned around by Britain's dock workers faster than ever before.

A few days ago, after unfair treatment by a boss stevedore, 70 dockers refused to handle cargo at a Northeast England dock. A docker named Sammy Byewood, who was well known as a good union man, jumped on a truck and said:

"The quicker we turn these ships around, the quicker we'll get supplies off to the Middle East and the quicker we'll get a Second Front in Europe. I've gone on strike plenty of times in the past. You fellows can do what you ruddy well like, you can call me a scab if you want to, but I'm going back to the job."

He walked back up the ship's gangway. One by one the men followed him, until all 70 were back on the job.

While they were unloading the cargo, their union—a local of the Transport and General Workers—negotiated with the company, got an extra twenty cents an hour pay and had the boss stevedore fired.

I heard of a case recently where dockers had to climb 40-foot ladders into cold storage refrigerators, where the temperature was so low that their hands stuck to the iron rungs and they could only work an hour at a time. But they stayed at it 14 hours till the ship cleared.

Dockers' normal shifts are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., but now they work as long as it is necessary, all night long and seven days a week, to unload the goods. Scarcely a week goes by without a new record being set for turn-around.

Thanks to Ernest Bevin, formerly general secretary of the T. & G. W.U. and now minister of labor, the dockers have a guaranteed working week, with a minimum wage and payment for overtime. The longshore industry, now under government control, was noted before the war for its low pay and chaotic working conditions.

Urge Cooperation Among Anti-Axis Labor Groups

Toledo, O., June 13—Cooperation between the organized labor movements of the world to hasten the victory over international Fascism was given the endorsement of the Toledo Industrial Union Council this week.

The Council called for cooperation "to the end that a united world labor movement may be the basis for winning the war against the Axis and securing the peace which will establish for all the people freedom of speech, assembly, freedom of religion, freedom from fear, and freedom from want."

Output Councils Get 'Thumbs Up'

(See Story on Page 3)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Winner Says:

Union Men Make Best Fathers!

WASHINGTON, June 20 — You can file this under "Phenomena of 1942" as a sample of what national unity to win the war will do to an employer trade association that wants to make Americans conscious of Father's Day.

First, take Arthur S. Ash, 47, and a member of the United Auto Workers union, with two sons who enlisted to fight the Axis.

Second, take the National Father's Day Committee, who selected Ash as "Yankee Doodle Daddy of 1942."

Mix the two, shake well, and you've got a trip from Detroit to Washington, via New York, with Ash meeting Paul V. McNutt, national Man Power Administrator—all expenses paid by the Father's Day Committee.

Expressing a "mine not to wonder why" philosophy, Ash stopped off at national CIO headquarters to tell the CIO NEWS that he's darned glad a union man was picked as an outstanding father because "good union men make the best fathers."

FINE RECORD

Ash, who works as a tool maker in the Excello Aircraft Corp., in Detroit, was chosen by UAW officers at the request of the Committee, which was seeking an outstanding union father. Ash has belonged to UAW local 157 since 1937, helped organize his plant, was its first union shop chairman, and now heads the entertainment committee.

A neatly dressed fellow, wearing glasses, and with graying hair, Ash seriously is mighty glad of the opportunity as a union man to represent American fathers.

He realizes the necessity for union people to paricipate in community affairs, and practices what he preaches by serving as an air raid warden. He's buying war bonds, too.

WORKING FULL TIME

Until his short vacation, he worked seven days a week, 66 hours, with only three Sundays off since Pearl Harbor.

"We've got our boys in the Army and we've got to back them up," he said. "Labor has a great responsibility as the American group most conscious of the need to win the war. We've got to set the best example of all-out production for victory."

That's what the CIO workers in his plant are doing, he said, cooperating with management through a joint production committee and signing up almost 100 per cent for payroll deduction purchases of war bonds.

"We've got to fight on the home front as well as the battlefront if we're going to win," Ash declared—which seems to be a good philosophy for a "Yankee Doodle Daddy" of any year.

Win Union Shop In Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis., June 20—A five year struggle for a union shop ended in victory this week for Albert Trostel Local 47 of the Int'l. Fur and Leather Workers Union.

The 600 members also gained wage increases of 6¾ to 12 cents an hour, check-off collection of dues and a clause providing equal pay for women who do men's work.

HOUSING VICTIMS: **You'll have to go far to look for a trio of cuter kids than these, whose fathers are building U. S. bombers at the Boeing plant in Seattle, Wash. But lack of adequate shelter keeps them in the high-priced, inadequate shelter of a trailer camp. A one-room unpainted board shelter costs $25 a month.**

Worker's Idea Brings Saving Of Steel

Milwaukee, Wis., June 20—Acting on the simple but effective theory that when you want to save material you use less of it, a member of the United Steelworkers of America is conserving for the war effort 1,960 pounds of steel on each production order that passes through his hands.

The conservation idea sprang from the formation of a joint labor - management production committee at the Chain Belt Co.

LESS MATERIAL

Spurred on by efforts of the committee for increased production and saving of material to help win the war, the USA member, who works on a punch press, formulated a plan whereby an extra link for chain belts is salvaged from each bar of steel.

He simply shortened the material used on each operation by a small fraction of an inch, thus obtaining another link at the end of the bar instead of a small piece which had to be scrapped.

The method's simple—but it had been overlooked for years.

They Don't Like Him!

Chicago, June 20.—If the Pure Oil Co. thought it pulled a smart trick by hiring Hans V. Kaltenborn as its radio commentator, it guessed 100% wrong.

The Chicago Industrial Union Council has condemned the company's choice, and urged affiliated unions to place Pure Oil gas stations on the unfair list until Kaltenborn is removed.

Kaltenborn was one of the instigators of the anti-labor drive against labor's wage standards last spring, and his talks falsely incited many people into attacks on workers and unions.

FASHION SHOW: Posed before a picture of the late Heywood Broun, pretty Ruth Owenby models a 1942-model red, white and blue bathing suit at a show sponsored by the New York Newspaper Guild Ladies' Auxiliary. Purpose of the show was to show union wives how to improve their buying, help beat the cost of living.

12,000 To Vote In Textile Poll

Danville, Va., June 20—Twelve thousand employes of the Riverside Dan River Mills will mark NLRB ballots here June 26 to decide whether they wish to be represented by the CIO Textile Workers' Union of America.

The election will be the largest ever conducted in the South's textile industry. The company has agreed to negotiate a contract if the union wins the poll.

Urge WPB Give Labor More Voice

(See Story on Page 5)

LaFollette Asks 'Break' For Farm Laborers

(See Story on Page 7)

Mauled Tax Bill Creeps in House

(See Story on Page 3)

Pegler Under Attack; Admits Labor Spying

(See Story on Page 2)

Little Steel Wage Report Due Soon

(See Story on Page 3)

'We'll Deliver Goods,' QM General Pledges

CAMP LEE, Va., June 20—"We will deliver the goods. Wherever they go—to whatever point American fighting men penetrate—Quartermasters will be by their side to keep 'em rolling—to Victory!"

That was the pledge of Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster General of the United States Army, to the American people on the occasion of the 167th anniversary of the Quartermaster Corps. The Quartermaster General made the promise here last Wednesday before approximately 13,000 soldiers massed in the greatest single formation of Quartermaster troops in history. His speech was broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

The Quartermaster Corps has the responsibility of supplying the entire Army with the huge number of supplies produced by American labor.

In this war the Quartermasters have been going through virtual hell in their task of furnishing soldiers on the front lines with food and supplies. During the battle of Bataan, Quartermaster troops actually swept through a narrow gauntlet of enemy fire—losing many men for freedom's cause—in order to keep the flow of supplies going.

"Some of these men (Allied soldiers) must have planes, others tanks; more, high-powered guns. Some must have trucks to drive, and still others, bridges with which to span streams," General Gregory declared.

"Yet, these weapons of modern war—vital as they are—can be of no purpose to a soldier who is starved, or is frozen, or who is not in contact with the enemy because transportation does not get through," General Gregory said.

The Quartermaster General promised the parents of America that the Quartermaster Corps "will never fail your sons. We will deliver the goods."

Anti-Labor Bill Flops in South

Baton Rouge, La., June 20.—Efforts to saddle the people of Louisiana with a vicious anti-labor law have ended in the legislative wastebasket.

The bill, a replica of one introduced in the Senate last winter by Sen. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, was defeated 59 to 20. It had been pushed by an anti-Semitic and anti-Negro group called Christian Americans.

Nail More Pegler Lies

NEW YORK, June 20—Westbrook Pegler's newest low, in which the rabid union-hating columinist boasted of being a labor spy, called for repeal of the Wagner Act and made the wild charge that two CIO unions were engaged in spying on employes and on the Government, got a sharp reply from the unions involved.

The two unions concerned were the United Office and Professional Workers and the American Communications Association, both of which, Pegler said, were engaged in espionage and therefore were traitors to the country. The same column made the unblushing revelation that Pegler frequently passed on anti-union information to employers, and was proud of it.

In a letter to the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain that employs Pegler, Lewis Merrill, president of the UOPWA, sharply refuted the charge of spying and put the issue squarely before the columnist, saying: "Mr. Pegler doesn't like our patriotism We don't like Mr. Pegler's appeasement.

"Now what is it that Mr. Pegler complains of? Is it the fact that our paper attacked him? We did so. Mr. Pegler's attacks on our Allies, on the Negro people, on labor, on the administration and the whole war effort are, in our opinion, calculated to cause the maximum disunity and confusion, and are dangerous to the national unity needed for the successful prosecution of the war."

OTHERS JOIN

In Washington, Local 27 of the UOPWA sent a resolution to the Washington Post, local outlet for the Pegler poison, hitting Pegler for "a new low in anti-labor, anti-victory vileness" and calling on the Post for a retraction and the dropping of his column. The Post has not so far carried a line on the story.

Other UOPWA locals in New York, notably the big Local 16 and the Book and Magazine Guild, joined in condemning Pegler and in pointing out the dirty work he was doing against national unity and the victory effort.

Owner of PM Raps 'Blind' Publishers

New York, June 20. (FP)—Declaring that newspaper publishing has become a "branch of big business," Marshall Field, publisher of PM and The Chicago Sun, expressed the hope in a speech at New York University that cooperatives and labor unions will try to "create new and living forms of journalism" in the U.S.

"The owners of papers," Field asserted, "are singularly blind to the position and aspirations of labor. It is natural perhaps that their view of labor facts should be colored by their relationship to those facts.

"They actually see and feel and understand them from their own particular point of view. And the consequences of that are quickly obvious in the actual handling of news."

40-HOUR WEEK

Field cited the case of the newspaper furor over the 40-hour week which took place several weeks ago.

"It took," Field said, "several statements by the President and other government officials to reassure the country . . . . that the 40-hour week law did not restrict work on war contracts to 40 hours.

"Paper after paper commented on the 40-hour week in such a way that for days the issue appeared to be whether a man could legally work more than 40 hours or whether, as was, of course, the fact, the whole question was a wage question rather than one of hours."

Nelson, Robinson Hail Start of CIO Copper Plan

BUTTE, Mont., June 20—Hard-rock miners who get the copper out of Butte's mile-deep mines heard their union leader, Reid Robinson, head of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, call on them to "work as you never worked before" to send Adolph Hitler on an early trip to "the waste-dump of history."

The occasion was Butte Miners Day, traditional ceremony among the 6,500 miners and birthday of the Mine, Mill union. Robinson spoke on a national hookup of NBC with Donald Nelson, War Production chief. The day was further marked by acceptance of the union's production for victory plan by the Anaconda Copper Co. and the government.

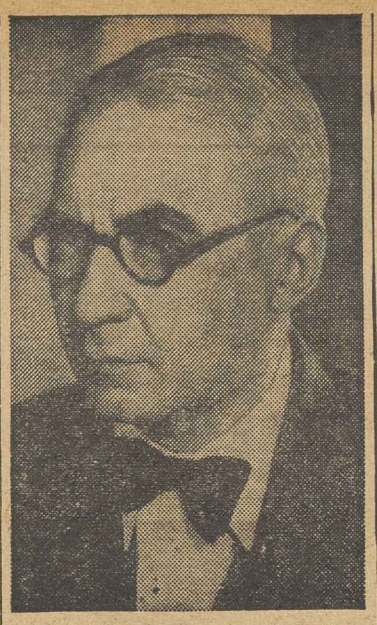
Nelson pointed out that copper was needed now for victory as we never needed it before, citing the fact that one flying fortress used as much as four miles of copper wiring, a battleship two million pounds of copper.

"I know you will respond with body and soul—you men of the mines, you men of the front office," Nelson said. "All of you joined together are enrolled in the battalions of democracy to sweep the Axis from the earth."

In responding to Nelson, Robinson cited the union's consistent fight against fascism and its struggle to get the victory production plan in operation, saying:

"We greet the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. and hail with gratitude its decision to work side by side with us in increasing copper production in order to defeat the Axis.

"This type of democratic unity will hasten the trip of Adolph Hitler to the waste dump of history. To our members I say—work as you have never worked before. We are working for ourselves, our country, our freedom."



NAMED: Head of the new Office of War Information is Elmer Davis, noted radio commentator. Davis won workers' acclaim this spring when almost alone among commentators and columnists, he fought the tory drive against overtime wage payments.

Battle For Soldiers' Pay Raise Won

Washington, June 20—The CIO's battle for a better financial break for soldiers showed success on two fronts this week.

President Roosevelt signed a bill setting $50 a month as the minimum base pay for service men.

He is expected to sign another bill, passed this week by the House and Senate, which will provide allowances for families of married men in the service.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Under the bill, a soldier will contribute $22 a month for support of his wife, for instance, while the government would contribute $28.

A wife with one child would receive $62, $40 of which would be supplied by the government, plus $10 additional for each child.

If the dependent's relationship is other than that of wife, the service man could contribute $22 a month, to which the government would add $15 for one dependent parent, or $25 for two. One dependent parent and a service man's sister would get $20.

The bill also set as a principle of induction the deferment of married men, regardless of financial status of dependents, in an effort to keep families intact. Single men will be called first, then men with dependents other than wives, then married men without children whose wives are employed, and lastly, other married men in the order of least to greatest dependency status.

WLB Awards Dime Raise at Plane Plant

WASHINGTON, June 20—A 10 cents an hour wage increase was awarded this week by the National War Labor Board to the 1,150 employes of Ranger Aircraft Engines, Farmingdale, Long Island.

The raise was two-thirds that requested by the United Auto Workers Union, which represents the workers, and was granted by the WLB to stabilize the earnings of the company's employes and to bring them more nearly to the level of wages paid in comparable plants and on comparable jobs.

The order for the increase, retroactive to April 10, also boosted the hiring rate from 50 to 60 cents an hour. After 30 days the pay will be 65 cents, after 60 days 70 cents, and after 90 days 75 cents.

The Board ordered a maintenance of membership clause, to take effect June 27, which provides that all those members of the union at that date or those who subsequently join must remain in good standing for the duration of the contract as a condition of employment.

The decision on the wage issue was made after a careful study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of wages in comparable plants in Long Island and in the aircraft industry.

The opinion, written by Wayne L. Morse of the WLB and concurred in by the three other public members and the four labor members who participated in the decision, stated flatly that wage stabilization "cannot be accomplished by freezing existing wage rates."

'UNFAIR TO DENY IT'

"It simply would not be fair to the workers involved to deny them a wage increase in view of the unfavorable wage position in which they find themselves when compared with other workers who perform like work," the decision said.

"It is not fair or reasonable to require a worker, either by employer practice or by government policy, to remain on his job for the duration of the war unless reasonable adjustments are made in his wages so that he is not discriminated against economically as a result of such manpower stabilization program," it added.

Attention, Mr. Biddle— How About It!

Washington, June 20—Here's a short item for Attorney-General Francis Biddle's attention:

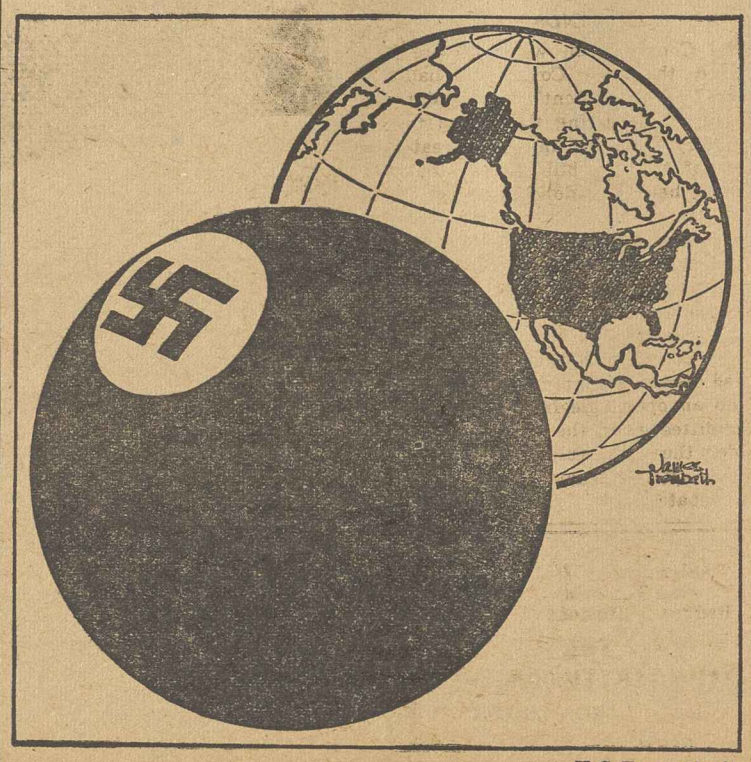
Of the 812 joint labor-management victory production committees in operation throughout United States war industry, 256 are at work in California.

It's no military secret that airplanes, ships and other arms are made in California, that a great deal of oil is drilled, that considerable food is grown there.

It is also well known that Harry Bridges, ordered deported by Biddle three weeks ago, is the California Regional Director of the CIO. The joint labor-management production committees have been set up on labor's initiative. The labor in California's war industries is mostly CIO.

The point should be clear to Mr. Biddle.

STOP THIS BLACKOUT!



U. S. Treasury Dept.

Buy United States WAR BONDS

Curtiss-Wright Signs First Pact With Auto Union

Columbus, Ohio, June 20. (FP)—The Curtiss-Wright Corp. has signed its first CIO agreement, with Local 927 of the United Automobile Workers.

Employes gained a $4,000,000 annual pay raise and standard union conditions. The starting rate is 60c with a 75c minimum.

The big plane manufacturer follows a policy of company unionism which still prevails at the Paterson's plants, though the UAW-CIO has made tremendous headway. The Columbus pact came just two months after the UAW's election victory in an NLRB poll, and on the eve of an election at the Buffalo plant.

Win Poll

Memphis, Tenn., June 20.—The CIO increased its strength in this city today when workers at the Chapman & Dewey Lumber Co. cast 153 votes for the Intl. Woodworkers of America to only 98 against and three for the AFL.

California CIO Set To Lick Tories

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20—The California CIO Council takes the job of electing win-the-war candidates to public office seriously, as shown in the "Votes for Victory" drive now being pushed throughout the state.

The drive is using all types of publicity, including a handbook outlining the job that must be done to elect victory candidates, instructions on how to organize for political action, and the like.

In addition, the Council is putting out posters, going on the air, and devoting special editions of the "Labor Herald," official CIO state paper, to the campaign.

"American labor is not content merely to accept its share of the responsibility for winning the war," according to a report of the state Council Executive Board inaugurating the campaign. "American labor, through giving real leadership to winning the war, must become so deeply integrated in the political and economic life of our country as to ensure for labor a voice in determining the kind of peace which will follow the complete destruction of Nazism.

"Labor must make sure that peace brings not only a cessation of hostilities, but economic security for the common people and the extension of democracy in this and every other country."

Rep. Smith Fails To Oust Opponent

Alexandria, Va., June 20—When you try to exert your American right to run for office against reactionary Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, you've really got your hands full.

It took Emmett Davison, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists, exactly 42 days to prove to the Smith-controlled Democratic machine that his name should be on the primary election ballot this August. Nomination is tantamount to election in Virginia.

ACCEPT PETITION

The Democratic Committee of the Congressional District, which is staffed with Smith adherents, finally admitted that Davison's petitions were in order. Earlier it had appeared that technicalities concerning the signatures of 250 citizens with paid-up poll taxes might be used to give Smith an unopposed contest for return to Congress.

"The evidence that I had met the requirements of law was so overwhelming and the people were so stirred up over the attempt to deprive them of the right to vote in the primaries, that it was impossible for the Committee to delay its certification further," Davison said.

Davison, a one-time mayor of Alexandria, has widespread support from labor and civic groups which are fed up with Smith's anti-labor, anti-administration proposals.

CIO SUPPORT

Additional labor support came to Davison when the Virginia Industrial Union Council's executive board attacked Smith's record as "anti-labor", adding that "he has done a thorough job of disrupting war morale by his incessant attacks on labor.

"We have gleaned Mr. Smith's record and have found he has not cast a single vote in the interest of the poor people of his district."

The CIO group also indicated it would support Moss Plunkett, a crusader for abolition of the poll tax, against Representative Clifton Woodrum, member of the House "soak the poor" bloc.

Victory at Polls

Rockford, Ill. June 20—The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union won its first victory in this city this week when workers at the Eclipse Fuel Engineering Co. voted for the union 59 to 34 in an NLRB election.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1942.

Dear Phil:-

I have seen some of these Resolutions which were passed by the Executive Board on June third, and I want to tell you what a fine example I think it is of your wholehearted cooperation toward the war effort.

My best wishes to you,

Always sincerely,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Hon. Philip Murray,
President, Congress of Industrial Organizations,
Washington, D. C.

TRIBUTE: President Roosevelt sends a note to CIO Pres. Philip Murray expressing his approval and congratulations for the resolutions passed at the CIO Executive Board meeting early this month.

'Mauled' Tax Bill Creeps Slowly Towards Vote

WASHINGTON, June 20—The tax bill—already badly mauled by the majority of the House Ways and Means Committee in Congress—made further progress toward debate and a vote this week, with a little prodding by President Roosevelt and a burst of committee activity in response.

The activity came after the President asked for action to raise the money the nation needs for victory, in which he urged Congress to get at least a partial bill, leaving details to be filled in later.

While the activity didn't amount to much, the committee restored some 400 million dollars of the 2½ billion dollars it had chopped out of the Treasury Department's original request for 8½ billion in extra tax revenue for the war.

Talk of the sales tax subsided somewhat during the week, largely due to continued labor opposition, though the danger still remained that the sales tax would be sneaked in at the last minute.

LIGHT PROFITS TAX?

Labor sources continued to point to the need for an open rule when the bill hits the floor. An open rule allows amendments to be offered and voted upon during Congressional debate, while a closed rule forces the House to vote the bill up or down as a whole.

At the same time, Ways and Means Committee members and other influential forces continued to press for lighter taxes on excess profits. One proposal seriously made is to hand excess profits taxes back to the corporations after the war is over, on the theory that they will need funds for readjustment.

This would make excess profits taxes merely a loan, to be repaid after Hitler is beaten. The proposal was supported by Matthew Woll, head of the AFL's tax committee!

CHOPPING JOB

To date, the Ways and Means Committee has done a pretty thorough job of whittling down the Treasury's estimate of what is needed in extra tax revenue this year. This has been done by going light on big incomes and war profits, while retaining the Treasury's recommendations for taxing the lower brackets pretty much intact.

Thus, the majority of the Committee recommended that incomes of $10,000 a year be taxed $485 a year less than the Treasury asked. Congressmen are paid exactly $10,000. Nothing whatever has been done to carry out President Roosevelt's suggestion of limiting income to $25,000 a year, though the Treasury has asked that also.

The CIO program, repeatedly presented to Congress, calls for higher income taxes on the upper brackets, leaving present exemptions alone, for stiffer excess profits levies, for closing of all loopholes that allow wealthy individuals and corporations to evade taxation, and for strict avoidance of the sales tax in any form.

Little Steel Report Due This Week

Washington, June 20—The report of a three-man fact-finding commission of the War Labor Board on the long-drawn out "Little Steel" cases will be turned over to the WLB this week.

On June 25—one day less than four months since hearings first started—the report will be submittted and made public. On June 29 the Board will hold public hearings, and then move towards a final decision.

The United Steelworkers of America, headed by CIO President Philip Murray, have demanded $1 a day wage increases, union security and other improvements. Involved in the case are an estimated 182,000 employes of Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, and Inland Steel.

The WLB's fact-finding commission is headed by Arthur S. Meyer, representing the public; Richard Frankensteen of the United Automobile Workers, for labor; and Cyrus Ching of the U. S. Rubber Co., for employers.

Output Councils Get 'Thumbs-Up' In Poll of Bosses

WASHINGTON, June 20—If you don't believe that labor-management production committees are a big success, ask the bosses!

Of 88 employers recently surveyed by Mill & Factory, a trade magazine, the great majority of them, chosen at random, felt that labor-management committees:

1. Increase production.
2. Are worth the time consumed.
3. Increase the number of worthwhile suggestions.
4. Do not encroach on management functions.
5. Are not being used as bargaining units.

Editors of the magazine pointed out that the survey showed that neither labor nor management has sought special advantage through the committees, instead using them for their special purpose—to increase production for victory over the Axis.

CROSS-SECTION

"These companies," the magazine stated, "were selected at random and represent the experiences of a typical cross section of industry. . . . The survey was carefully planned to get at the real facts without fear or favor. Every plant manager queried was asked to report completely and without prejudice.

"He was assured that his reply would be held in strict confidence and used only in compiling over-all results."

Seventy-four per cent of the employers said that labor to date has "used these meetings in a sincere effort to increase production"; five per cent said it "was too early to tell"; and 21 per cent said that labor hadn't.

UNIONS HELPFUL

"Some firms," the magazine stated, "still feel that their committees have not been in operation long enough to permit them to answer the question satisfactorily. Most of these firms, however, believe that labor is going to be cooperative."

To the question, "Has the plan resulted in the improvement of your labor-management relations?" 47 per cent said yes, 47 per cent answered no, and 6 per cent "didn't know yet."

In a summary of the survey, Mill & Factory stated:

"The great majority of the concerns establishing these committees report continued good or improved labor-management relations. Only two firms reported impaired labor-management relations.

"Although the plan is still largely in the process of being set up, it is significant that 73 per cent of those answering the queries report a sincere effort on the part of labor to help increase production."

3,000 Quit Lewis Union In Louisiana

New Orleans, La., June 20—Casting off the yoke of a man whose practices have been described as "one and the same with those of Hitler and Mussolini," nearly 3,000 New Orleans workers quit John L. Lewis this week and returned to the leadership of the CIO and its president, Philip Murray.

Disgusted with Lewis' "studied campaign of disruption and disunity," the workers, who belonged to District 50 of the United Mine Workers Union and to the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, petitioned for direct affiliation with CIO.

Some 300 members of District 50 joined other locals throughout the nation in requesting CIO recogni-

(Continued on Page 6)

Pennsy Union Gives Earful To Congressmen

Washington, June 20 — Eight Pennsylvania Congressmen and one of its two Senators—"Puddler Jim" Davis—got an earful of CIO's program for raising taxes for victory, when 35 delegates from the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers came to visit them this week.

Headed by Michael Fitzpatrick, president of District 6 and William Chambers, secretary, the delegates spent a couple of hours with the Congressmen, setting forth the CIO tax program and urging them to vote and work against the sales tax.

According to Chambers, the Congressmen agreed that the CIO program was sound, agreed that the majority of the House Ways and Means Committee had done a butchering job on the Treasury Department's original requests, and agreed emphatically that they would vote against the sales tax. "Puddler Jim," however, wasn't quite so emphatic on the sales tax.

REMINDS

The Congressmen were also reminded that the Committee had ignored the President's seven-point program for gearing the nation to a victory economy in their treatment of the tax bill so far; that nothing had been done by the majority to write a tax bill that would help prevent inflation; and that the $25,000 income ceiling suggested by the President and backed by the CIO had been totally forgotten.

The delegates, who represent more than 45,000 CIO workers, also urged their Congressmen to demand an open rule from the Rules Committee when the bill comes up. Under the open rule, amendments can be offered from the floor during debate.

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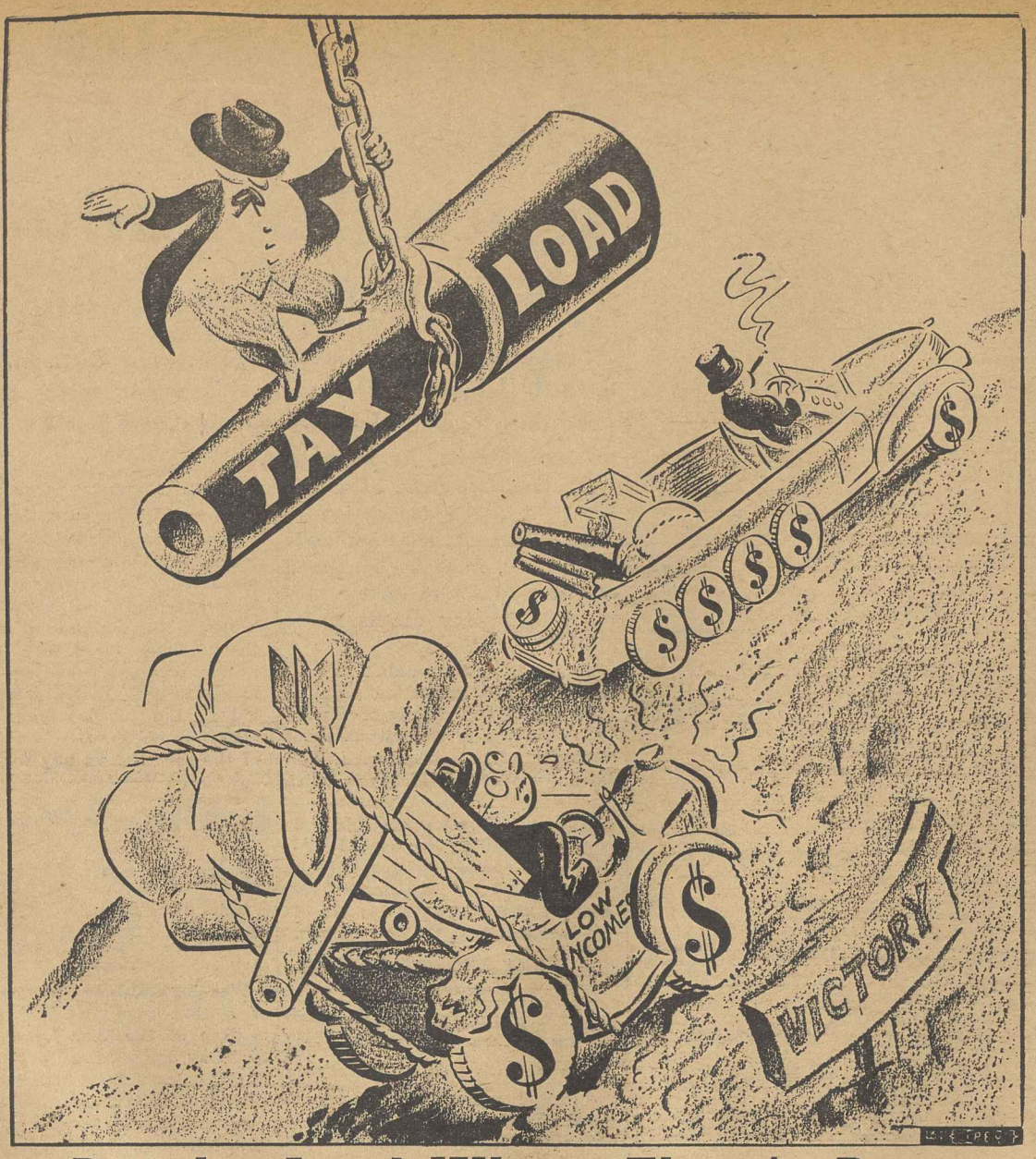

Put the Load Where There's Room

Tax Chiselers

Some glaring instances of tax evasion were recently reported by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

One corporation owner—a maker of airplane parts—hired himself as sales representative at a compensation of $1,656,000, to cut down on his corporation's income tax.

A company making forgings increased salaries of employes who were stockholders and relatives of stockholders by 523 per cent from 1938 to 1941.

Yet another company, in the aviation field, paid $516,000 in excessive salaries and bonuses to its owners, to avoid taxation, the Treasury found.

These and other reported tax evasions were discovered and blocked by the Treasury. But there are a hundred other loopholes through which war profiteers and the very wealthy are escaping payment of their fair share of war taxes.

The Treasury presented to Congress a program designed to plug many of these loopholes, as the CIO is also demanding. But the House Ways and Means Committee seems bent on sabotaging the Treasury program and leaving as many loopholes as possible. Urge your Congressman to work for a fair tax program, based on ability to pay, and showing no mercy to tax chiselers.

The Union Shop

The current propaganda against the union shop is blasted by a barrage of facts, in a scholarly study of the subject by the Rev. Jerome L. Toner, Ph.D., which has just been published in book form, under the title, "The Closed Shop."

Dr. Toner points out that the closed shop idea is as old as the craft guilds, and that it met with general acceptance from employers who dealt with unions until 1903 when the National Association of Manufacturers decided on an open shop policy.

The NAM's record, Dr. Toner says, "reveals that its opposition to the closed shop has been nothing more than a means to cover its anti-union policies."

Despite such opposition, 4,000,000 American workers are now protected by union or closed shop contracts, and employers as well as workers have found its results are good.

Among the advantages which Dr. Toner finds resulting from the union shop are protection for unions from employer opposition and discrimination and from non-union competition; and a spirit of responsibility and cooperation between union and management productive of the greatest possible production.

The union shop is particularly important in the present war period as a means of securing the greatest possible concentration on increasing war production, unhampered by the friction and struggles bred by open-shop policies.

Boosts for Big Shots

There were no industry-wide wage increases for workers on the production line in 1941. But corporation executives were more fortunate.

A recent compilation of executives' salaries in the Economic Outlook shows boosts in total remuneration ranging from 25 per cent to 218 per cent between 1940 and 1941. And this does not take into account their stock holdings.

These corporation heads reckon their salaries in scores or hundreds of thousands, so that some of the increases amounted to more than $100,000 for the individual concerned.

Think of this the next time you hear labor called "selfish" for trying to keep wages in line with rising living costs.

Aid-To-Russia Week

June 22 is the anniversary of Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union. It marks the conclusion of a whole year in which the people of the USSR, through gallant and almost superhuman struggle, have borne the brunt of world resistance to the Axis enslavers.

This day is appropriately chosen as the opening of Aid to Russia Week, with the endorsement of all sections of labor, the churches, governors and other leaders of the American people.

CIO members, through their own Committee for Allied and American War Relief, are proud to take a leading part in this drive to aid our own cause and the cause of all freedom-loving peoples, by giving to the limit to aid our Russian and other allies to victory for all the United Nations.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE House Ways and Means Committee has dropped President Roosevelt's proposal to limit war incomes to $25,000 a year like Aunt Althea might drop a lizard if you slipped it into her hand.

After all, you know, old chap, the poor are used to hardship. It's one thing to slap a tax on a fellow making $9.60 a week, as the committee proposes. But it's something else again to expect someone used to better things to get by on a miserable $25,000 clear for himself, after taxes.

★ ★ ★

In England, the War Department reports, earls and dukes get only the same meager food rations as workingmen. "The skin trouble which comes from inadequate diet, and which is prevalent in England, has afflicted a certain very important British family," the same report continues.

But members of America's "important families," it appears, are to be spared the indignity of having to get by on 16 times the income of the average worker's family.

★ ★ ★

The shuddering cold shoulders turned on the $25,000 proposal are indicative of the lack of seriousness with which the tory majority of the House committee approaches the whole tax question.

After all, if these Congressmen want a real good shudder, they have only to consider what Hitler has done to other countries where the class interests of the rich were set ahead of national interests.

American labor takes a much more serious view of our war necessities. It is not out to soak the rich, nor to gain special advantages for itself. Its chief concern is to raise enough tax revenue to lick the Axis, and to raise it in a way that will promote the war effort, not hamper it.

★ ★ ★

But much more important than the handling of the $25,000 proposal is the butchery which the House committee has been performing on the whole tax program of the U. S. Treasury.

The committee has fallen more than $2,000,000,000 short of providing the eight billions immediately necessary for war purposes.

It has whittled away the administration's tax program in a manner peculiarly demoralizing to war morale—by reducing the burden on the wealthy in every possible way, and by proposing to place impossible burdens on low-income groups which are already paying more than their share of taxes.

The committee is now proposing to bring out its inadequate and unjust tax program—formulated in secret sessions—with a closed rule which will only permit Congress to vote the program up or down, without the possibility of making amendments from the floor.

★ ★ ★

The CIO tax program corresponds in most respects with that of the U. S. Treasury. It calls for raising more money through effective excess profits taxation, through plugging present loopholes, through taxing holders of tax-exempt securities, and through other taxation based on ability to pay.

The CIO opposes the sales tax because this hits heaviest those with the lowest incomes and falls lightest on those who have the most money.

The CIO also opposes the sales tax, as it does the lowering of income tax exemptions to soak the lowest paid, because this means taking actual living necessities away from useful workers and thus lowering their productive efficiency.

★ ★ ★

After all, none of our coupon-clippers are going to get skin diseases that come from malnutrition by being reduced to $25,000 a year spending money, or through other taxation directed at war profiteering.

But if you put an income tax on an individual earning only $9.60 a week, or on man and wife with but $23 between them, as the House committee proposes—or if you sock them with sales taxation—you are taking food from stomachs that don't have enough as it is. And much worse than skin diseases will result.

The government reports that war production workers lose 6,000,000 work days a month through illness and injuries. The type of taxation advocated by the House Ways and Means Committee would increase this terrific loss to our war effort.

★ ★ ★

It is not too late to get a win-the-war tax program, despite the House committee. Write or wire your Congressmen and Senators to oppose a gag rule on the committee's report, and to insist on adoption of the Treasury program and the proposals of the CIO.

BIKE PARKING LOT: **Doing her part in the drive to save rubber and gasoline, this young worker parks her bicycle outside a plane factory in California.**

'Food To Win' Plan Adopted By Union, Firm

Camden, N.J., June 20.—"Food will win the war and write the peace."

With that slogan in mind, labor and management of the Campbell Soup Co., joined today in the formation of a joint production committee to accelerate production for the war effort and for American armed forces throughout the world.

Represented on the committee are corporation officials, headed by A. F. Miller, general superintendent; and members of Local 80, CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers, led by Pres. Anthony Valentino.

A joint statement issued by the committee called for improvement of the plant safety record, reduction of waste, improved efficiency, preservation of machinery and avoidance of production errors.

"We must cut waste of raw ingredients," the statement said. "Every pound of food saved means more to distribute not only to our own people and our armies, but also to the peoples of our Allies who stand with us."

Senate Group Urges WPB Give Voice To Labor

WASHINGTON, June 20 — Attacking dollar-a-year men in Government who have hampered the nation's all-out production program for victory because they did not divorce themselves from private business interests, the Senate Truman Investigating Committee this week released a report which recommended:

1. Increased participation in the production program on the part of labor, small business and "independent-minded production engineers." The Committee recommended broadening of labor participation on a regional and industrial basis.

2. Removal of dollar-a-year men from positions where they make decisions affecting their own industries.

3. An over-all plan for future war production.

Applauding War Production Chairman Donald Nelson for making great strides in increasing national production and for taking a progressive stand on labor participation, the Committee urged that he carry the program even further.

IN FOREFRONT

"The labor division of the War Production Board and the labor advisory committees have consistently taken advanced positions in advocacy of the radical curtailment of civilian industry," the Committee report stated, "and the labor groups have been constantly in the foreground in fighting for an adequate conversion program.

"Labor has fought for curtailment and conversion despite the fact that in many cases limitation orders have resulted in severe and prolonged unemployment for thousands of union members. In the necessary tasks which lie ahead in the completion of the conversion process, labor has demonstrated its right to a greater degree of participation in the operating work of the War Production Board and to a more respectful hearing for its plans and suggestions.

"Mr. Nelson has already recognized this in his inauguration of the war production drive, which provides for joint participation by labor and management in the stimulation of production at the individual plants.

BROADEN PROGRAM

"This program of labor participation should, in the Committee's opinion, be broadened to provide for similar activity on a regional and industrial basis.

"The war production drive has provided that, without either labor or management trespassing upon the legitimate functions of the other, both can make a distinct and profitable contribution in joint activity to increase production."

The Committee voted to release the report, 9 to 1, after Nelson had asked that it be withheld. In overriding the Nelson objection, Senator Truman told Nelson that the program he directs is being threatened by the same "little band of conspirators and dollar-a-year men" who were responsible for the failure of the Office of Production Management.

Methodists Urge Place for Labor

New York, June 20.—Meeting for its 35th annual conference, the Methodist Federation for Social Service has adopted a program calling for a peace that will be permanent, and underscoring the necessity of giving labor a voice in the councils of government.

Reaffirming its belief in the need for social-democratic planning and the social ownership of all things necessary to its successful operation, the Federation urged improvement of racial relations, defense of civil liberties, and cooperative relations between church people and unionists.

The federation hailed the growing number of joint labor-management production councils and the increasing display of unity between CIO and AFL, and it advocated close cooperation between the labor movements of the democratic nations.

Wallace Speech In Pamphlets

New York, June 20—Vice-President Henry Wallace's widely-hailed speech setting forth the war aims of the common people in this war, is now available in pamphlet form.

L. B. Fischer, Inc., 381 Fourth avenue, New York City, has printed the speech in book form, to sell at 75c a copy; and in pamphlet form, at 25c. It will be on sale at bookstores.

Quantities of 500 or more of the pamphlets may be ordered directly from the publisher at 10c a copy.

Union Shop Security Aids U.S. War Output Program, Priest Finds In New Book

By FRED D'AVILA

WASHINGTON, June 20—Extension of the union shop to all American industry would be a potent contribution to the United Nations' battle to crush world Fascism. That is the inescapable conclusion to be drawn from the booklet, "The Closed Shop," written by the Rev. Father Jerome L. Toner and published by the American Council on Public Affairs.

Rev. Toner, of St. Martin's College, Olympia, Wash., sees the union shop not only as a protective device for workers but also as an adjunct to the battle of production.

"It creates that spirit of cooperation which logically leads to harmonious and efficient relationships envisaged in the Philip Murray 'Industrial Council Plan' or the Donald Nelson 'Joint Labor-Management Committees'," Rev. Toner wrote.

He declared that cooperation "between the union and the employer which is productive of the greatest possible production and the most equitable and just distribution generally obtains only when a closed shop exists."

COOPERATIVE SPIRIT

"Unionists and unions alike feel a sort of co-partnership relation because the closed shop signifies complete victory in the struggle for recognition and existence of the union," Rev. Toner explained.

"It gives the employes a sense of ownership which creates interest and responsibility conducive to greater production and efficiency. It frees the energies and resources of the union for activity tending to stabilize and equalize labor costs.

"But even while it increases the strength of the unions—numerically and financially—it tempers the animosity that all too frequently characterizes the meetings of management and labor."

FALSE PROPAGANDA

Father Toner accused employer groups such as the National Assn. of Manufacturers of fostering misconceptions about the union shop. He cited his interpretation of it, "that the employer agrees with the union that all employes covered by the agreement—and in some agreements, all the employes of the employer—shall be, or become, and remain unions members in good standing, or be discharged."

In addition, Rev. Toner pointed out that current union shop practice calls for observance of certain hiring procedures, varying from that of hiring only workers who are members of the union to that of hiring any workers who is willing to join the union within a specified period of time.

He said that in his discussion of the union shop, "it is understood that the union is generally open to qualified workers."

CHECK-OFF HELPS, TOO

Logically associated with the union shop is the check-off method of collecting union dues, Rev. Toner noted, although the check-off may exist with any degree of unionization.

He declared that under a union shop contract, with all employes belonging to the union, "the check-off provides the simplest and most convenient method for the employer, as well as for the union, to safeguard security of employment—a security otherwise frequently interrupted or lost by suspension or expulsion from the union for failure to fulfill the financial obligations of membership."

AN OLD IDEA

Rev. Toner exploded the conception that the union shop idea is something new. It existed, he said, before the American Revolution, and originally arose among the craft guilds, or associations of workers, in Great Britain.

He said that the union shop idea expanded and developed in the United States with the general acceptance of employers until 1903 when the NAM demanded an open shop policy for American industry.

"Before that time, employers were inclined, when collective bargaining union contract relations had been established, to accept without undue protest the closed shop as a logical result of union relationship," Rev. Toner stated.

"The Association's record . . . reveals that its opposition to the closed shop has been nothing more than a means to cover its anti-union policies and actions. Still, there is some possibility," Rev. Toner explained, "that this policy may be relaxed. The recent turnabout by Ford may mark the beginning of a change in the attitude of organized employers."

PERFECTLY LEGAL

The legality of the union shop is beyond question, according to Rev. Toner, who said that "from the time of the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act in 1933 down through the enactment of the National Labor Relations Act in 1935, and its constitutional confirmation by the Supreme Court in 1937, and on to the present day, the closed shop has, in effect, been approved by Congress and the Courts."

Despite employer association opposition to the closed shop, many individual industrialists and manufacturers have accepted it. An estimated 4,000,000 workers now are protected by union shop contracts, Rev. Toner estimated.

He pointed out that the union shop is "primarily a defensive device, protecting unions against employer opposition and discrimination as well as against non-union competition."

HIGHEST STAGE

"In conclusion, it may be observed that institutionally, the closed shop represents the acme of unionization through which the most effective type of collective bargaining is possible.

"It is the bond of industrial relations by which men and masters may be united to work together in peace and harmony for their mutual benefit.

"Non-closed shop relations breed suspicion in proportion to the degree of non-organization; inevitably, the union is wary of the employer and unionists war with non-union employes.

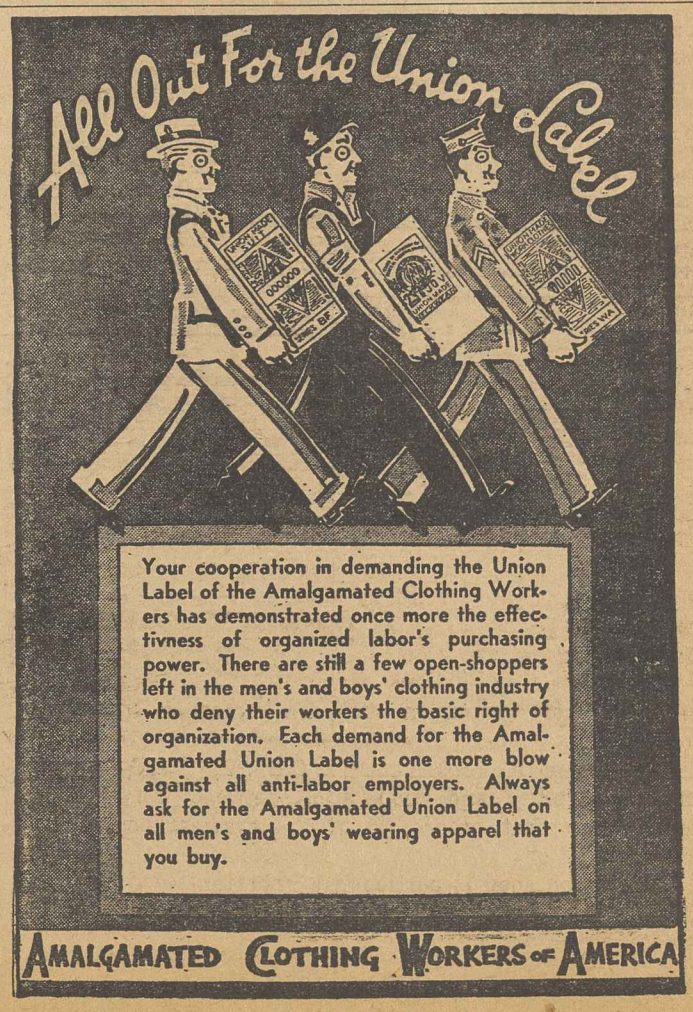
"Even though the closed shop is no panacea for all industrial difficulties, it does constitute the solution of many of them."

"The Closed Shop," by Rev. Jerome L. Toner, is published by the American Council on Public Affairs, 2153 Florida Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. The book sells for $2.75 in paper binding and $3.25 in cloth.

Clothing Union Asks Clemency For Sharecropper

New York, June 20.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday sent a telegram to Gov. Colgate W. Darden of Virginia, urging him to exercise clemency in behalf of Odell Waller, Negro sharecropper who has been sentenced to die on June 19.

The telegram, signed by Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, and Frank Rosenblum, executive vice-president of the union, declared in part that if the desired commutation were granted, Governor Darden would be "making a significant contribution to the welding of that national unity so essential to the successful prosecution of our war for survival."



LABOR AT WAR: **This float heads the throngs of marching members of the CIO National Maritime Union in New York City's great "Nation at War" parade. This float and the NMU's contingent of men who had been torpedoed at sea, drew cheers from the sidewalk crowds, estimated at 2,500,000. In all, more than 100,000 CIO and AFL members took part and their floats were among the most colorful in the line of march.**

'Phil Murray Day' Observed By Gifts To CIO War Relief; Ford Check-off Aids Drive

WASHINGTON, June 20—"Phil Murray Day," celebrated traditionally by steel workers throughout the country on June 17, was set aside this year as a means of contributing to the CIO War Relief Committee.

The United Steelworkers of America, representing 660,000 members, urged all its affiliated local unions that instead of merely celebrating June 17 as usual by parties in honor of the president of the union and of the CIO, the membership should give their day's pay to the War Relief Committee of the CIO.

Employes and officers of the USA-CIO also contributed a day's pay to the CIO War Relief Committee, according to David J. McDonald, USA-CIO secretary-treasurer.

DRIVE AT FORD

Detroit last week officially celebrated the drive to sign up the 80,000 members of Ford Local 600 of the United Automobile Workers to pledges of an hour's pay per month.

Mayor Edward J. Jeffries of Detroit launched the CIO campaign with a special proclamation, at ceremonies attended by pretty girls in native European costumes, representing the United Nations. A CIO War Relief campaign banner was displayed in front of the City Hall. The Ford Local has appointed a special organizer of the war relief drive, and arrangements have been made with Ford Company to provide for a check-off to facilitate the collection of the hour's pay per month.

Two large auto locals last week successfully completed their campaigns for regular monthly pledges for the CIO War Relief Committee with 100 per cent sign-ups. These were UAW Local 2, the Murray Body, which is expected to contribute $5,000 monthly, and UAW Local 660 of Jackson, Michigan, in which the 600 members unanimously agreed to monthly donations of an hour's pay. More than fifty Michigan locals have adopted the hour-a-month program and are now circulating pledge cards among their members.

PRAISE IN BAY STATE

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts endorsed the campaign of the CIO War Relief Committee now under way, for payment of an hour's pay per month for the duration of the war. The Governor's statement follows:

"May I congratulate the Congress of Industrial Organizations on its magnificent undertaking for war relief, through its program for payment by CIO members of one hour's pay per month for the duration of the war. Fully realized, the program nationally should mean millions of dollars monthly to relieve war suffering."

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston also announced his approval of the War Relief drive in Boston by the CIO. He commended the CIO "for its excellent program for the relief of war suffering," adding that "by this program, the CIO has assumed enthusiastically the duty of giving of both its efforts and its money to win the war against the enemies of freedom throughout the world.

"I am sure," said Mayor Tobin, "that CIO workers in Boston will cooperate to the limit through regular sustained contributions every month until the war is won. This campaign demonstrates that the millions of CIO members are going to assist in this fight to the finish."

One of the first unions in Massachusetts to respond to the campaign was the Textile Workers Union of America, of Lawrence, Mass., which sent in a contribution last week. Donal Sullivan, former president of the American Newspaper Guild, is the New England Director of the CIO War Relief Committee in charge of the drive in Massachusetts.

The National Maritime Union which has already contributed thousands of dollars to the CIO War Relief Committee campaign, last week donated another $2,000.

3,000 Quit Lewis Union

(Continued from Page 3)

tion as the National Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers.

More than 2,400 construction workers, in Locals 198, 260 and 393, unanimously passed a resolution condemning the actions of the high-handed Lewis leadership. They charged that:

Although an organizing committee was set up, it has never functioned.

The appointed chairman of UCWOC, A. D. Lewis, John L.'s brother, has consistently ignored the CIO parent body which created the committee he headed.

A. D. Lewis and his brother attacked the CIO and Murray, established a policy board for UCWOC without consulting CIO, and through that board's action voted to quit CIO without giving any local notice.

Final Results: USA-CIO Sweeps Steel Polls 13-1

PITTSBURGH, June 20—The United Steelworkers of America, CIO, this week had rolled up the greatest series of election victories in the history of the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

With practically every subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corp. accounted for, the NLRB reported these results:

USA-CIO	**111,046**
Against	**8,777**

The resounding vote of confidence in the CIO steel union, led by Philip Murray, was a tribute to the union's activities in behalf of its members since the steel organizing drive was launched in 1936. U. S. Steel has been under a "for members only" contract with the SWOC—now the United Steelworkers—since March, 1937.

UNION DEMANDS

The string of victories give the USA-CIO sole bargaining rights, and pave the way for contract improvements. The union's demands for $1 a day increases, union security and the check-off are now before the War Labor Board for determination.

How completely the union has won the allegiance of Big Steel's employes was indicated by the plant-by-plant results. At Duquesne, Pa., for instance, the USA-CIO received 4,312 "yes" votes to 151 against. The Edgar Thompson Works in Braddock, Pa., went CIO by 3,906 to 102, and in Chicago the South Works voted for the USA-CIO by a margin of 8,654 to 944.

WOMEN'S CORNER

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Adoption in the House of Mrs. Norton's amendment to the WPA appropriations bill earmarked at least $6,000,000 for nursery schools for working mothers is an important step towards enabling women to be efficient war production workers.

As Mrs. Norton pointed out in her speech to the House:

"Unless the mothers are assured of the welfare of their children, it will be impossible for them to extend their best efforts to the production of those essentials necessary to win the war."

WPA has already opened many nurseries for care of children of working mothers in defense areas. A small charge is made for the care in accordance with the ability of the family to pay. The Norton amendment, if adopted in the Senate, will enable greatly needed expansion of this part of the WPA program.

They are doing a great job," Mrs. Norton said, "and they could do better if they had more nurseries, particularly in the districts where extensive war work makes it necessary to employ many mothers with small children. These nurseries provide food, recreation, medical care, rest periods — everything necessary for the comfort and welfare of children."

A Wartime Need

The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO stresses the need for day care of children of working mothers as an essential part of the war production program, and has asked for time to testify in favor of the Norton amendment before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

They point out that young housewives who have recently worked in industry require least training for war production jobs, but a high percentage of this group of women have young children at home. This has been the experience in England also where hundreds of public nurseries have been opened by the government.

Active support for the Norton amendment has also come from the New York Committee on Care of Children in Wartime, on which the New York CIO Auxiliaries are represented.

Act on Tax Bill

The importance of having every member of every auxiliary send her own Congressman a personal letter supporting the national CIO program on the Tax Bill was emphasized this week in a legislative letter issued by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

The letter stressed the importance of an adequate tax bill as an essential part of the CIO war program, and suggested that members tell their representatives that they support taxation based on ability to pay. That would mean higher profits taxes and high income taxes; closing of loopholes in tax legislation, like that which allows husbands and wives to make separate returns and so saves wealthy families some $300,000,000 a year; and higher gift and inheritance taxes.

It would also mean opposition to a sales tax and to lowering of exemptions. These provisions, the auxiliary letter pointed out, would injure the war effort by taking needed food, clothing and other necessities from low-paid workers.

HIGH WAISTED: A pert, cheerful dress for a pert little girl, with sunbonnet and panties to match. Trim it with gay ric rac braid. Pattern No. 8175 is in sizes 2 to 6. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

LaFollette Raps Alcoa Profit Greed

Washington, June 20—Declaring that a preventable shortage of aluminum forgings had held down the production of Martin bombers 20 per cent this year, Sen. Robert M. LaFollette this week in a speech to the Senate urged establishment of a Federal Aluminum Authority to direct all U. S. production of the metal.

The Wisconsin Progressive charged that the aluminum program had been "warped by the overweening desire of private corporations to protect their post war interests."

TIES TO NAZI FIRMS

LaFollette told the Senate that the Aluminum Co. of America had discouraged the production of independent aluminum producing facilities, had maintained "intimate and dangerous ties" with the I. G. Farben chemical trust of Germany, and had concealed the shortage of aluminum by "over-optimistic, misleading advertisements and public announcements."

LaFollette contrasted the statement of Glenn L. Martin of the Martin Aircraft Co., who said production of bombers was below capacity because of an aluminum shortage, with that of Jesse Jones, RFC head, who told the Senate banking committee that "it looks like we are going to have ample aluminum."

Announce Awards

Washington, June 20.—Awards for production "soldiers" whose ideas help to boost output were announced today by the War Production Board. They will range from "Awards of Individual Production Merit" for simpler suggestions to "Citations of Individual Production Merit" for makers of suggestions having an outstanding effect on the entire war effort.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Regional Director Noel Beddow of Alabama reports a successful gathering of CIO organizers from our different national and international unions in the Southern states, 80 in all being present. The meeting was held June 14, and represented 13 unions.

A constructive program was adopted calling for cooperation of all national and international representatives in planning and effectuating organizing drives. The plans contemplate activizing local unions, their representatives and CIO Councils. Walter Smethurst, assistant director of organization of the CIO, attended the conference. This will be followed up by similar conferences in other Southern states. The conference also took steps to extend the use of the labor press.

They laid plans to deal with the following problems: Organizational, administrative, press and public relations, publicity, political set-ups and activities.

Effective Answer

This will be an effective answer to the so-called "Christian American," a labor-hating institution with temporary headquarters at the Heidelberg Hotel in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Two of the planks this group is advocating for passage by state legislatures are: Requiring all labor unions to register with the sheriff and provide surety bonds of $10,000 and filing lists of applicants registering for jobs with the sheriff once a week.

This is typical of the Nazi Gestapo. CIO will expose this group for what it is and these Southern conferences will go a long way to combat such evil influences.

Not one of the sponsors has ever advocated anything in behalf of organized labor but it is well known that some of them have been in opposition to labor. Where organizing activities are progressing, these enemies of labor always seem to stick up their heads only to be defeated and driven back. OUR ANSWER TO THIS IS TO KEEP ON ORGANIZING!

Election Victories

Walter H. Harris, director of the Shoe Workers drive, reports the following election result at the Farmington Shoe Company, Dover, New Hampshire: Out of 262 votes cast, CIO received 217 as against 43.

CIO Regional Director August Scholle reports winning bargaining rights for CIO at the Kent Estinauihser Company in Grand Rapids, Mich., with a count of 21 for CIO to zero. They have signed a closed shop agreement with check-off and a 9 to 15 cents per hour increase.

Roy W. Atkinson, acting CIO regional director for the State of Washington, adds an election victory at the Ohio-Ferro Alloys plant in Tacoma with the following results: CIO, 21; AFL, 12, and no union, five.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO sub-regional director in Columbus, reports winning an election at the Crane Kolbourne Jacobs Company, with the following results: USA-CIO, 73, as against, 54.

Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director in Chicago, reports winning of two elections by CIO in that area this past week, as follows: Pioneer Paper Stock Company: UPN&TWA, 261; no union, 48. American Brakeshoe Co.: UAW-CIO, 204; no union, 173.

Regional Director Fulton reports an agreement at the Charles S. Braman & Sons Co., in Chicago, providing for an increase in wages of 25 cents per hour; vacations with pay; union shop, and check-off. This company deals with aluminum products. Brother Leon Lazor, representative of the Aluminum Workers, was instrumental in securing this contract, the first between this company and the Aluminum Workers of America.

More Successes

Regional Director Harvey C. Fremming in Kansas City, Mo., reports a successful election last week in the Mechanical Division of the Armour plant at St. Joseph, Mo., with the following results:

Motive Power Division: 18 eligible; 15 votes cast—15 for PWOC.

Cooper Division: 15 eligible; nine votes cast—eight for PWOC. (This group was formerly under the AFL.)

Electricians: 5 eligible; 5 votes cast—5 for PWOC.

James J. Matles, director of organization of the UERMWA, advises that the report of the third quarterly meeting of their General Board showed that they added 41,353 members to their organization; signed 49 new contracts bringing 12,550 workers under union contract for the first time, and won 48 labor board elections covering 15,600 employes. This very splendid progress is an inspiration to the entire CIO.

Regional Director Frank Bender in Baltimore reports winning a 5½-cents per hour increase for men and 7½-cents per hour for the women at the American Sugar Refining Co. covering some 600 employes.

The United Rubber Workers of America through their representative, Charles E. Lanning, report winning an election at the Dunlop Rubber Co., in Buffalo, the score: URWA-CIO, 387; against, 196.

LaFollette Asks Rights For Farm Laborers

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, June 20—The LaFollette Committee this week prescribed a thorough dose of collective bargaining and progressive labor legislation to cure California's long-festering agricultural labor situation.

In the third of a series of reports based on investigations several months ago, the Committee recommended a 12-point program aimed at bringing the Joads of "Grapes of Wrath" fame some of the rights and privileges of American citizenship now held by other sections of the population.

Number one on the list of recommendations was a proposal for legislation to protect the rights of agricultural labor to organize and bargain collectively. Throughout its report, the committee made clear that the passage of laws would not be sufficient to remedy the west coast state's admittedly bad farm labor set-up so long as agricultural laborers cannot meet, through their bargaining representatives, with the big "factory farm owners" who control the state's agriculture.

LACK OF EQUALITY

The present mess — which the committee described minutely in its 250-page report—is in part "attributable to the absence of the effective exercise of political and economic rights by the agricultural labor involved, which has resulted in their having little or no voice in fixing the terms, conditions and techniques of employment.

"That the employes and their associations have a complete monopoly in controlling labor relations is the most important, but often obscured, aspect of California's agricultural labor problem," the report noted.

Collective bargaining would do more than promote peace and avoid strikes—it would give California's thousands of farm laborers a feeling of real participation in our American democracy, the LaFollette report stressed.

MORE DEMOCRACY

"In the midst of a vast international effort to defend democratic institutions," it said "the nation cannot ignore the plight of those within our own borders who are outside the pale of economic democracy. The battle to extend democratic standards of human relationships must be waged here as well as abroad."

While its report primarily concerned California, the committee warned that other agricultural states will, before long, be facing the same type of problem. It pointed out that the breakdown of the "family farm" system—in which the bulk of farmers are small property owners—is national in scale, and is being replaced by a system in which a small number of wealthy "industralized agriculture" bosses own or control huge amounts of land.

The family farmer of the past is becoming the farm laborer of the future, the committee said, and he is becoming dependent on occasional jobs at rates dictated by the highly-organized big farm owners.

High Court Ruling Offers Non-Union Firms Opportunity To Chisel

BY LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The United States Supreme Court decided, last week, two very important cases involving the application of the overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Law to salaried employes.

In one case, Overnight Motor Transportation Co. vs. Missel, the Court, by an 8 to 1 decision, interpreted the Wage-Hour Act to apply to salaried employes in regard to overtime work. However, in the second case, Walling vs. A. H. Belo Corp., the Court, by a 5 to 4 decision, not only nullified its first opinion but for all practical purposes eliminated the overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Act for salaried employes. In the second case the dissenting opinion was written by Justice Reed and concurred in by Justices Black, Douglas and Murphy. These four Justices have consistently maintained their liberal and progressive interpretation of the Constitution and of the Federal social and labor legislation.

THE PROBLEM

The problem involved in these two cases can be stated very simply. For such compensation they work a certain number of hours each week which may vary from week to week. The question arose whether the provision of the Wage-Hour Law that requires employers to pay time and one-half for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours applies to these salaried white collar employes even though they are receiving more than the minimum wage prescribed by the law.

In the Missel case the employe involved received a fixed salary each week. His average work week was 65 hours with a maximum of 80 hours. The employer maintained that he did not owe this employe any overtime pay.

The Supreme Court held that the Wage-Hour Law clearly required compensation for employment in excess of the maximum number of hours at a rate not less than one and one-half times "the regular rate" at which the worker is employed. In this case the Court held that the regular rate was to be computed by dividing the weekly wage by the total number of hours worked in each week. For all hours in excess of the maximum number of hours of 40, time and one-half of such regular rate had to be paid. The employer was ordered to make up the difference to the employe for the entire past period since the enactment of the Wage-Hour Law.

This would appear to be a perfectly simple and just interpretation of the Wage-Hour Law.

HOWEVER . . .

However, in the Belo case, five Justices of the Supreme Court in their majority opinion nullified the Missel case and furnished a pattern to employers to follow if they wish to evade the overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Law for salaried employes.

In the Belo case the employer was paying his salaried workers $40 a week prior to the effective date of the Wage-Hour Law. Just before the Wage-Hour Law became effective, the employer entered into individual contracts with his employes. The employer computed that most of these salaried employes worked about 54½ hours a week. The contracts then provide for an hourly rate which will permit the employer (a) to work the employes the same number of hours as they had previously, (b) theoretically to pay time and one-half for all work in excess of the 40 hours, and (c) to avoid paying any extra compensation as a result of the Wage-Hour Law. The contract showed that no change was contemplated by specifically providing that the employe would not receive less than $40 in any one week.

The Wage-Hour Division advised the employer that the individual contract could not be fairly interpreted as actually fixing an hourly rate because of the weekly guarantee. In other words, the Wage-Hour Division held that the same rule that the Supreme Court applied in the Missel case should actually be applied in the Belo case.

This could be done by ascertaining the employe's regular rate of pay by dividing the weekly wage of $40 by the number of hours that the employe worked each week. The employer would be obligated to pay time and one-half of this regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the maximum number of hours provided for under the Wage-Hour Law.

REGULAR RATES

The majority of the Court upheld the validity of the individual contracts and ruled that the hourly rate set forth in the contract was the regular rate of pay. Since the employer had paid time and one-half of such hourly rate for all hours worked in excess of the statutory maximum, the Court held that the employer did not owe the employes any additional compensation.

The majority opinion stressed the importance of the fact that the contract had been entered into between the employer and the individual employes on a bona fide basis that the arrangement between the employer and the employe had proven mutually satisfactory.

The minority opinion exposes the hypocritical assumption indulged in by the majority by frankly stating that:

"By such a verbal device, astute management may avoid many of the disadvantages of ordinary overtime, chief of which is a definite increase in the cost of labor as soon as the hours worked exceed the statutory workweek. If the intention of Congress is to require at least time and a half for overtime work beyond a fixed maximum number of hours . . . that intention is frustrated by today's holding."

The majority opinion should serve to persuade salaried employes that their only protection is to join a strong and powerful union of their own to which employers will not even dare submit such phony contracts.

Navy Names Friend Of Labor

Washington, June 20.—Edwin Lahey of the Chicago Daily News, known as one of the country's best labor reporters and columnists, has been appointed by Asst. Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard to help develop closer relations between labor and the Navy.

As special assistant to Bard, Lahey will be in a position to bring labor's viewpoint directly to high officials of the department. Many of the misunderstandings which have arisen in past years between the Navy and the unions stemmed from a lack of knowledge about the aims and aspirations of American workers and their unions, it is felt.

Lahey has been on the staff of the Chicago Daily News for several years. His honest, hard-hitting labor stories have received wide attention.

SCARED: This cartoon, showing Hitler in dismay as America unites for victory, is one of the illustrations in a booklet called the Battle of America published by Labor's Unity for Victory Committee in San Francisco. CIO, AFL and railway unions all belong to the committee.

Britain Hails New Council

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

LONDON, June 20—(ALN)—Creation of the Combined Production and Resources Board, headed by Donald Nelson, chief of the U. S. War Production Board, and Oliver Lyttelton, Britain's Minister of Production, has been welcomed here by trade unionists. They hope in particular that the new Board will facilitate greater interchange of technical information between the two countries.

Although British factories have been geared to war production longer than American factories, they are technically behind the latter in many respects.

In this connection, great interest has been aroused in trade unions by an article by Eldridge Haynes, editor of the American magazine Modern Industry, which recently appeared in the London Daily Telegraph. Mr. Haynes, who has made an extensive tour of British war plants, points out that, although British industry has several lessons to teach America, notably in regard to full mobilization of manpower and employment of women, nevertheless it is seriously behind American industry in certain respects.

FEW CONVEYORS

While observing that the actual manufacture of materials is performed as efficiently in Britain as in America, Haynes singles out for criticism the slow rate at which materials are moved through British plants.

"I am sure that there must be more than one conveyor in England," he writes, "but in all the plants I visited I found only one, and this one handled materials less than 10 per cent of the way through the plant. I did not see a single electric industrial truck, tractor or trailer system of materials-handling. More man-hours are being invested in moving materials through the plant than necessary, man-hours which could be devoted to skilled operations."

British workers, particularly the shop stewards, are concerned over this backwardness, and hope that means may quickly be found to remedy it.

Railwaymen Annoy Nazis In USSR

KUIBYSHEV, June 20—(ALN)—Many Soviet railway workers on lines in territory now held by the invaders have joined guerrilla bands and are tearing up the track over which once ran Russian trains.

A year ago Peter Mozgunov, a Red Army sapper during the Civil War of 1919-21, was driving a locomotive on an important run near the White Russian frontier. He was an officer in his local of the powerful, 1,500,000-strong Railwaymens' Union.

BEHIND THE LINES

When the Germans invaded the Soviet Union and the Red Army was driven back toward Moscow and Leningrad, Mozgunov was assigned the job of blowing up his railway line between two large stations. Accompanied by another engineer, Ivan Kuznetsov, and two mechanics named Volkov and Parzhikov, he remained in Nazi-conquered territory.

After blowing up the track, the four railwaymen found themselves cut off from Soviet lines. They immediately organized a partisan unit which began tearing up rails and destroying bridges over a stretch of track which was more familiar to them than it was to the German soldiers guarding it.

Within a month Mozgunov's unit had become famous in the district. It had grown to a detachment of more than a hundred fighters whose raids, directed by Mozgunov, had much to do with the success of the Russian mid-winter offensive. Mozgunov has calculated that during the winter the Nazis were obliged to build two entirely new railroads, from the roadbed up, in the area under his immediate care.

BOMB VICTIMS: A British woman takes an aged relative to a refuge after their home had been bombed out of existence by Nazi reprisal raids in Canterbury, England.

English Farm Workers Take Crop Pledge

London, June 20—(ALN)—At a giant Food Production rally held recently under the auspices of the National Union of Agricultural Workers at Maidstone, farm workers of Kent pledged to "increase production for victory in 1942."

Increased domestic food production was necessary, it was stressed, in order to save shipping space for the munitions from America needed for a second front in Europe.

E. P. Gooch, president of the NUAW, stated that one hundred per cent union organization was necessary in order to achieve maximum production.

The meeting sent greetings to the workers of the Soviet Union, particularly to "our brothers and sisters on the Soviet farms." Strengthening of the bonds between the Soviet and British workers, both now and after the war, was urged.

Invest in Victory: Buy War Bonds Every Payday.

Australian Labor Gets CIO Greeting

WASHINGTON, June 20—Greetings from CIO were sent by shortwave and cable to the Australian labor movement, meeting this week in a national conference centered on war and the threat of invasion by the Japanese.

The greetings came from CIO President Philip Murray, who made a shortwave radio speech, and James B. Carey, over whose signature an article was cabled to the Australian press.

"On behalf of five million workers organized in the CIO, I greet the brave people of Australia, now facing the common enemy in the imminent presence of invasion," Murray said.

"It is a great satisfaction to the members of the CIO, who are working long hours on the victory production lines, to know that the war weapons we make are smashing the enemy as he was smashed at Midway and in the Coral Sea. We get a particular thrill when we read of the work our Flying Fortresses, our ships and our tanks do, because we make them."

Murray reaffirmed CIO's pledge to work all-out for speedy victory over the Berlin-Tokyo-Rome Axis, pointing out that CIO members had already made big contributions in laying aside the right to strike and in taking other measures to step up war production.

CAREY ARTICLE

Carey's article stressed the unity of all the nations fighting the Axis, saying that "we are not safe in our homes until the Axis is wholly destroyed, until its armies are annihilated and its fascist rulers brought to justice. The people of Australia are as close to us as our own people. We stand with them, as we stand with the heroic people of Britain, of the Soviet Union, of China and all the United Nations."

Carey also pointed out that the CIO has made many contributions to increasing production, through the Murray Industry Council plan and the detailed production blueprints put out by many CIO affiliates.

Another for CIO

Bauxite, Ark., June 20 — The Aluminum Workers of America won a 42 to 3 victory in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Norton Co. this week.

DEATH TO NAZIS: **Victims of Russian sharpshooters lie dead in a Soviet village with the plunder they stole from peasant homes.**

Mexican Labor Offers Unity, Victory Plans

By CESAR ORTIZ

MEXICO CITY, June 20—(ALN)—Meeting here a few days ago, the National Committee of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, Mexico's most powerful labor group, proposed the formation of a National Labor Council which would include representatives of all Mexican labor organizations, the several rival federations as well as unaffiliated unions.

The National Council would speak for organized labor on a tripartite labor-management-government committee directing Mexican production.

A few days after war was declared the CTM proposed an all-embracing labor federation to be made up of all unions in the country. This was not accepted by several groups which have bitterly opposed the CTM in the past.

However, officials representing all branches of Mexican labor are now meeting with the Minister of Labor, and it is expected by observers that the result of these conferences will be agreement on all fundamental points with the CTM.

PROPOSALS

Meanwhile, the CTM's National Committee proposed:

An immediate end to jurisdictional disputes;

United action to maintain labor's gains as the best assurance of victory;

Stabilization of prices and a thorough-going economic program;

Suspension of strikes;

Support for all measures designed to win the war, particularly suppression of the Fifth Column.

In addition to these proposals, the CTM has asked the government for a joint labor-government census of all Mexican industries to determine what they can contribute to the war effort and ensure that no corporation uses the war as an excuse for excess profits.

Ask More Aid To Russia

New York, June 20—This week marks the first anniversary of Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union and the ninth month of American aid to the Russian victims of his attack, Russian War Relief, Inc., points out in a statement released here.

The date also marks further progress in Russian War Relief's drive for $6,000,000 to be raised this summer. This drive was officially backed by CIO President Murray, who is a director of the organization and who has called on all CIO affiliates to help.

During the first nine months, Russian War Relief has sent over $1,128,000 worth of supplies to the USSR, including such items as sulfanilimide, quinine, iodine, X-ray equipment, hospital tents and surgical instruments. The first shipment included enough surgical supplies to equip 10 operating rooms. It has also sent evaporated milk, chocolate, clothing and other materials.

Industrial, labor and civic groups are represented on the Board of Directors. Contributions can be sent by CIO members through the CIO Allied War Relief Committee, with headquarters at 1407 L St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

The Upper Crust

"I could really care for you, Miss Zilch, if you weren't so bitter about Westbrook Pegler."

Czech Victims of Hitler Were Union Coal Miners

New York, June 20—Hitler's Nazis have again struck at the men who once made up Europe's big labor movement.

The men of Lidice—the Czechoslovakian village wiped out by the Gestapo in bloody vengeance for the death of Reinhard Heydrich, Nazi terror chief— were almost all coal miners. And almost all of them had been staunch union members until the Nazis invaded their country and wiped out its democratic labor organizations.

That hitherto unknown fact was brought to light this week in a radio address by Jan Masaryk, vice-premier and foreign minister of the Czech government in exile. He is a son of the first president of Czechoslovakia.

"Lidice is quite close to the summer home of my late father, where we used to ride horseback through the village. Father often stopped to talk with the hard-working clean-cut Czech laborers.

"Besides miners, there are a few small farmers who had to work very hard to make a decent living for themselves. All the men who have been murdered were organized in trade unions before Hitler came. They were wide awake, intelligent folk, and so were the women."

Following the death of Heydrich, Gestapo agents raided the town of 1,200 population. All the men were shot, and the women and children were carried away.

MURRAY LASHES LEWIS DICTATORSHIP

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Steel Union Warns of Cut In Output, Offers New Plan

Farm, Labor Groups Urge Funds for FSA

WASHINGTON, June 27—If Congressional tories have their way and cripple the Farm Security Administration, the nation's entire "food for victory" program will be endangered.

That was the message sent this week to Pres. Roosevelt by leaders of farm, labor and church groups. They urged the Chief Executive to take the issue, now deadlocked in the House and Senate, directly to the people for support.

The appeal was signed by Pres. J. G. Patton of the Natl. Farmers Union; CIO Pres. Philip Murray; AFL Pres. William Green; J. G. Luhrsen of the Railway Labor Executives Assn.; Murray Lincoln of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation; Rt. Rev. Msgr. L. G. Ligutti of the Natl. Catholic Rural Life Conference, and Benson Landis of the Federal Council of Churches.

LABOR'S FOES, TOO

Attacks on the FSA have come from the same groups in Congress that have always fought labor tooth and nail, and they are supported by the big farm owners who have been crushing the small, independent farmers.

The letter charged that the House had been misled by "certain corporate and speculative farm interests" when it rejected an FSA bill previously passed by the Senate. The Senate bill provided approximately $96,000,000 more for the agency than the House bill, and permitted the sale of government-owned grain for feed at 85 per cent of the corn parity price.

Pres. Roosevelt was reminded he had requested Congress "to do its part towards insuring adequate supplies of essential foods for the war effort of our nation and of our Allies."

OFFERS INCENTIVE

It was recalled that the President's message was based on the idea that encouragement of small farmers would help yield a far greater crop. FSA loans help give these hundreds of thousands of low-income farmers an opportunity to develop their under-employed lands and to help the victory program.

"We have only hinted at the importance of the Farm Security operations in relation to corporate and large-scale commercial farming," the letter said. "The future of agriculture in our nation is involved. It is a question of deep concern to labor and to all elements in our population dedicated to the democratic way of living."

Publicity Men Join CIO

New York, June 27—The Screen Publicists Guild of New York this week voted 172 to 39 to affiliate with the CIO as a new and separate local of the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

Hitler, Himmler Blubber As Heydrich Heads For H—

Washington, June 27—Picture, if you can, a United States where the chief executive and the Attorney General fall all over themselves in lavishing praise on a man who is a fink de luxe, a blood butcher and one of the most hated persons in the country.

Then you'll get an idea of what fascism is like. For that's exactly what happened last week in Nazi Germany.

Both Hitler and Himmler, the chief of the Gestapo, could scarcely find words to express their grief at the death of Reinhard Heydrich, known unaffectionately to the German people as "The Hangman."

Herr Schickelgruber commented—with a straight face—"He was one of the best Nazis."

Said Gestapoman Himmler: "His was a character of rare purity with an intelligence of penerating greatness and clarity . . . He was filled with an incorruptible sense of justice. Truthful and decent people could always rely on his chivalrous sentiment and humane understanding. During months as a deputy Reich Protector he displayed his generous qualities extensively."

Seven hundred Czechs have already been murdered in reprisal for Heydrich's death.

CIO Members Set Record: 2,793 Rivets

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 27—CIO members set a new national riveting record this week.

A gang of Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers members at Robins Drydock drove 2,793 three-quarter-inch snap rivets in 7¾ hours.

A second gang drove 2,730 rivets in the same working day. Both gangs included two heater boys and two passers.

The new mark breaks the record set by an AFL crew at the Oregon Shipbuilding Co., Portland, Ore., last month.

War Bond sales must be doubled. Are you budgeting your household money to buy War Savings Stamps every week?

13 Victories Out of 14

Denver, Colo., June 27—The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union is the kind of a "horse" any bookie would hate to have you bet on regularly. The organization this week scored its 13th victory in 14 starts.

The latest National Labor Relations Board election won was at the Electrocast Steel Foundry in Chicago, 132 to 80.

Slogan used in organizing was: "Your country needs you—you need the CIO."

2-1 For CIO

Buffalo, N. Y., June 27—The United Rubber Workers Union this week won an election at the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Corp. by a 2-to-1 vote. The score: URW-CIO, 387; no union, 196.

Murray Gives WPB Methods to End Bottlenecks

(See Story on Page Three)

WASHINGTON, June 27—CIO President Philip Murray today charged that three major bottlenecks in steel production are seriously delaying the tank and shipbuilding program, and that steel scrap shortages may cause a drop in production to as low as 80 per cent of the industry's capacity this winter.

Murray, also president of the United Steelworkers of America, laid a detailed study of the situation before the War Production Board, emphasizing three main points:

1. Failure of big steel corporations to use 100 per cent of its existing facilities, and to cooperate with partly-idle smaller firms.

2. Failure to go "all-out" in the conversion of strip mills to the rolling of steel plates.

3. Failure of the entire steel industry to accumulate adequate supplies of scrap steel—with the result that plants may be 20 per cent idle next winter.

Seeking immediate elimination of these bottlenecks, Murray asked the WPB to bring USA-CIO leaders and representatives of the industry together for an immediate conference.

Treasury Ups Union Bond Limit to $100,000

WASHINGTON, June 27—Responding to numerous requests by labor unions and other organizations, the Treasury Department has announced that after July 1 the limit for annual purchase of War Savings Bonds by organizations will be doubled to $100,000.

Hitherto, a labor organization was permitted to buy no more than $50,000 worth of Series F or Series G Bonds, or of both together in combination, in any calendar year.

In the last half of 1942 any labor union may purchase up to the $100,000 limit. The top figure includes purchases made in the first half of 1942. This means that organizations which already have bought $50,000 worth of War Bonds may now buy another $50,000 worth.

The doubling of the limits on Treasury Series F and G Bonds was described by leading labor officials as "very welcome to labor organizations."

SOUGHT BY UNIONS

There is no safer place for the funds in union treasuries than in Government securities, it was pointed out. Beyond the safety feature of this investment is its patriotic aspect. Many labor organizations, international, national and local which have asked for an increase in the $50,000 limit, are expected to celebrate July Fourth by taking advantage of the new ruling.

While no complete figures are available, a majority of the nation's international unions and hundreds of the 60,000 local unions with substantial treasuries have invested up to the previous $50,000 yearly limit.

The new annual limit of $100,000 is based on the cost price of the bonds, not on their maturity value.

Intended primarily for organizations, institutions and larger investors, the Series F and G Bonds have been purchased widely by labor organizations, and by welfare subsidiaries of the labor unions.

FOOD WILL WIN: Pledges that Uncle Sam's military men will get enough grub were voiced by labor and management at Campbell's Soup, Camden, N. J., as CIO and the company got together on a joint production council. Shown here, left to right, are Herbert Kling, Ethel Jackson and Anthony Valentino of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers, Albert Miller of the company.

Guild Parley Features Unity for War

DENVER, Colo., June 27—A streamlined convention run by streamlined committees was held here last week by the American Newspaper Guild as 125 newspaper workers from all sections of the country gathered here for the union's first war-time convention.

Unity was the keynote of the proceedings as was evidenced in the speeches and the order of business.

Unity around the basic issues of the war effort was forthcoming on the first day when a resolution previously adopted by the New York delegation was adopted by the convention as its own pledge of support behind the Murray-Eubanks-Rodgers administration on all efforts to extend the union's win-the-war policies.

GUILD BEHIND MURRAY

Complete support of President Murray of the CIO was a foregone conclusion when thunderous applause greeted the speeches of Guild President Milton Murray and CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson.

The highlight of Robinson's address was a blistering attack on John L. Lewis, whom he termed "my former friend" and whom he accused as "as good a friend of Hitler as perhaps Martin Dies, or some of those other reactionaries."

Other addresses were delivered to the convention by CIO Sec. James B. Carey; Monroe Sweetland, director of the CIO American & Allied War Relief Committee; Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh of the War Dept.; and Barney Mullady, information director of the U.S. Wage-Hour Division.

Carey, attacking divisionist and dictatorial practices of John L. Lewis, charged that "there is no difference between the thinking of Adolf Hitler and the thinking of John L. Lewis."

STOKES GETS PRIZE

One of the highlights of the early part of the convention was the granting of the Heywood Broun Memorial Award of $250 to Dillard Stokes of the Washington Post for a series of articles which contributed to the conviction of George Sylvester Viereck, Nazi agent in this country, and George Hill, secretary to Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York.

The Guild's award committee praised Stokes for piecing together "essential points of information which exposed a ring of fascist agents who had reached into the very halls of Congress to exploit their foreign propaganda." In presenting the award, ANG Pres. Milton Murray noted that the Stokes series had revealed that the rantings of reactionary Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan "were being used as propaganda to weaken American unity."

Executive Vice-Pres. Sam Eubanks reported to the convention that the number of Guild locals, members and contracts had increased during the year, and Sec.-Treas. William Rodgers indicated a strengthened financial position for the international union,

Celebrate 4th With Bonds, Barbers Urge

New York, June 27—The nation's barbers were urged this week to celebrate the Fourth of July by buying more War Bonds and Stamps as a "symbol of our faith and determination that America must win the war."

The National Organizing Committee of Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America pointed out that the Fourth of July is "the genuine expression of our democratic independence."

National Unity Note:

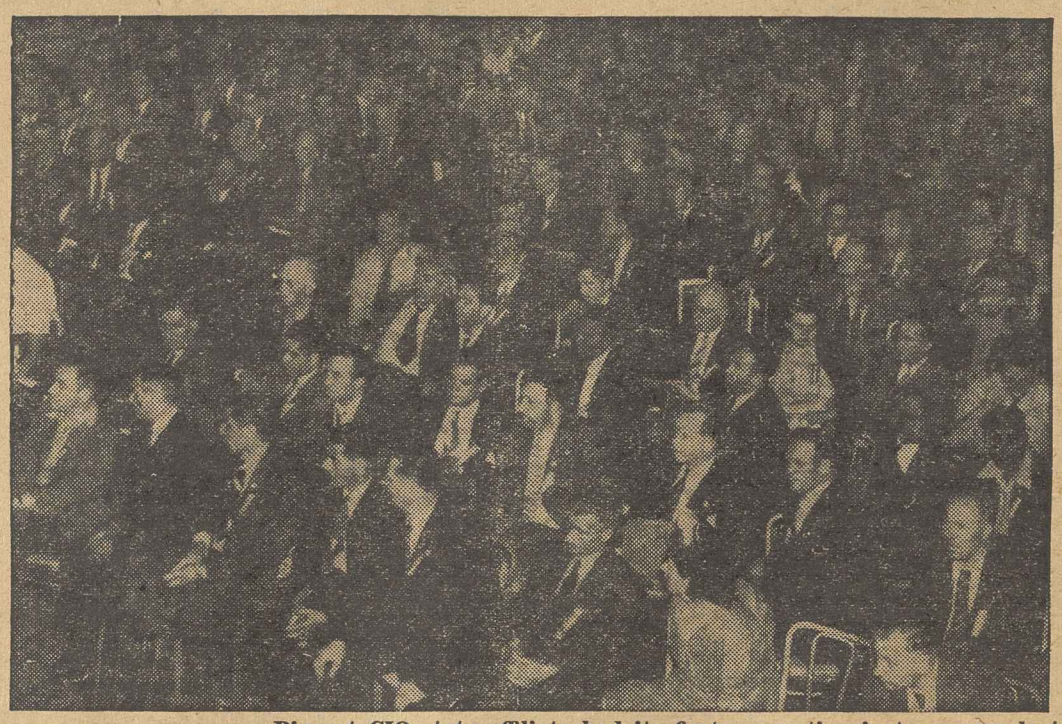
Unionists' Blood Saves Personnel Man's Life

Washington, June 27—Two CIO members helped save the life of a personnel manager this week.

The two were President Charles Goff and Secretary Robert Davidson of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union Local at the Philadelphia plant of the Electric Storage Battery Co. The personnel manager, of the same firm, was L. W. Mosely.

Mosely was near death from internal bleeding when the two CIO members, who were with him here for a War Labor Board hearing, remembered that they had the same type blood as his. They had learned about this through a blood typing program of the Union for Mutual Aid at their plant several years ago.

As a result of transfusions from the CIO members and from several other people, Mosely this week was reported as "recovering" at Emergency Hospital.



DELEGATES: Biggest CIO state affiliate had its first convention in two years last week, when 750 delegates met in Syracuse, N. Y., at sessions of the New York State Industrial Union Council.

750 at N.Y. State Convention Cheer CIO War Program

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 27—In an atmosphere of harmony that contrasted markedly with its last session two years ago, the New York State Industrial Union Council met here last week and pledged full support for the war effort, and the policy and programs of the CIO.

Some 750 delegates, representing a million workers in the Empire State, voiced their unanimous praise for Pres. Philip Murray and their equally united condemnation of the disruptive policies being pursued by John L. Lewis and other high officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

PRAISE ROOSEVELT

In another major resolution the convention adopted without a dissenting vote an expression of confidence in President Roosevelt. The statement pledged full support "for our gallant allies" whose resistance and courage "have earned the undying gratitude and admiration of all the world." It hailed the close relations being forged among the U.S., England and Russia, and called for the opening of a second front against Hitler in 1942.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization and representative at the convention for Pres. Philip Murray, took the chair after the gavel had been handed to him by Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers, who has served as administrator of the council for the past two years.

The CIO official hailed the obvious unity of the convention and lauded the determination of labor everywhere to prosecute the war as efficiently as possible.

HITLER'S GAME

Warning that all who seek to split the common people of the world are playing Hitler's game, Haywood pointed out that "a defeat on any front is our defeat, and we have to pool all our United Nations and their peoples."

He pointed out that you can favor such a program "without being called a Communist" and spoke derisively of the recent action of the mine union executive board seeking to smear President Murray as a Communist because of his support of the war.

"We haven't any room for that stuff, my friends," Haywood said in referring to the disruptive actions of some UMW officials. "We are trade unionists first, and we are for this war and all it stands for."

In another section of his speech the CIO official criticized new efforts by AFL Pres. William Green and Dan Tobin, AFL teamsters head, to split the CIO and force the abandonment of long-held gains by the industrial union movement.

A resolution passed later in the session praised Haywood's "invaluable assistance" to the state council in helping it to strengthen its unity and to "develop the enthusiastic and determined support of the war as formulated in this convention."

Other speakers included John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, and Harry Bridges, CIO longshoremens union president, who described the west coast progress of the CIO victory program. Brophy stressed the need for developing the Murray Industry Council Plan both as a war-time and peace-time instrument. He urged the defeat of reactionary, anti-war and anti-labor congressmen at the coming elections.

DEMAND LIBERAL

The political situation in the Empire State was a matter of major concern to the convention, and it adopted a resolution sharply critical of Thomas Dewey and Atty.-Gen. J. J. Bennett, Republican and Democrat gubernatorial aspirants. The resolution urged the American Labor Party—to which many CIO unions are affiliated—to place a third candidate in the field if the major parties should nominate Dewey and Bennett.

Mentioned as possible recipients of labor support were Sen. James Mead and Lt. Gov. Charles Poletti.

Gov. Herbert Lehman, who is retiring from office, received prolonged cheers when he urged both major parties to nominate "true liberals"—men who had demonstrated "by their character and their acts that they are against isolationism, against compromise, and against any yielding to reaction."

Gustave Strebel, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was re-elected president of the council, and Harold J. Garno of the United Automobile Workers named secretary-treasurer. An executive board of 22 members, representing each affiliated union, was chosen. Voting strength will be dependent on the size of the affiliate.

Resolutions called for joint CIO-AFL unity, but opposed proposals for a complete merger of the two organizations; Presidential overruling of the Bridges deportation order; backed President Roosevelt's 7-point war economy program; urged closer relations among the unions of this country, England and the USSR; called for cooperation between farm and labor organizations; and advocated a continued fight against racial discrimination.

Hosiery Hits Lewis Disruption

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, was accused of hampering the war effort and was called "a grave danger to the security of our nation and to the future of the workers in the entire world" by the 31st convention of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers, meeting here this week.

The organization's first war-time convention declared that Lewis has hampered the victory effort by "failure to extend positive support to the nation and our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and also by a studied campaign of disruption and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement."

URGE RATIONING

The delegates heard Emil Rieve, a member of the War Labor Board and president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, urge rationing of all commodities and immediate fixing of prices on all goods and services. The Federation is a TWU affiliate.

Rieve declared the present "piece-meal" controls would not work and hence high income groups would be able to outbid low income groups for unrationed commodities.

Rieve recommended that while the government should freeze prices, some flexibility should be allowed to change those that are manifestly too high or too low.

Other convention developments were:

The parley asked $60 a month grants for all needy aged.

RAP PEGLER

Westbrook Pegler, Scripps-Howard columnist, was condemned for his attacks on labor and was charged with "serving the purposes of the Fascist enemies of American democracy by attempts to mislead the American public as to the character of the labor movement."

The convention urged that workers unemployed because of priorities or conversion should be paid two-thirds of their regular earnings, but in no case less than $24 a week in unemployment benefits.

The convention also urged the membership to buy war bonds to the limit of their ability; opposed the sales tax; and pledged complete support to the United Nations so that the "fullest resources of the Allies may be delivered to the right place at the right time for striking the most telling blows for victory."

FOUR GOOD SKATES: Right down New York's Fifth Avenue, past the Office of Price Administration, glide these attractive skaters. They're showing one way of saving gas and tires. Quite an idea, eh?

Steel Union Offers Plan To Avert 20% Output Cut

BROUGHT VICTORY: **Scenes like this were duplicated in scores of steel towns as the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, piled up a 13-1 lead among 120,000 employes of U. S. Steel. Here, Raymond Sarocco directs a group of organizers in pre-election campaigning at S. Chicago, Ill.**

House Tax Bill Short Of Need

WASHINGTON, June 27 — The House Ways and Means Committee this week completed a tax bill—short some 3.5 billion dollars of the Treasury's request for 8.7 billions in extra tax revenue to help pay for victory.

No sales tax is contained in the bill, thanks to organized labor's struggle against it stretching over the past several months. The danger of a sales tax is still acute, however, because of the 3.5 billion dollar deficit that must be made up.

EASY ON WEALTHY

That deficit is entirely due to the Ways and Means Committee's refusal to tax big incomes and excess war profits at the rate the Treasury and the CIO wanted. In almost every case where the wealthy and the big corporations were concerned, the committee went light, while taxing virtually every cent the Treasury asked on low incomes. Here are some examples:

1. The committee refused to compel husbands and wives to file joint income tax returns—a device that lets wealthy families escape taxes to a loss of $420,000,000 a year.

2. **The committee refused to do anything about tax-exempt state and local securities — a loophole that costs the country $275,000,000 a year.**

3. The committee cut $470,000,000 out of the income taxes originally asked by the Treasury—mostly to the benefit of the high income groups.

4. The committee voted to kick-back excess war profits taxes to the big corporations, after the war

(Continued on Page 6)

PRES. MURRAY

Murray Sends Report To WPB

WASHINGTON, June 27 — Three principal bottlenecks in steel production are seriously delaying the tank and shipbuilding program, with the added possibility that steel scrap shortages may drop production as low as 80 per cent of capacity, Philip Murray, president of the CIO and of the United Steelworkers of America, announced here.

Murray's statement was made in a detailed study presented to the War Production Board, and was followed up in the same study by a practical plan for overcoming the difficulties.

SERIOUS LOSSES

President Murray's study showed, in graphic form, that all plants now working on heat-treating and fabricating armor plate would have to be closed 10 days of each month for a year to do as much damage to the tank program as is now being done by failure of one giant steel corporation to utilize fully its existing facilities and those of small firms through sub-contracting.

Murray also showed that all plants now rolling steel plates would have to shut down seven days a month for the duration of the war to do as much harm to shipbuilding as is now done by failure of several giant firms to convert strip mills to steel plates, and to allow full use of small firms through sub-contracting.

The entire steel industry, he added, would have to shut down a whole month to begin to equal the damage to the whole war production program that will accrue due to failure to accumulate ade-

(Continued on Page 6)

Bosses Join In WLB Vote For Security

WASHINGTON, June 27 — Cracking a previous united front of employers, two of their representatives on the National War Labor Board last week joined for the first time with public and labor representatives to recommend a union security clause.

The United Auto Workers Union at the Ryan Aeronautical Co. of San Diego, Cal., was the winner in the precedent-shattering case.

The decision was 10 to 2, with two of the four employer representatives dissenting. Those concurring in the decision were Roger D. Lapham and Richard R. Duepre, who agreed that all members of the union in good standing 15 days from June 18, when the decision was rendered, or who subsequently become members, must remain members in good standing during the life of the contract as a condition of employment.

WAGES LIFTED

The Board was unanimous in ordering the company to bring its wages into line with the rest of the Southern California aircraft industry.

The company must make retroactive to Oct. 15, 1941, a general 10 cents an hour increase, and also to the first pay period of July, 1941, a basic hiring rate of 60 cents an hour, to be increased 5 cents an hour each four weeks until it reaches 75 cents.

Unions Hit Baseball's 'Jim Crow'

WASHINGTON, June 27 — Thousands of CIO members in three of the best baseball cities of the nation this week demanded that the major leagues end their Jim Crow policies of refusing to employ Negro players.

The giant Ford Local of the United Auto Workers Union in Detroit, with the New York City CIO Council and a large Washington local of the United Federal Workers Union, all asked major league club owners to extend national unity to the playing fields.

The Ford resolution, which spoke for 80,000 white and Negro workers, asked "in the interests of true traditions of American fair play and democracy in keeping with our objectives in the present war" that baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis use his powers to lift the ban against Negro players.

The resolution pointed out that such leading baseball players as Joe DiMaggio, Bob Feller, Dizzy Dean and others have contended that such Negro stars as "Satchell" Paige, Josh Gibson and others are capable of playing major league ball.

Post-War Studies

New York, June 27—A bulletin listing information about groups working in the field of post-war reconstruction and organization for peace was issued this week by the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace.

Dayton Unions Back CIO Plan For War Rally

Dayton, O., June 27—The entire CIO movement in this important war-production area is supporting the action of the national CIO Executive Board in calling for an all-labor "win the war" national conference.

Presidents and all executive board members of auto workers' locals, electrical workers' locals, rubber workers, government workers and other local unions met jointly unanimously to adopt a resolution urging that AFL, CIO and other unions hold such a victory meeting on a nation-wide scale.

The resolution asked that "the Labor Victory Committee, consisting as it does of three representatives of CIO, including President Murray, and three representatives of AFL, including President Green, call this Labor Win-the-War Conference."

Ask Help for New CIO Union

Washington, June 27—Officers of CIO international unions were urged today by Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood to extend their full cooperation to CIO's newest affiliate, the United Transport Service Employes of America.

The organization's jurisdiction includes red caps, ushers, attendants and miscellaneous railroad service employes.

Explaining the "broad expanse of their organization," Haywood called upon international unions to give the new affiliate "practical help and assistance."

Tax Problem Aired on CIO Broadcast

New York, June 27—CIO's latest "Labor for Victory" radio show hit a subject very near and dear to all of us—the tax bill. It went on the air Saturday, June 20, at 10:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime, over the NBC Red Network, and was part of CIO's regular fortnightly broadcast.

The show was a music-plus-drama presentation; music and songs by Marc Blitzstein, script by Robert Richards and Peter Lyon, and direction by William Sweets of NBC.

Main stress was on the sales tax, which was described in the dialogue and in the songs as the worst possible threat to workers' living standards and consequently to war production.

The show also got over the point that workers and other low-income groups are already paying a big chunk of their earnings in taxes, seen and unseen, that take away up to 26 per cent of their incomes.

JULY 4TH NEXT

The commentary, done by CIO's news commentator, Len De Caux, wound up the show by presenting CIO's program for taxes based on ability to pay, taking the billions needed for victory from those who have the dough and leaving the workers' food budget alone.

CIO's next "Labor for Victory" is scheduled for July 4, and will be a patriotic dramatization of what unions are, what they do for the workers, and what they are doing now for victory. All National Broadcasting Company Red Network stations have the program—10:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime.

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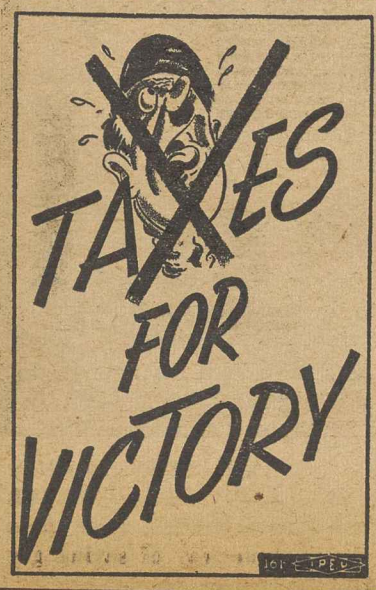
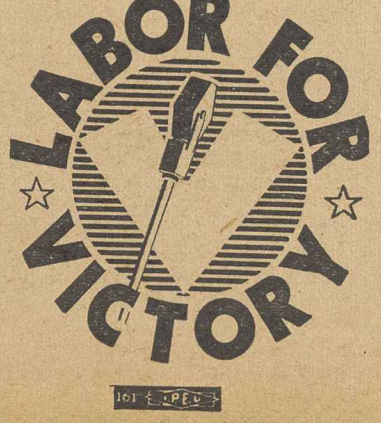


TAXES to beat the Axis is the slogan of CIO's 1942 tax program based on ability to pay and no sales tax. The program is outlined in CIO's newest leaflet, "Taxes for Victory." Illustrated, printed in blue. Price: 100 for $1.00; 500 for $4.25; 1000 for $7.00. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.



CIO on the Air!

SATURDAY, JULY 4

NBC RED NETWORK

10:15 p.m. Eastern War Time
9:15 p.m. Central War Time
8:15 p.m. Mountain War Time
7:15 p.m. Pacific War Time

CIO's Labor for Victory, July 4, will tell the story of how and why unions are built, what unions do for the workers and what they are doing now for a United Nations' victory.

Tune in, Saturday nights, on the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Co., at 10:15 p.m., Eastern War Time. Next CIO programs July 4 and 18, Aug. 1, 15, and 29.

Steel Bottleneck

Labor again comes to the rescue in a war production emergency.

National attention has been called to the serious bottleneck in steel which delays the production of ships, tanks and most of the other weapons of war.

But the CIO United Steelworkers of America is the first group to come forward with detailed and practical proposals to uncork this bottleneck.

Pres. Philip Murray reports, on the basis of a USA-CIO study, that steel production is being held up by a shortage of armor plate for tanks, a shortage of steel plates for ships, and an inadequate stockpile of iron and steel scrap.

The failure to accumulate enough scrap may cause a drop of steel production to 80% of capacity this winter, Murray warns. Yet there are many sources of scrap that have not yet been tapped.

The proposals of the USA-CIO call for pooling of existing facilities; for conversion of strip mills to steel plates; for a program of sub-contracting to small firms which are not getting the work they could do; and for a special government agency to accumulate the scrap iron and steel we must have to insure capacity steel production.

As a first step to put this program into effect, Murray asks the War Production Board to call a conference of representatives of small and large steel companies and the United Steelworkers.

In general, the alarming bottleneck in steel is due to the monopolistic selfishness of large steel corporations which seek to freeze out small business; to failure to heed labor's suggestions; and to the lack of industry-wide planning which the CIO has long demanded.

To eliminate this bottleneck to war production, there must be "a much greater participation of small business and organized labor in the output of armaments," Murray declares.

Food for Victory

The food supplies we need to win this war depend upon the action taken by Congress on President Roosevelt's request for an adequate appropriation for the Farm Security Administration, and for government authorization to sell some of its wheat and corn for feeding purposes at 85% of the corn parity price.

The Senate has approved a somewhat reduced appropriation for the FSA, but the House, without a record vote, has insisted on cutting the FSA appropriation to less than half of what the administration asked. Similarly, the House has rejected the grain feeding formula which the Senate accepted.

Hundreds of thousands of family-type and small working farmers will fail to get the facilities they need for all-out production of essential foods, if the House action prevails.

These low-income families, if given the help they need from FSA, could increase food production enough to supply an army of 2,400,000 men with their needs in milk, cheese and eggs for an entire year, and their needs in potatoes, pork products and butter for six months, it is estimated.

The opposition to both administration proposals comes chiefly from big business farm interests committed to the idea of creating scarcity to make high prices, and little concerned about the interests of the low-income working farmers, whom they would just as soon see driven from their farms to increase the labor supply. The real dirt farmers, who need the help FSA can give, support the administration program.

The urgency of this situation is stressed in the recent appeal to President Roosevelt, on behalf of the administration proposals, signed by Pres. James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union, Secretary Murray Lincoln of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, Pres. Wm. Green of the AFL, Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, Secretary J. G. Luhrsen of the Railway Labor Executives Association, and religious leaders.

The significance of this joint action goes beyond even the important issue immediately involved. It represents a real united front of labor and working farmers and should lead to ever closer and more fruitful cooperation between these great groups in the spirit of national unity to win the war.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE American people's will-power for victory is being tested a hundred ways each day. And the tests are not all on the field of battle by any means.

For example, the steel industry has become a bottleneck in war production. If we take this lying down, if we just complain and pass the buck, we haven't the will to win.

But that isn't the steelworkers' reaction. Through their union, they have gotten on the job at once, studied every cause of production and hold-ups and how to remedy them. And Pres. Philip Murray has just offered to the government a series of practical suggestions for eliminating the steel bottlenecks.

What's more, if something's not done pretty quickly to get the steel we need, the CIO steelworkers will demand to know the reason why. They have the will to win.

★ ★ ★

Here's another test. Hitler would like to see American farmers and workers trying to cut each other's throats, squabbling and backbiting, and not knowing how to pull together.

He won't like to hear about the joint action just taken by the CIO, the AFL, railway labor, the National Farmers Union and other farm leaders. All these groups are working closely together to insure the food supplies necessary for victory, through adequate appropriations for the Farm Security Administration and by other means.

This history-making united action by organized labor and organized farmers is already having its effect in Congress. It should lead to further joint political activity for progressive and win-the-war purposes.

It's a good sign that American farmers and workers won't let disunity make them a doormat for Hitler and the Japs. They have the will to win.

★ ★ ★

Or take the question of labor unity. The attempts of John L. Lewis to disrupt and divide the CIO are a blow to united labor effort to win the war. So too are the maneuvers of the Hutcheson crowd in the AFL to use the issue of "organic unity" to disturb existing friendly relations between CIO and AFL and to promote friction rather than real unity.

But the organized workers are not going to fall into this trap. Every CIO meeting reveals a greater unity than ever before behind Murray's win-the-war leadership and a militant repudiation of all disrupters and defeatists.

The CIO has voted for closer and friendlier relations with the AFL and for more and more united action. And throughout the country, the rank and file of AFL and CIO are continuing and expanding their cooperation for all war purposes. The organized workers have the will to win.

★ ★ ★

Attorney General Biddle has struck a blow for national disunity by his notorious order for the deportation of Harry Bridges. It has been accompanied by attempts to purge or terrorize liberal and anti-fascist government employes.

All pro-fascist elements here and abroad are chortling over these developments, hoping that witch-hunts and red-baiting may divide America's anti-Hitler front and create dissension between the United States and its allies.

But they may be disappointed to know that even the business-controlled daily press hasn't swallowed this Hitler bait. Though most of the papers used to make Bridges-baiting a regular routine, the James S. Twohey press analysis now reports that as much as 38% of the daily press disapproved Biddle's action as causing disunity and emphasized Bridges' important help in the war effort.

And every day more unions and other citizens' groups are joining in the chorus of condemnation. For all patriotic Americans want anti-Axis unity. They have the will to win.

★ ★ ★

Hitler's little helper, Westbrook Pegler, has been doing his best to divide the American people's war unity by his constant labor-baiting.

But the workers have been saying nuts to him in one Labor Board election after another, by casting their ballots for the unions he denounces.

The steelworkers employed by U. S. Steel, for instance, made their answer conclusive enough. Their vote was 111,046 for the United Steelworkers of America to only 8,777 against. They have the will to win.

Murray Flays Lewis Dictatorship

Unions Voice Support For Bridges

WASHINGTON, June 27 — Support for Harry Bridges in his fight to stay in this country in order to serve the war effort continued to pour in this week from unions and liberal organizations throughout the country.

From Butte, Mont., Local 1 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (founding local of the union, with more than 6,500 members) a resolution pointed out: "We, the hard rock miners in the copper mines of Butte are gravely concerned over the deportation order . . . The fifth columnists and defeatists are rejoicing.'

Five locals of the United Mine Workers of America have passed resolutions condemning Biddle and describing his order as "a foul blow to national unity and America's war effort."

LATIN AMERICA

From Latin America many messages have come to Biddle and to President Roosevelt urging rescinding of the deportation order, the Council for Pan-American Democracy revealed. These messages were from labor and anti-Fascist leaders and organizations in the Argentine, in Chile, in Puerto Rico, in Mexico, Colombia, Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador, Uruguay and Cuba. Mexico's protest came from Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin-American Confederation of Workers.

From Washington, the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties wrote to President Roosevelt urging him to rescind the order "in the interests of the American people and of victory over the Axis."

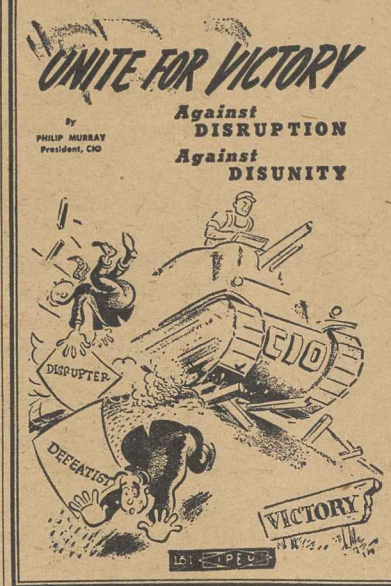
And in Portsmouth, Ohio, Local 117 of the United Shoe Workers adopted a resolution saying that it was "deeply impressed by the reports in the press of the fine patriotic service Mr. Bridges is giving our country, and we, therefore, consider Mr. Biddle's action unpatriotic, un-American and unwarranted."

Speakers Honor Work Of Brandeis

New York, June 27—A tribute to the memory of the late Justice Louis Brandeis, who fought during all his life against monopoly and concentration of economic power, was voiced this week by Senator Robert Wagner of New York and CIO Secretary James B. Carey.

Speaking at a Brandeis memorial dinner here, Wagner honored the former Supreme Court justice as a friend of the common man and a firm believer in democracy. At the same time, he pointed to the New Deal as a force for democracy that has "made us stronger in this war for survival."

Carey said that American labor realizes the dangers of monopoly which Brandeis was battling in the early part of the century. For that reason, he said, the unions of this country are determined to have a voice in drawing up the plans for a post-war world "in which liberty supplants repression, peace banishes war for all time, and economic security wipes out the spectre of want and hunger."



UNITE for Victory is Philip Murray's answer to the disruptive work of John L. Lewis, given at the CIO Executive Board meeting. Pamphlet contains full text of Murray's speech, plus resolutions on UMWA and Lewis. Price: 100 for $5; 500 for $15. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

'Big Parade' Out Of Lewis Unions

WASHINGTON, June 27—The march of workers away from Lewis-controlled gas, coke, chemical and construction unions back into the CIO this week was taking on the aspects of a mass movement.

Martin Wagner, chairman of the CIO's Natl. Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, revealed that an estimated 18,750 members of District 50 of the United Mine Workers had severed their connections with that outfit in the two weeks following the UMW Policy Board's attack on the CIO and Philip Murray.

Meanwhile unions and councils in every section of the country were voicing their loyalty to Murray and the CIO win-the-war policies, and their condemnation of the disruptionist tactics being pursued by Lewis and his paid officials.

PUBLISH PAPER

All the issues in Lewis' desperate attack on the CIO, and his sniping at Pres. Roosevelt and the nation's war program were contained in copies of "Victory," the gas and chemical workers' new paper, which came off the press last week. The paper branded Lewis as bent on building a personal empire "to turn over, like a medieval king, to his daughter Kathryn."

As the members of District 50 and of the former United Construction Workers—headed by Lewis' brother until he tried to merge it with District 50—were voting overwhelmingly to return to the CIO, Lewis henchmen were desperately trying two devices to hold their members: A furious red-baiting attack on Murray and the CIO, and open use of anti-Semitic arguments, as in a circular letter from George Titler referring to "Jew-Communists."

In a press conference here, the head of the CIO Council of Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers said the new CIO union would not be a "catch-all" for workers in a dozen trades where the Lewis family has made organizing raids, but would be confined to workers in the one broad coke and chemical industry.

MANY LOCALS

"Victory" reviewed in detail the extent of the swing to the CIO among former locals of District 50. The paper revealed that among the unions returning to the CIO are all locals in St. Louis, all the large locals in northern New Jersey, all the locals in Niagara Falls, and large numbers of local unions in Buffalo, New York, Minnesota, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and New Orleans.

Represented among the CIO groups were locals under contract to some of the largest corporations in the industry: Koppers, Carborundum, Niagara Alkali, American Cyanamid and Spencer-Kellogg.

In Toledo, all District 50 locals quit the UMW for the CIO, issuing a statement that Lewis' officials "have violated all decent union principles, disregarded industrial organization and destroyed the democratic method in the conduct of union affairs."

CONSTRUCTION, TOO

The tide towards the CIO was running equally strong among locals of the dissolved United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, with groups throughout the country applying for CIO local industrial union charters.

UCWOC groups in Akron and Cleveland, Ohio, voted affiliation with the CIO and brought more than 1,000 workers out of the Lewis organization. The action in Cleveland made the desertion of Lewis 100 per cent complete in that area.

At Trenton, N.J., Local 338 of the Construction Workers issued a similar blast at the Lewis family tactics and declared their support for CIO. Locals in New Orleans, Philadephia and in other major centers have already acted.

Here's An Idea; Baseball Sets For Boys In Camp

Fort Custer, Mich., June 27—Soldiers here are enthusiastically grateful to the United Automobile Worker locals of Michigan for 47 athletic kits which the unions have sent to them.

Some $500 was taken from the unions' athletic funds to purchase 13 complete sets of softball equipment, which are now in use. Each kit is composed of 12 balls, 12 bats, 10 fielders' gloves, a first baseman's mitt, a catcher's mitt and a mask. It is enough to outfit one company softball team.

To all UAW-CIO locals in the Detroit area the union is now distributing milk bottles which are to be used for money collections for this equipment.

"I Exchange Information With Employers."— Westbrook Pegler, June 15, 1942.

Assails Purge From Office For Supporting FDR; Explodes 'Loan' Claim

BELLAIRE, O., June 27—The common people of the world must wipe out every form of dictatorship if the war is really to be won, CIO President Philip Murray declared here this week in a speech at an American Slav Day celebration.

Pointedly referring to the Hitler-like grip of John L. Lewis on the United Mine Workers membership, Murray said:

"I am fighting for the destruction of European dictatorship, of Oriental dictatorship, political dictatorship—and for the destruction of American labor dictatorship. I do not think this war will be really won until all these forms of dictatorship are completely destroyed."

70% LACK AUTONOMY

Murray told the meeting, which was one of a series being sponsored throughout the nation by the American Slav Congress, that 70 per cent of the UMWA members are without local autonomy, and that the presidents and other local officers are appointed by Lewis.

"If John Lewis has 27 puppet states in the United Mine Workers, and Adolph Hitler has 27 puppet states in Europe, then one is just as bad as the other," Murray declared.

"For all practical purposes it is just as necessary to eliminate one as it is the other," he said.

SUPPORT OF FDR

Murray told the crowd that he was the victim of a "purge" because of his consistent support of President Roosevelt.

"I think everyone knows that during the past 10 years I have given steady, consistent support to our President," he declared. "That support was unfaltering, not only because of gratitude, but because of the great statesmanship and leadership he has provided.

"Unfortunately for me, I have been purged in what has come to be regarded in Germany as an American purge. I have been purged because I supported Roosevelt in 1940, in 1939, and as far back as 1932. And now in June, 1942, I want the world to know that I am still supporting Roosevelt whether I am purged or not."

REVIEWS HISTORY

To the hundreds of coal miners in the meeting, Murray recalled the critical days in the miners' union during the strikes of the late 1920's and early 1930's.

"We were not fat and corpulent in those days," he said. "We were running around the country begging for money to help starving miners and their families. We did not have demogogic groups in those days.

"We were looking for a handout, and we got it. The people who gave us the handout did not ask us for it after we got it. They gave it to help starving miners and their wives and children.

"I know these things because I was on the picket lines around these mines. My spurs were not dug in a desk in Washington."

NO TALK OF LOAN

Pointing out that he was vice-president of the UMWA when that organization donated funds to the CIO, Murray declared:

"I will take an oath to my Maker that I never knew until the 15th day of March, 1942, that the United Mine Workers had loaned a single nickel to the CIO. There never was a word mentioned about a loan, either in convention or out of convention."

Murray told the meeting that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, which invested several millions of dollars in the CIO, and other organizations, communicated with CIO "and told us they did not want the money returned; that the money was an investment in the welfare of working men and women; that the money belonged to America."

HONORABLE PEACE

Referring to "peace" between the CIO and the AFL, Murray said discussions with AFL leaders indicated that peace "misrepresentations are being made to beguile the working men and women of America."

"I shall not accept a peace that sacrifices a principle or brings sorrow or misery into the home of any union member," he said.

Councils Back Murray, CIO

Washington, June 27—A growing movement of active support for the program of President Murray was sweeping through CIO affiliated city and state councils this week, while bitter criticism of John L. Lewis' disruptive policies was being voiced in all sections of the CIO movement.

Setting the pace for the resolutions was that of the New York State Industrial Union Council, whose 750 convention delegates spoke for 1,000,000 members. They praised CIO and Murray, unanimously condemned Lewis.

In Cleveland, President William Donovan of the city CIO council was authorized by that body to send a letter to Lewis saying:

"Your undemocratic attitude and actions, repugnant to every concept of decency, cannot help us to win the war; cannot help us organize the unorganized; cannot, in fact, help anyone but our sworn enemies."

Ft. Wayne Paper, Pegler Under Fire From CIO Council

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 27—Stop Westbrook Pegler, the Fort Wayne Industrial Union Council urged this week. Pointing out that the anti-labor Scripps-Howard columnist has admitted that he and Bill Gross, an editor of the local News-Sentinel, "employ labor spies," the council urged that "Pegler's unity-splitting, Hitler-helping smearing be stopped" and that Gross be investigated "for his Nazi connections."

The council stated that both men "have enlisted the aid of notorious appeasers and pro-Fascists in their efforts to smash trade unionism and wreck the nation's war effort."

Score Navy's Mass Firing Of Union Men

NEW YORK, June 27—Some U. S. Navy officials with bitter anti-union phobias are sabotaging the war effort by ordering the dismissal of experienced marine radio operators without even bothering to present formal charges against them, or to inquire about the truth of so-called "un-American activities" with which the operators are charged.

That was the conclusion reached in maritime circles here this week as two ships were delayed because of the operator shortage. That the shortage would extend to 50 ships by mid-September was the estimate of officials of the American Communications Assn., who credited the figures to Coast Guard officers.

87 CASES

The ACA is pressing for early action on pending Navy "blacklist" cases against 87 maritime radio operators, ordered to leave their ships because of "un-American activities." Forty-seven of the 87 are ACA members, and 14 are now or have been either ACA international or local officials.

While the ACA has said that it has no quarrel with Public Law 351 which allows the Navy to remove the operators, the union said that the law is being administered in an "unfair and undemocratic manner."

COVER UP CHARGES

The ACA cited one case where an operator was called for a hearing and asked what the specific charges were against him. The Navy board replied, according to the ACA, that it did not know. The man asked how he could present a defense against charges about which he knew nothing.

The union urged the Navy to hold hearings on all the cases and render final decisions, so that innocent men could be cleared and returned to work, where they are sorely needed to aid in winning the war—the ACA's main present goal.

Prize page from the Navy's notebook of "How to Investigate Radio Operators" is the letter sent to business references of the suspected men. It follows in part:

"Dear Sir:

"Mr. ——, a radio operator whose employment as such has been disapproved by the Secretary of the Navy (acting under authority granted him by Public Law No. 351), has given your name as a reference. The disapproval of Mr. —— was based on evidence of un-American activity . . ."

PREJUDICE

The letter continues to ask about the suspected operator's "character, trustworthiness and loyalty to the United States."

The union officials pointed out that in most cases such an opening paragraph in a letter would have one immediate effect, to convince the ordinary business man that he had been associated with a man already found guilty of un-American activities.

House Tax Bill Short Of Need

(Continued from Page 3)

is over. This little handout will cost the plain, ordinary taxpayer 14 per cent of all excess profits taxes taken in now.

5. The committee allowed oil and mining companies to continue to take a "depletion allowance" out of their taxable income—i.e., it gave those two industries a special premium for carrying on their business. This item will cost the plain, ordinary taxpayer another $80,000,000.

SALES TAX FIGHT

The fight against the sales tax in the committee was led by Representative McKeough of Illinois and Representative Healey of Massachusetts, both friends of labor. This is only the first round, since the sales tax can be brought up again, either on the floor or in a subsequent bill to make up the deficit.

The need for a good minority report from the committee, recommending a program to follow that of the Treasury and the CIO, is very clear from the outcome of the months of committee debate. Such a report would call for at least a return to Treasury levels on income taxes, plugging of loopholes, steeper profits taxes, and a positive statement against the sales tax.

The second obvious demand at the present time should be for an open rule on the committee's bill, allowing for ample debate and amendment from the floor on major issues. Under the closed rule procedure, no amendments can be offered, and the bill must be voted up or down as a whole.

LISTEN IN

THURSDAY, JULY 2

10:15 to 10:30 P. M.

(Eastern Wartime)

Mutual Broadcasting System

REID ROBINSON, *Vice-President of The CIO*, and a prominent farm speaker, will discuss the tax bill, from the farmer-labor point of view.

Mrs. Roosevelt Hails Seamen For Heroism

Washington, June 27—"We can hardly fail to pay homage for supreme courage . . . to the men who man the merchant ships," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said this week in her widely syndicated column, "My Day."

"As one reads of the many merchant ships which have been sunk, I wonder if there should not be some special medal of honor for the men who man these ships," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote.

"In some cases they run even greater risks than the boys in the regular Army and Navy. When we realize that over and over again, they land from one torpedoed ship and as soon as they recover from wounds or exposure they start on another trip, we can hardly fail to pay homage for supreme courage."

Steel Union Warns of 20% Output Cut

(Continued form Page 3)

quate scrap piles, unless that failure is quickly corrected.

Murray urged the War Production Board to call a conference of representatives of the steel firms, big and little, and the United Steelworkers to take action on these conditions, declaring that "the effects on the war production program will become increasingly disastrous unless these bottlenecks are corrected."

He flatly charged giant steel corporations with responsibility for "the bottleneck of steel plates in the shipbuilding program." This bottleneck is responsible for a "23 per cent shortage of steel plates—amounting to almost a quarter of a million tons monthly," an amount that "would build more ships than the Axis has sunk in any one month near our Atlantic coast since the start of their treacherous attacks after Pearl Harbor."

This in turn is due, Murray charged, to "the corporate greed of most of the operators of the continuous strip mills." Steel plate output of these mills can be increased by at least 15 per cent," he added.

SCRAP BOARD

Murray also called for the setting up of a three-man "War Scrap Action Board" as an independent government agency to take complete jurisdiction over scrap. This board would have one member nominated by President Roosevelt, one by the USA-CIO and one by the steel industry.

"This board should have full powers to do whatever needs to be done to build a scrap pile of at least 10 million tons by November 1, 1942, and to otherwise keep the steel industry operating at 100 per cent of capacity."

These practical suggestions, Murray added, "are designed to help industry and government win a speedy victory over the Axis. This requires, among other things, a much greater participation of small business and organized labor in the output of armaments."

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

A resolution urging the immediate opening of a western front was adopted unanimously this week by the National Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. The Board also unanimously endorsed the position of the CIO "in condemning the policies and actions of John L. Lewis as an attack on our national unity and a threat to our war effort," while pledging itself "to strengthen our bonds with the auxiliaries of the UMWA who want to work with us to help win the war."

"We rejoice that our Government with the British and Soviet Governments, are planning the opening of a European front against Hitler in 1942," Mrs. Faye Stephenson, President of the Auxiliary Congress, said in a statement issued on June 22, first anniversary of the German attack on the Soviet Union.

"We believe that the need of a western front is more urgent every day. The Russians have fought a magnificent year-long battle. We know they will continue to fight to ultimate victory. But an attack on Hitler from the rear now would mean a shorter war, might even mean victory in 1942.

"We are remembering the anniversary of June 22 by urging our Government to open a second front in Europe immediately, and by pleding to redouble our own war efforts."

The auxiliary resolution on John L. Lewis points out that the miners union has consistently thwarted and discouraged auxiliaries. It quotes a letter from Thomas Kennedy which informs the Auxiliary Congress that "The United Mine Workers of America does not give official recognition or official status to women's auxiliaries in our organization."

The resolution greets the many fine auxiliaries of the miners union and promises them full cooperation in their win-the-war programs and urges them to maintain their bonds with the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

The West Virginia State Auxiliary Council, made up almost wholly of Mine auxiliaries, is very active in war activities in that state. Under the leadership of Ruth Allen, State auxiliary executive secretary, auxiliaries in Marion County have registered more than 800 people for civilian defense activities. The Red Cross has been assisted with financial contributions as well as sewing.

CONVENTIONS MEET

Increasing win-the-war activities was the keynote of two important auxiliary conventions this week—the Women's Auxiliary of the Newspaper Guild, meeting in Denver June 22-26 and the Utah State Auxiliary Convention beginning June 26 in Provo, Utah.

Pearl Harbor Hero's Mother On Radio

New York, June 27—The mother of Dorie Miller, Negro messman who exhibited extraordinary heroism by manning a machine gun against Jap dive bombers at Pearl Harbor, was a guest of honor on the New York CIO Win the War radio program this week-end. She is Mrs. Connery Miller of Waco, Texas.

Mrs. Miller participated in the National Negro Day parade and will speak at the big Unity for Victory mass rally this Sunday. The rally is jointly sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee, the National Conference of Negro Youth and the People's Voice.

In honor of her son's selection as Negro National Hero by the Negro Day Committee, Mrs. Miller was presented with a scroll.

NAM Spreads Tory Tales In Schools

Kenosha, Wis., June 27—The tentacles of the National Assn. of Manufacturers have stretched into the local high school system with the cooperation of the National Education Assn., it was revealed this week by Kenosha Labor, AFL-CIO newspaper.

The labor paper stated that copies of "The Closed Shop," NAM pamphlet characterizing the union shop as a "Hitler method," have been distributed at the Mary D. Bradford high school by G. G. Browne, recently elected local vice-president of the NEA, which has started a series of joint conferences with the NAM.

KIDS PROTESTED

When Browne handed out the leaflets in his business practice classes some of the students, whose fathers are unionists, asked why he did not present "the other side." Browne said, "there isn't any other side."

The labor paper withheld publication of the story until school closed, at the request of the students, who feared reprisals. The paper said the piece was published as "tangible evidence of the efforts made to turn the children of Kenosha citizens against the unions to which the majority of their fathers belong."

8138

SPORT ENSEMBLE—Add this two-piece frock to your wardrobe. It is smart for streetwear and sports, and simple to make if you follow this pattern. Pattern No. 8138 comes in sizes 12 to 20, and 40. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Division, Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

PROTEST LOW PAY: Representatives of State, County and Municipal Workers Local 400 as they protested this week at the State House, in Trenton, N. J., against low wages paid by the Trenton State Hospital. After hospital authorities refused recognition of the union, Governor Charles Edison appointed an investigating committee, averting a threatened work "holiday."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The New York State Industrial Union Council held a record-breaking convention in Syracuse last week. Approximately 800 delegates were in attendance. The growth of the USA-CIO and the UAW was obvious by the increased number of their local unions and delegates represented.

Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers of America opened the convention and after the preliminaries the writer was chosen as chairman. Unity was the keynote and it prevailed throughout the convention. Resolutions were adopted for all-out support to the war effort and of the agreement entered into with President Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and V. M. Molotov. Determination to drive on with the organizing of the unorganized was stressed.

Governor Lehman made a very stirring address.

Gustave A. Strebel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America was elected president and Harold J. Garno of the United Automobile Workers, secretary-treasurer.

The delegates left for their homes happy and determined to support the National CIO and carry on its constructive work.

Little Steel Drive

USA international and local representatives from the plants of Little Steel assembled in Pittsburgh this week and laid plans to enroll every worker in these plants into this great organization.

All throughout the nation we find the sentiment is to roll the unions on by ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED.

CIO Regional Director Paul R. Christopher and Field Representative William R. Henderson report an NLRB victory by the CIO at the Chapman-Dewey Lumber Company in Memphis, with a vote of 158 for IWA; three for AFL, and 98 for no union.

Frank Bender, regional director in Baltimore, reports winning an election at the Milburn Company with a vote of 49 for CIO to 26 for no union.

Three Wins in Ohio

Sub-Regional Director George DeNucci reports three election victories in behalf of the CIO, within the past week, as follows:

Mosaic Tile Co., Zanesville, Ohio: Glass Workers, CIO 369; AFL 9; neither 188.

Clark Grave Vault, Columbus, Ohio: UAW-CIO 154; against 107.

Standard Tile Co., Zanesville, Ohio: Glass Workers, CIO 26; AFL 2; against 18.

National Representative Adolph Germer reports winning an election at the Long Bell Lumber Company at Ryderwood, Washington, with the following results: CIO 221; AFL 56; neither 5.

Regional Director Frank Bonacci in Denver reports the results of a Montgomery-Ward store election, as follows: CIO 110; against 10.

The USWA-CIO drive under the direction of Brother Walter Harris chalked up another fine victory at the Brown Shoe Company, Vincennes, Indiana, as follows: CIO 275; AFL 149; no union 23.

UWOC Field Representative Joseph Logue reports a CIO victory at the Pennsylvania Water Company, as follows: UWOC-CIO 51; independent 29.

Regional Director H. C. Fremming reports a PWOC victory at the Wichita Union Stock Yards as follows: PWOC-CIO 37; AFL 28.

Mine, Mill Wins Polls

Morris Wright, assistant editor, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, reports several fine victories won by the IUMM&SW, as follows:

Northwest Magnesite Co., Chewelah, Washington: MMSW 344; AFL 23; no union 250.

Hercules Powder Co., Hattiesburg, Miss.: MMSW 325; no union 135.

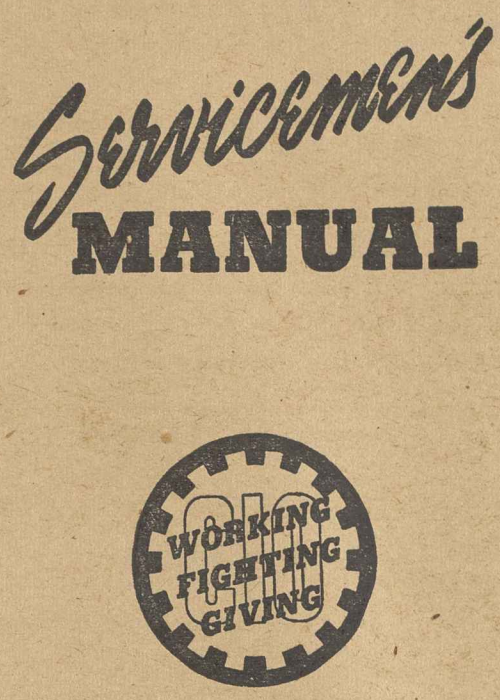
Electrocast Steel Factory, Chicago, Illinois: MMSW 132; no union 80.

Although the MMSW received the highest number of votes in the one big unit of an election at the Phelps-Dodge Copper Queen Mine in Bisbee, Arizona, a run-off election has been ordered because of the high number of challenged votes. The results were, as follows: MMSW 466; AFL 426; challenged 46, and no union 38. We wish them a victorious outcome in the run-off.

Regional Director E. B. Pugh reports they were successful in obtaining a 6 cents per hour increase for over 100 workers, vacation with pay, membership maintenance clause and grievance machinery in the initial contract with the Richmond Cedar Works.

CIO Field Representatives F. J. Michel and James Doherty, Jr., report winning an election at the Pioneer Paper Stock Company with the following results: CIO 261; against 48.

Relief Funds Pour In



Front cover of the CIO handbook being distributed to union members in the Army. It's won high praise from all who've seen it.

WASHINGTON, June 27—Ten thousand dollars was raised for American and Allied War Relief by several New York City and Brooklyn locals of the Retail Shoe Clerks, an affiliate of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, it was announced by Samuel Lowenthal, Chairman of the Victory Committee of that union.

Fewer than two thousand shoe clerks, earning about $30 a week, raised the $10,000 in a short and vigorous drive led by Lowenthal, who is the Business Manager of Local 287 of the United Shoe Employes. The Committee of the union made an intensive drive every pay day among their members, and raised the sum in a short time. The Retail Shoe Employes are now considering the plan of the National CIO War Relief Committee for regular sustaining contributions of an hour's pay per month, endorsed by President Samuel Wolchak and by the National Convention of the URWDSE held at Chicago last month.

$1,000 FROM DANCE

Some of the hardest working men in the shipbuilding industry last week contributed $1,000, raised at a recent dance, to the CIO War Relief Committee. These men are employed in two Brooklyn shipyards where they work a shift of ten hours a day, seven days a week, turning out the ships to help win the war.

Of the $2,000 raised in this manner, half was used for the purchase of War Bonds, and the balance was contributed to the CIO War Relief Committee.

Typical of the attitude of these shipbuilders was the action of Richard Versch, a shop steward of Local 39, employed in the sheetmetal department of one of the Brooklyn ship repair yards. Versch was presented with a check for $50 by the men in his shop, for the purchase of a gift for himself, as a token of their esteem for a loyal, veteran union leader. Instead of buying the gift, Mr. Versch sent the money to the National CIO War Relief Committee.

Another Victory Ball, given under the auspices of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Local 1114 in Chicago, succeeded in raising $300, which was turned over to the CIO War Relief Committee.

DOUBLE QUOTA

Fifty members of Local 1225 of the same International, employed in the shop of the D. E. Lisser Machinery Co. recently told Dick Henry, New York City regional director of the CIO War Relief Committee, he was too modest in requesting an hour's pay per month.

They turned down the plan as inadequate, and instead voted to give a whole day's pay each month to the CIO war fund chest. The employers, affected by the enthusiasm of the union men then agreed to match their employes dollars for dollar, and to contribute through the CIO War Relief Committee.

Imperial Valley, Longtime Utopia For Vigilantes, Going CIO—And Fast!

EL CENTRO, Calif., June 27—Signing of a contract with the CIO Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America by ten fruit packing sheds in Imperial Valley has rung the death-knell of the notorious vigilantism in this former stronghold of the powerful and bitterly anti-labor Associated Farmers, the "bankers in overalls."

UNIONISM DEVELOPS

"UCAPAWA's drive to organize some 20,000 fruit and vegetable shed workers in California and Arizona is grounded in the determination to keep production of fresh fruits and vegetables moving for the Army, Navy, Defense workers and their families," said UCAPAWA Pres. Donald Henderson.

"Signing of the Imperial Valley contracts plus swift-moving organization of the 5,000 workers in the sheds of the Salinas area means that orderly unionism has become rooted in this area which until recently was marked by frequent turmoil."

18 PER CENT INCREASE

The historic melon contract calls for maintenance of membership, job security, recognition of the shop-steward system, labor-law compliance and an 18 per cent wage increase.

Leading shed employers and public officials have welcomed the change to orderly operation of the industry, realizing that national unity for full production is imperative.

Bob Hatton, mayor of El Centro, addressed a pre-contract rally in the municipal baseball stadium, where a China Relief Drive and Bond Sales campaign was inaugurated in the sheds. The local Legion Hall, moreover, is now available for union use.

This is something of a change from a few years back when union organizers went into the valley at the risk of their lives.

Murray Asks Clemency For Waller

Washington, June 27—The execution of Odell Waller, Negro sharecropper condemned to death in Virginia, "would be a gross miscarriage of justice," CIO President Philip Murray wired to Governor Darden this week.

Waller was sentenced to die June 19 for killing a white landlord in self-defense. The jury, as usual in poll-tax states, was all-white, with Negroes excluded. Murray's wire was sent in response to a plea from A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

CIO Secretary James B. Carey also sent a wire to Governor Darden, urging that "Virginia justice should not be stained by this disgrace." Following these wires and other petitions for clemency, the Governor postponed the execution.

"I earnestly petition that you extend clemency to Waller," Murray said in his message. "The attention of the nation is focused on this case and you have the opportunity to right a grievous wrong."

Jersey Local 'Adopts' Three Pilots

Newark, N. J., June 27—When it comes to adoptions, the United Auto Workers Union doesn't recognize any ceilings.

UAW members at the Titeflex Metal Hose Co. "adopted" three aviators this week when they presented a $300 check to the American Flying Services Foundation, which rehabilitates potential pilots barred from enlistment because of minor correctible defects. A similar check was presented by the company.

"In participating in this adopt-a-pilot campaign, we are carrying out our work of close cooperation in all such important causes which have become our causes," said President Irving Abramson of the N. J. Industrial Union Council.

Ask Labor Voice On Price Boards

San Francisco, June 27—Labor representation on 500 war price control and rationing boards in this State was urged this week by a joint delegation of CIO and AFL spokesmen.

The delegation pointed out to the Office of Price Administration that much of the war production program depends on proper functioning of these boards. An AFL representative cited a case where a crew was unable to report to work because of difficulty in securing tires.

Crack Down On Outlaw Walkouts

Detroit, June 27—An outlaw strike at the Hudson Naval Ordnance Arsenal near here was ended this week after President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers threatened severe disciplinary action against its ringleaders.

White members of Hudson Local 154, who caused the stoppage, will be subject to loss of their jobs and union expulsion, as this is the latest in a series of discrimination incidents in a number of Detroit plants that have drawn government attention.

The Negroes are long-standing members of the Hudson local and were formerly employed as sweepers. They took vocational training and qualified for milling machine and other jobs.

Discrimination is forbidden both by the UAW's constitution, and by President Roosevelt's executive order.

Army OK's 'Longshore Commandos'

Washington, June 27—Longshore "commandos"—skilled union longshoremen who know the art of ship loading inside out—will soon be formed and sent to ports all over the world where United Nations ships arrive with arms and supplies to be unloaded.

This was learned when the Army, after a long delay, finally indicated that it was willing to make use of CIO longshoremen as a nucleus for building longshore battalions. Serious holdups have slowed down ship loading and unloading, delaying the use of desperately needed war material.

Bjorne Halling, CIO Maritime Committee secretary and a member of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, has been negotiating with Army officials for some time. Personnel will be selected from key men on CIO-organized docks, and will be made commissioned and non-commissioned officers.

Just as a reminder, Harry Bridges, leader of the ILWU and a major factor in California war production, has been ordered deported by Attorney-General Biddle. Bridges' union has earned a world-wide reputation for speed and skill in handling ships loaded with war supplies.

Ask U. S. War On Finland

Newark, N. J., June 27—A group of American trade unionists of Finnish descent this week urged President Roosevelt to strengthen the front of the United Nations by declaring war on Finland.

Charging that the myth of Finland's political independence from Germany is playing into the hands of the Nazis and of Finland's own fascist groups, the Finnish-Americans said that the Baltic country's army was rebuilt by Hitler generals with supplies seized from the defeated French military forces.

President of the Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists is Ilmar Koivunen of the International Woodworkers, Duluth, Minn., and its secretary is Rudy Hanson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Newark.

Dalrymple Hits Anti-Alien 'Strike'

Akron, O., June 27—President Sherman Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers this week ordered sponsors of an illegal stoppage at the General Tire & Rubber Co. to resume work or face loss of jobs.

The wildcat strikers laid down their tools when the company rehired 25 aliens. The men had been suspended from work some time ago pending investigation of their cases, and had subsequently been cleared of any suspicion by federal authorities.

New British Minister Predicts Allied Victory Depends on Workers

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

LONDON, June 27—(ALN)—Victory over the Axis depends largely on the men and women working in the factories, Harold Butler, newly-appointed British Minister to Washington and Director General of Information Services, told this correspondent on the eve of his departure by clipper for the United States.

"Ultimately it's production that is decisive," he said. "The war can be won or lost in the workshops and mines. So far as the workers of Britain are concerned it will be won and won quickly.

"In preparation for my new job, I've been going round the country for the past few weeks building up a factual picture of what British workers are doing to win the war.

"I can state without exaggeration that they have achieved a miracle of production. The results are now being seen over the air in Germany, and in the great battles now raging in Libya and on the Eastern front in Russia.

"British workers take heart in the knowledge that the workers of America, like themselves, are out to beat all records."

KNOWS U. S.

Big, burly with thinning grey hair and horn-rimmed glasses, the new Minister has a close acquaintance with American labor and production problems. He has many times visited the U. S., particularly the highly industrialized sections, and he is the author of "Industrial Relations in the United States" and "Unemployment Problems in the United States."

Butler was Deputy Director of the International Labor Office in Geneva from its start in 1920 to 1932, when he succeeded Albert Thomas of France as ILO Director. He remained in that office until 1938. During his term the United States became a member of the ILO.

Butler believe that so far the story of Britain's production effort in this war has not been told fully in the United States.

"Britain has been painted as a fortress of democracy, but not as an arsenal of democracy," he told me. "I hope to be able to tell the full story of British factories, mines, shipyards, mills and fields."

England's Largest Union Rolls Up Its Sleeves To Help Second Front

London, June 27—(ALN)—A week after the announcement of Foreign Commissar Molotov's visit to Britain and the U. S., the Amalgamated Engineering Union, largest organization of skilled workers in British war industries, has promised that its 650,000 members will do everything in their power to carry out the "urgent tasks" of creating a second front in Europe.

At is annual convention held this week in Blackpool, Lancashire coast resort, the AEU pledged:

1. To bring more women into industry so that skilled machinists can enter the army as tank drivers;

2. To campaign for labor-management production councils in all factories;

3. To support the granting of full powers to Minister of Production Oliver Lyttelton, now in Washington.

"Our members, and all virile Englishmen, have their thoughts turned to attack," said Jack Tanner, president of the AEU. "They are resolved to defeat the Axis this year.

"We cannot pay enough tribute to the Russian glory; but we want to be doing well on our own account. For this we need a second front in Europe now.

"Beaverbrook, who is in a position to know, says that we have the equipment today for opening the second front. This union, the one most vitally concerned, knows that production has increased tremendously in the last six months."

RESPONSIBILITIES

At the same time, Tanner said, members of the AEU had no right to demand a second front unless they were were prepared to help bring it about.

"If we embark on larger scale military activities," he told the delegates, "we must face up to the demand for more tank mechanics and skilled engineers in the armed forces, already revealed by the Lybian campaign.

"This means that more skilled men must leave the workshops, and their places must be taken by women. We cannot afford to look on women as intruders in industry. We have to accept them as colleagues fulfilling an essential task."

Relief Drive

New York, June 27—Nearly 10,000 CIO members collected money on the streets of this city this week for the benefit of Russian War Relief. The unionists joined with thousands of people from other organizations to sell aid-Russia tags under the slogan, "They gave us a year—let's give them a day."

Australian Workers Vow Aid In War Plans

MELBOURNE, June 27—Australia's workers must be prepared to make sacrifices comparable to those made by the people of Russia.

This was the warning brought to representatives of the island continent's million union members here by John Curtin, Labor Party leader who holds the post of Prime Minister.

Reminding the delegates from 86 labor organizations that the Dominion's liberty is at stake, Curtin said that this is a people's war for economic emancipation and political freedom.

PLAN CONVERSION

The Australian Labor government plans the switching over of 318,000 workers from civilian to war industry, the Prime Minister revealed, and the cooperation of the unions becomes a prime necessity to accomplish this task.

Two thousand workers have almost completed Australia's largest airfield, he said, and in 15 weeks brought about the conversion of one village to a humming war-base town with a special branch railway and 49 miles of roadway.

The Australasian Council of Trade Unions, acting in accord with Curtin's request, has developed plans for economic planning and general coordinating committees to allocate the manpower requirements among fighting services and civilian industries.

Canadian Bosses Panned; Ignore Workers

Toronto, June 27—(ALN)—In an address given here last week before the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Elliott M. Little, Director of National Selective Service, charged that many employers, including some of those sitting in front of him, were holding up war production by disregarding the skill and ingenuity of their workers.

"Each minute of time, like each pound of material, must produce the maximum," Mr. Little said. "All the minutes that are wasted in our plants are minutes donated to Hitler. Those minutes must be salvaged. That is your responsibility.

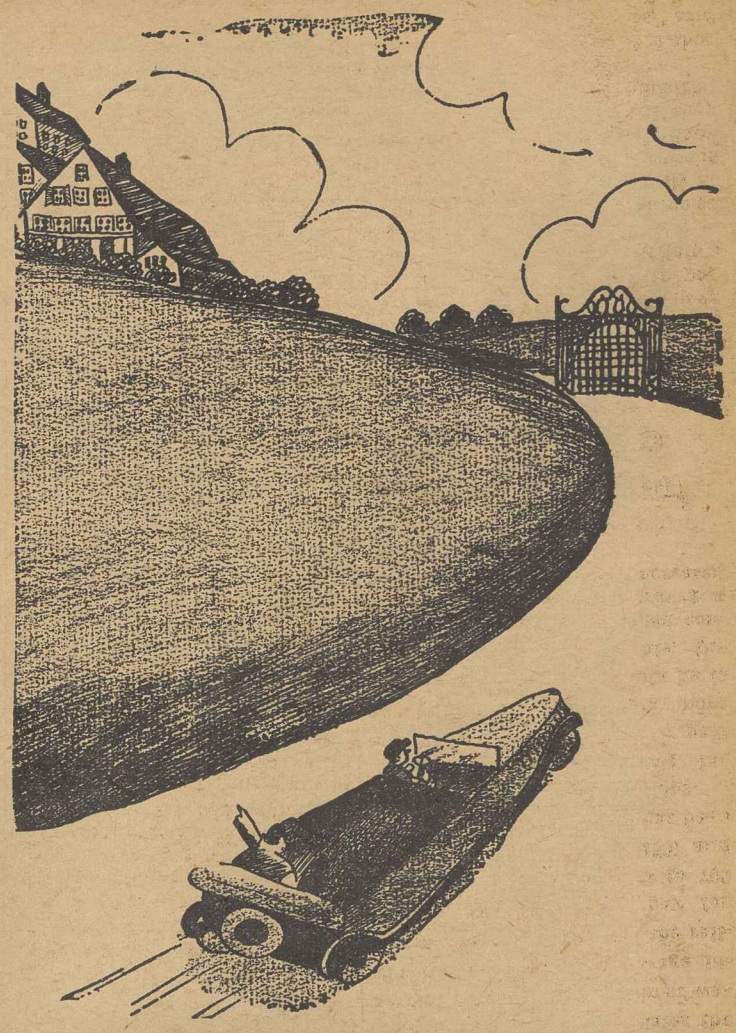
"How can you improve the situation? The answer is, by getting your employes to help you run your job. You must actively go after their advice and the full use of their experience.

"It's there waiting for you. You merely have to provide the opportunity to turn that advice and experience into greater production of war weapons, into better use of materials, into more efficient use of manpower."

First Pact: Dime Raise

Cincinnati, O., June 27—The first labor contract ever signed by the King Machine Tool Co. this week provided for a 10 cents an hour increase for members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union, plus a 5 cents an hour bonus for second-shift workers and a 10 cents bonus for third shift. Pay rates will be equal for men and women doing the same work.

The Upper Crust



"I ask you, Junior, how could we keep that place up on $25,000 a year?"

Machine Shops Get Wheels, Tour Soviet Railways

KUIBYSHEV, June 18—(ALN)—Along the railways of the Soviet Union, now devoted exclusively to carrying troops and supplies to the front, there has sprung up in the last few months a network of small, mobile workshops where workers, after putting in a full day's work on the railroads, manufacture their own tools.

It is an idea of the Railwaymen's Union, Russia's largest. In these workshops, using local raw materials and scrap gathered by the workers' children, railwaymen manufacture all the innumerable tools required for the operation of a railway: shovels, hammers, wrenches, oil cans, even small boilers.

On a recent trip between Moscow and Rostov, this correspondent observed a mobile workshop in operation. In Liski, an important junction on the only north-south line left to the Soviets by the German advance, our train laid over for a few hours to permit the passage of several long freights loaded with munitions for the Kharkov front. The railwaymen's workshop was outside the depot.

"The production of small tools by our union local," I was told by the senior mechanic of the depot, a man of about 65 named Nikolai Kochetov, "has relieved hundreds of machine shops, permitting them to switch over entirely to war production."

WAGES UP

That the country appreciates the heroic work of its railwaymen was shown when substantial wage increases went into effect on the railways March 1st. Base pay for engineers is now from 475 to 700 rubles a month ($100 to $150) and an elaborate bonus system has been adopted for wartime conditions.

For all work done over his monthly quota, the worker is paid double time, and for work more than 10 per cent above quota he is paid triple time. This rate, the highest in force in any union contract in the world, has proved a powerful incentive to increased production.

News From Naziland:

Pharaoh Was a Piker

WASHINGTON, June 27—Hitler today is the greatest slave master in history, cracking the whip of terror over millions of foreign workers dragged into the Reich either by force, threats or extravagant promises.

This is revealed in broadcasts monitored by the Federal Communications Commission and by European newspapers available to the Office of War Information.

Estimating that the foreign workers in Germany may total 5,000,000, the OWI stated:

"The workers have been brought to Germany against their will, separated from their families, and are resented by the local population because their presence at the work bench means that a German worker is at the Russian front."

So great have been the drains on the Nazi labor force that a recent order by Himmler called for replacing men in provincial police stations with women, the OWI report.

MANY METHODS, ALL BAD

Hitler has used various methods for recruiting labor from occupied countries:

1. The Germans, as in Norway, order forced mobilizations of workers and load them into freight cars for Germany.

2. Occupation chiefs threaten to reduce food rations unless workers "voluntarily" go to Germany.

3. The Nazis order a flat per cent of workers laid off in local plants and then ship workers to Germany.

4. Nazi diplomats have concluded agreements with friendly nations to deliver workers.

5. German labor agents promise the workers higher wages, better food and special privileges. The Nazis, however, fail to mention that all foreign workers in the Reich must pay a worker's tax," which ranges from 25 to 30 per cent of the wages.

SLAVE EXISTENCE

The barracks in which the workers live under the watchful eye of the Gestapo, the long work days, and the order that factory workers must devote their free time to farm labor—all are kept secret until the workers arrive in Germany to begain their slave-like existence.

'Tommies' Want Pay Raise, Too

London, June 27—(ALN)—News that the U. S. Congress has voted to raise the basic pay of soldiers has aroused special interest here among trade unions, many of which have been campaigning for similar pay raises for members of Britain's armed forces.

The Labor Party, political voice of the unions, voted unanimously at its recent conference that service rates of pay and dependents' allowances should be raised until they approximate earnings of industrial workers.

"There are thousands of Labor Party members in the Forces," said W. Nally, delegate from Bolton, "and they look to the Conference to use its influence to improve their conditions."

ARMY, NAVY HAIL UNION WAR WORK

(See Story Page Two)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Steel Workers' Pay Boost Sought as Aid to Victory

Bay State CIO Fights Appeasers

BOSTON, July 3—Pres. Joseph A. Salerno of the Massachusetts CIO, announced today that the Council's Executive Board has issued a call for a special state convention of its locals, representing 180,000 workers, to organize support behind real win-the-war candidates for state and national offices in the forthcoming primaries and election.

The convention will be held in the Parker House, Boston, on Sunday, July 19.

The CIO's campaign will lay special emphasis on election of a Congress which will give complete support to President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic programs for smashing the Axis.

"Labor will enter the campaign with both hands and both feet," said President Salerno. "We are not going to wander all over the political lot. We are going to center our activities and make the appeasers and the enemies of labor and the President the Number 1 targets of our campaign.

"Our slogan is 'Keep the Appeasers Out of Congress.' We do not want any part-time patriots. War is a full-time job."

CIO Swept NLRB Polls During May

Washington, July 4 — The CIO continued to star as a National Labor Relations Board election winner during May, the latest reported month, according to NLRB figures released this week.

The CIO won 154 elections or "payroll checks," the AFL 104, unaffiliated unions 27, and "no union" 33.

In 318 contests, 107,034 workers voted, making the May record five times the average for the first five-year period of board operation.

Of the 29 major industrial groups in which the board conducted elections during May, the leading five were directly or closely connected with war production.

During May 434 employe representation cases and 414 union fair labor practice cases were closed. Of the 848 cases closed, 49.4 per cent were settled by agreement; 26.7 per cent were withdrawn by the party filing; and 10.7 per cent were dismissed by the board.

Vote For CIO

Columbus, Ohio, July 4—Workers of the Clark Auto Equipment Co. here voted by a substantial majority for the United Automobile Workers as sole bargaining agency in a recent Labor Board election. The CIO union won this victory in the face of three general pay raises given within three weeks by the company to forestall organization.

GET OUT THE VOTE: **Virginia Woods, assistant research director of the California CIO, isn't running for office, but she's doing her bit to help to get out the vote in the West Coast State. CIO is urging all eligible citizens to register, and cast their ballots for win-the-war candidates.**

Smelter Workers Win Praise for War Effort

WATERBURY, Conn., July 4—Greetings from CIO Pres. Philip Murray featured the "Labor for Victory" rally sponsored by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers here this week.

"The meeting was addressed by MMSW President Reid Robinson, Connecticut Governor Robert A. Hurley, CIO Secretary James B. Carey, Mayor Scully of Waterbury, and others.

"You have been serving, not as civilians, but as soldiers on the home front, giving everything of yourselves with courage, determination, energy and will," Governor Hurley said to the more than 2,200 CIO brass workers at the meeting.

"The brass workers are a most important sector of America's army of production," Murray wired to the meeting. "I am delighted to hear of your activities to stimulate more and more enthusiasm for increasing war output to beat the Axis. The CIO is 100 per cent behind America's victory effort and our Commander-in-Chief."

SECOND FRONT

Victory in 1942 is within reach if a second front in Europe is opened as rapidly as possible, Robinson declared, saying that "a quick second front in Europe will save the lives of thousands of American workers."

Carey urged the workers to produce and produce "to show the so-called supermen that the common people in America will make certain that freedom will live for all." Union organization, he added, was the best means of safeguarding "the human and production resources with which we will defeat Hitler."

USA-CIO Asks Labor Board OK Panel Recommendations; Murray Raps Henderson

(See Stories Page 3; Editorial Page 4)

WASHINGTON, July 3—Wage increases and union security for 175,000 employes of Little Steel, recommended this week by a War Labor Board fact-finding panel, "would serve to aid and intensify the national war effort."

That prediction was made this week by Pres. Philip Murray, of the United Steelworkers of America as he and other leaders of the union appeared at WLB public hearings to demand acceptance of the panel report. Final decision is expected in the next few weeks.

Murray suggested that the Board should examine both the union's demands and the companies' arguments in the light of their effect on the war effort. The union's arguments, he said, proved that granting of the increase to overcome rising living costs, and the removal of union insecurity, would aid the nation's war effort.

During the course of his speech, Murray attacked the "ingenious theories . . . of armchair chart experts" who have conspired to prevent the steel workers from winning their case. He offered sharp criticism of Leon Henderson, head of OPA, who, he said, has been fighting labor's demands while keeping rationing and price control in the "tid-bit" stage.

Texas Union-Busting Goes 'Red, White & Blue'

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

BEAUMONT, Tex., July 3—(FP)—Union busting has adopted a fancy, red-white-and-blue pattern in Martin Dies' home district, where major oil refineries, shipyards and even department stores are conducting an anti-union petition-signing campaign among "loyal" employes.

Edwin S. Smith, national director of the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, said he had preliminary reports showing that a number of CIO members employed by the Standard Oil Co. here had been "threatened with loss of their jobs if they failed to sign the petition as demanded."

Foremen and other straw bosses were actively engaged in recruiting signers during work hours, and other company-minded persons were busy on downtown streets.

WAR ON UNIONS

Chiefly objectionable in the declaration are these phrases:

"We declare war on all rules, regulations or agreements which may prevent any worker on any war contract for munitions or supplies, from working as many hours or as many days as he or she is willing to work, or doing as much work as he or she wants to do to increase production — so long as normal health safeguards are maintained . . .

"While we haggle over an hour of overtime—our sons are being slaughtered."

It is noteworthy that in a paragraph mentioning the President, the declaration of war carefully avoids pledging support to him and fails to mention him by name. It merely announces to the President as commander-in-chief that the signer is pledged to an "unalterable view"—including one against overtime pay.

The petition, throughout, fails to mention democracy or to denounce fascism or the Axis powers.

Iowa Labor Pledges Victory Drive

Des Moines, July 3 — Lowering the standards of the American working people isn't going to help build morale, A. J. Kojetinsky, steel union executive board member, told a Win-the-War Conference sponsored by the CIO here.

More than 250 union representatives attended the meeting. Ben Henry, president of the Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council, was chairman.

"Some people think this is not the time to bother about wage increases and working conditions, and that labor should go backwards," Kojetinsky said.

MUST ADVANCE

"I think that participation in the war means all-out participation, but we can't do it unless the union and members stay astride of the times.

"We can't build morale by lowering the standards of the American people. A satisfied workman will build morale. We must continue to fight for economic security."

Other speakers at the rally were Thomas Burns of the War Production Board; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. L. G. Ligutti of the National Catholic Rural Life conference; Rabbi Eugene Mannheimer of Temple B'nai Jeshurun; and Lieut. Gov. B. B. Hickenlooper.

Army, Navy Praise Role Of Unions

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 3—High officials of the Army and Navy this week lavished praise on CIO and AFL workers in two Springfield machine tool plants at ceremonies where the unions and two firms were awarded the new Army-Navy Star Flags.

The flags are awarded to machine tool workers and companies which reach high production levels.

Receiving the prized emblems in Springfield were Local 213 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers together with the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, and the AFL machinists at the Baush Machine Tool Company. On hand at the ceremonies were Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Under Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal.

HAILS UNION HELP

"Much of the credit" for the companies' output "must go to the local labor organizations," Patterson declared. "For their services, not only helping production in the plants, but also aiding the whole American war effort, each of these unions is also being awarded an Army-Navy Star."

Forrestal also praised labor's part in the victory program.

"Defeat of the Axis is just as important to the American men and women who work in this plant as it is to the American men and women who own or manage this plant," he said.

"It is abundantly clear that capital, management and labor all have equal responsibility in this war and an equal stake in its outcome."

1,000 Leave Lewis' Union In Capital

Washington, July 3 — One thousand street paving workers in the nation's capital voted down unanimously a proposal that they leave the CIO and join the District Fifty "catch-all unit" of the United Mine Workers.

Instead the membership of Local 30 of the former United Construction Workers Organizing Committee—now dissolved by the CIO—decided to apply for a charter as a CIO local industrial union, it was announced by Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Md.-D. C. Industrial Union Council.

"This charter was granted to them so as to give the better than one thousand street paving workers an opportunity to democratically control their own destiny as an autonomous CIO local industrial union," Katz said.

WANT SELF-RULE

"The Washington street pavers decided to stay with the CIO not only because they supported the win-the-war policies of Pres. Philip Murray and rejected the defeatism of John L. Lewis, but also because they wanted democracy in their own union.

"The Washington street pavers, as a CIO unit, will have the right to elect their own officials, maintain their own treasury, handle their own finances and negotiate with their employers, all of which normal union processes are absolutely out under a Lewis regime."

Repudiation of Lewis' anti-CIO, anti-Roosevelt policies was continuing throughout the country.

In Iowa, Ben Henry, CIO regional director and himself a mine union member, offered to debate the issues between the UMW leadership and the CIO before every mine union local in the state.

CHOICE FOR WORKERS

Henry wrote to Pres. Louis Bolodrini of District 13, UMW, that the debates would let the miners decide "whether or not you are representing them by attacking the CIO, which is the only real, live labor organization in the state of Iowa."

And in West Virginia, Local 111 of the United Federal Workers praised the CIO leadership of Pres. Murray, and of Van A. Bittner throughout the state.

"We, the members of this union believe in the stand taken by both, Pres. Murray and West Virginia's accepted union leader, Van Bittner, in the war effort, and in their stand for our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the commander-in-chief of our great nation," the resolution said.

PRECEDENT-BREAKER: When the Army and Navy get together to award a production flag to unions, that's news. It happened last week in Springfield, Mass. On hand were (standing, left to right) James Forrestal, Navy under-secretary; J. Y. Scott, head of the Van Norman Machine Tool Co.; Robert Patterson, War under-secretary; Al Tlusty, head of Local 213, CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; C. O'Malley, head of the AFL machinists, and G. Haskell, head of the Bauch Machine Tool Co. Seated are Pvt. James Russel and Yeoman Frank Murphy.

Nominate True Liberal For Governor, N. Y. State Democrats Told by CIO

NEW YORK, July 3—The New York City CIO Council has called upon President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia, as popular and respected wartime leaders, to intervene in the state's "confused" political situation.

In a statement declaring that the state must have a 100 per cent Win-the-War governor to succeed Lehman, the Non-Partisan Political Activities Committee of the Council urged that the President, the Governor and the Mayor agree on a candidate who can win the support of labor and progressive forces.

HIT BOOMS

Denouncing the Bennett and Dewey booms, the Council said:

"The Democratic party has admirable gubernatorial material in the persons of United States Senator James M. Mead and Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti, but the leadership of the party has failed to heed the vote getting qualities of either of them. Among the Republicans only one candidate of serious stature, Wendell L. Willkie, has attraced any labor response." Willkie has announced he will not seek the office.

"Labor and progressive forces of the state can rally to the support of such a candidate and elect him. The same forces can join with such a governor to make this pivotal state reach maximum effectiveness in the war effort," the council said.

"The politics-as-usual which dominate the pre-convention activities of the two major parties is spreading confusion, breeding discouragement and checking the forward march of the war effort. This is particularly true of the John J. Bennett boom among the Democrats and the Thomas E. Dewey boom among the Republicans."

Colorado CIO Blasts Disrupters

Denver, July 3—Moving swiftly to meet the anti-CIO attack of John L. Lewis, which spread last week to Colorado, local CIO leaders met last week with John Brophy, director of CIO industrial union councils, in an emergency conference here.

This was revealed today when Brophy emerged from the conference to issue a blistering attack against the splitting tactics of the Lewis forces in the persons of Frank Hefferly, district 15 president of the United Mine Workers, and Frank Price, who resigned last week as acting president and secretary of the Colorado Industrial Union Council.

Brophy's statement was issued after a three-hour meeting in the headquarters of the CIO Mine, Mill, & Smelter Workers.

BONNACI IN CHARGE

Brophy announced that Frank Bonnaci, who succeeded Hefferly as CIO regional director here, had been placed in full charge of the Colorado council's affairs, with full authority to call a convention of the council and to continue the council's organizational activities which local CIO leaders charged had been "sabotaged" by Hefferly and Price on the instructions of Lewis.

Victory Is Key Issue in Conn. Campaign

New Haven, Conn., July 3—"Winning the war" is the essential issue in Connecticut's coming elections, the state Labor's Non-Partisan League warned union voters this week.

"Alongside of the war issue, everything else becomes secondary in importance,' the statement said. The Connecticut League has endorsed the position of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and condemned the disruptive policies of John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

The leaflet urged voters to study the records of each candidate on the basis of his support to President Roosevelt's Victory Program, to the President's seven-point economic program, and to the safeguarding of labor and minority rights.

Set Deadline

San Francisco—(FP)—Attorneys for Harry Bridges have been granted until July 13 to file opening briefs in his habeas corpus petition, first step to carry his deportation order to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Offer N. Y. Transport Program

NEW YORK, July 4—A four-point Victory Program designed to make city transit workers "individually and collectively a greater force in the national victory effort" was presented by the Transport Workers Union, CIO this week.

The program, drawn up by union leaders after discussion with CIO President Philip Murray, is chiefly designed to enable transit workers to improve their efficiency and to enable them "to rear healthy families and themselves to be healthier, more energetic and useful citizens who can make a maximum contribution to the war effort," TWU Secretary Douglas MacMahon said.

FOUR POINTS

The first point deals with elimination of sub-standard pay rates and inequalities among workers who are paid less than others doing identical work, plus wage raises for other groups to make up for the rise in the cost of living.

Second point in the program is a union security clause in the contracts, which is described as essential for "just, harmonious and democratic labor relations" and in line with government policy as shown by recent War Labor Board decisions.

Third is a demand for carrying out of departmental working agreements entered into by the Board of Transportation and the union last December but never put into practice. This, MacMahon said, will "not only eliminate abuses but will also promote harmony and efficiency."

WANT JOINT COUNCIL

The final point calls for a joint management-labor committee to work out ways of conserving materials, promoting civilian defense and passenger safety, and similar parts of the national victory program.

The entire victory program, according to TWU President Michael J. Quill, is based on "the needs of the New York City transit employes and on the needs and policies of our country at war." It was also based, he added, on the chief features of President Roosevelt's seven-point economic program.

Copper Miners Win— WLB OKs Pay Raise

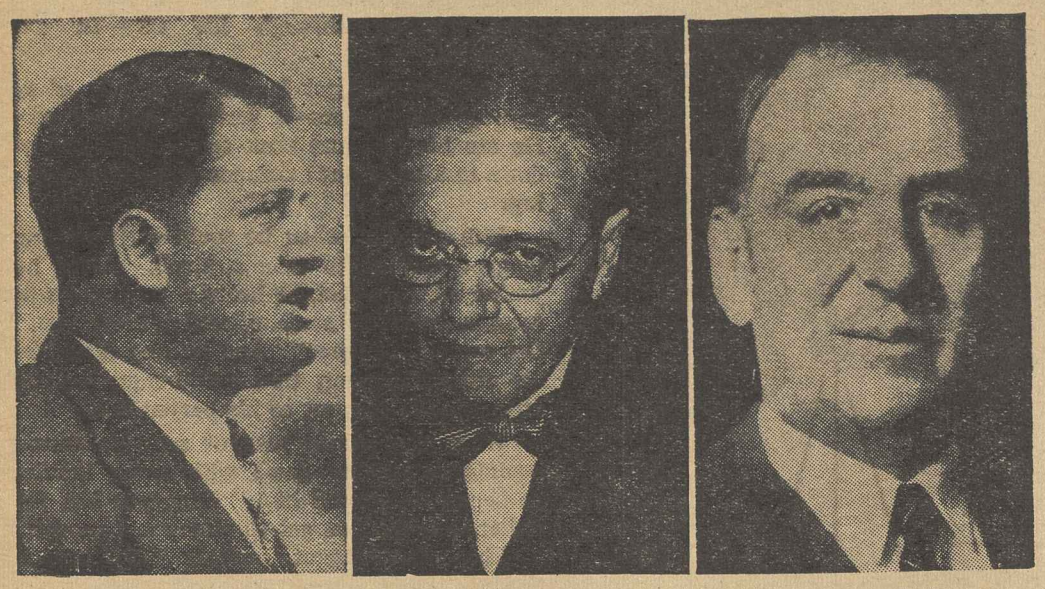
WASHINGTON, July 4—Union security and a wage raise for 6,100 workers at the Phelps-Dodge Copper Corp., of Arizona, organized by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, were won in a War Labor Board decision handed down here this week.

The decision ordered maintenance of membership plus a 50 cents pay raise and a base rate of $4.90 a day, an increase of 70 cents. It marks the first decision in which all Board members were unanimous for union maintenance. Thomas Kennedy, labor member, dissented on the raise, which he held "is substantially less than facts warrant."

The decision followed a previous Board order which had sent the case back to collective bargaining for a period of 15 days, after which it could be brought to the Board again in case of disagreement. The first order had denied the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers demands for a raise and union security, and thus the second order is a complete reversal.

NAMES MEAN CASH: Each of these signatures brings money to members of the CIO Wholesale & Warehouse local in New York City. They're some of the 100 members who were fired from the F. W. Woolworth warehouse four years ago for union activity. Labor Board action brought them $40,000 back pay—an average of $900 per man.

Murray Urges Steel Pay Raise To Aid War Workers' Morale



REPORT: Members of the War Labor Board's special fact-finding panel that recommended $1-a-day increases and union security for 175,000 employes of Little Steel. Left to right: Richard Frankensteen, UAW-CIO, labor representative; Chairman Arthur Meyer, representing the public, and Cyrus Ching, employer member.

Panel Report Recommends $1-a-Day Increase, Union Security in Little Steel

WASHINGTON, July 3 — A three-man fact finding commission of the War Labor Board this week recommended $1-a-day increases and union security for the 175,000 employes of Little Steel.

The recommendations marked a "semi-final" round in the months-long effort of the United Steelworkers of America, headed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, to gain its first contracts with four one-time anti-labor bastions—Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel.

Shortly after the fact-finding panel submitted its report to the WLB, that agency held two days of public hearings and then moved towards preparation of a final decision on the case.

LIVING COSTS UP

Principal basis of the panel's recommendation for wage increases was the fact that cost of living has risen by 13.3% in the nation's steel towns since the USA-CIO—then known as the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—gained its dime-an-hour wage increase increase in April, 1941. The $1-a-day raise, the panel found, will be necessary to restore the steel workers' purchasing power, and to keep steel industry weekly wage earnings stabilized in line with those of other durable goods industries.

Because the steel industry operates largely on a three-shift basis, opportunities for overtime work are limited, the WLB committee showed.

The steel worker's weekly paycheck, as a result, has slipped 11% below those in the durable goods industry, though in the past it has always been substantially larger.

FIRMS' BIG PROFITS

Busy turning out war goods for the government, the four Little Steel companies are rolling up unprecedented super-profits, the panel found, and can easily afford to pay the CIO union's demanded increase. Bethlehem, for instance, will make $90,000,000 this year even after giving the wage raise, the WLB estimated. The other trio of Little Steel companies will also show heavy earnings.

"It will be noted that in each case the figure (of profits) is substantially greater than any year in the 1931-1940 decade," the recommendation noted.

Included in company arguments against the wage increase are

(Continued on Page 5)

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, July 3 — "How will it help the war?"

That is the question that must be used as a test on every issue involved in the United Steelworkers' demand for $1-a-day wage increase and union security, Pres. Philip Murray warned a War Labor Board hearing on the Little Steel case this week. Then with a wealth of detail, he proceeded to show that such an increase would be in the public interest, and would enable the steel workers to improve their already splendid "win the war" activities.

"The union has submitted certain requests to these four corporations," Murray said. "It is the firm conviction of the union that requests, if granted, would serve to aid and intensify the national war effort. This was the major objective of the union in submitting the requests.

"We therefore ask the board in considering the merits of the union's case to subject our demands to this question—would granting them aid the war effort or would their denial retard or endanger the war effort?

COMPANIES' POSITION

"On the other hand, the union suggests that the board subject the companies to the same query. Does the adamant position of the companies reflect an endeavor to obtain the maximum production of steel, or constitute a continuation of the industry's policy to adopt a shrewd business program in anticipation of the post war period, regardless of its present effect on the war effort?"

Murray was the lead-off speaker for the USA-CIO at the public hearings. He was followed by Research Director Harold Ruttenberg, who urged WLB adoption of its panel's recommendation for the increase,

(Continued on Page 5)

Tax Bill Sabotage Charged

WASHINGTON, July 4 — A handful of reactionary and appeasement-minded Congressmen on the House Ways and Means Committee "have been permitted to sabotage the most important section of the country's war economic program," CIO Vice Pres. Reid Robinson, a member of the CIO Tax Committee, declared in a Mutual Broadcasting System network speech on the 1942 tax bill week.

This group, he charged, is responsible for completing a tax bill that not only falls 3.5 billion dollars short of the new taxes we need for an offensive and victory in 1942, but also has saddled the greater part of the burden on the low income groups, while letting the wealthy and the big corporations off lightly.

Robinson, who is a member of the CIO National Committee on Taxation and president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, warned his listeners that the sales tax, while voted down in the committee, is still a serious danger to the victory drive.

The danger lies, he pointed out, in the fact that the 3.5 billion deficit will have to be made up somehow, which will give a signal to sales tax minded Congressmen and the forces behind them.

SALES TAX TALK

Confirming Robinson's warning, newspapers throughout the week were filled with rumors that the sales tax would be brought up again, either on the floor during debate or in later sessions of the Ways and Means group. One paper here carried a story that some Congressmen were planning a poll of the House to "sound out" sentiment on a sales tax of five per cent. Such a tax, it was explained, would produce "approximately the amount by which the committee failed to achieve" the Treasury request.

Robinson stressed the Committee's failure to meet the needs of the new victory tax program, pointing out that it had completely ignored the President's seven-point message calling for high taxes on profits and big incomes, while it stepped up already steep rates on low incomes.

He cited examples to show that the Committee, "while bearing down heavily on the family with little money, was very easy on the well-to-do and the wealthy." This was typified, Robinson showed, by the Committee's action in increasing taxes on a family with $2,400 a year by an added $42 in income tax, while cutting down on a similar family with $5,000 by the sum of $47.

Looking for a Liberal? Rankin Ain't Him!

Washington, July 4—Here's a polltax Congressman who knows a good gravy train when he's on one and believes in being frank about it—including being frank about his contempt for the people.

He's Mississippi's Rep. John E. Rankin, who wrote to CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan that he glories in the polltax that keeps him in office and regards CIO's efforts to abolish it as part of a general scheme "to stir revolution in this country, at a time when the nation is fighting for its very existence."

QUOTES BIDDLE

The whole drive to give votes to the disfranchised workers and farmers of the South is just a "Communist plot" to this overstuffed statesman, who quotes Attorney-General Biddle's anti-Bridges decision in support of the polltax.

What's more, the campaign against anti-Negro discrimination, including the drive to stop Red Cross segregation of blood donations, is a scheme to overthrow the government.

Rankin is "elected" by about five per cent of the voters in his district. The rest cannot vote simply because they can't afford to pay the polltax.

Textile Union Wins South's Biggest Poll

DANVILLE, Va., July 3—The Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, largest in the world—in 1930 the storm center of one of the most bitter struggles in the turbulent history of Southern textiles—has finally been organized.

The CIO Textile Workers Union of America won the right to represent the 13,500 production workers of the giant mills in the South's biggest NLRB election.

The vote: for TWUA 7,204; for no union, 4,716.

TORIES CAMPAIGNED

The CIO was unopposed on the ballot, but was not unopposed in the election campaign. Three so-called "citizens" groups—the Anti-CIO Association, the Citizens' Committee, and an unidentified group that issued literature in the name of "Business Men of Danville"—sprang up in the week prior to the election and attacked the union by printed literature and numerous radio broadcasts.

The TWUA-CIO campaigned on the basis of wage increases and rate adjustments, vacations with pay, recognition of grievance committees and a signed union agreement.

This is the largest single election in which the TWUA has participated since its creation in March, 1937, as the Textile Workers Organizing Committee. The largest previous election in which the CIO textile union participated and won was in the Wood and Ayer Mills of the American Woolen Company in Lawrence, Mass., in September, 1937, when 11,462 were eligible to vote.

HISTORIC STRIKE

The two units — Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills—form one company, which in 1930, the year of the four-month strike of the AFL United Textile Workers, employed only 4000 workers.

That strike, which has gone down into the annals of the American labor movement as one of the chief struggles of southern workers to organize, began on September 29, 1930, in protest against a wage cut, but troops and starvation ended it four months later.

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7:15 p.m. Pacific Kartime
8:15 p.m. Mountain Wartime
7:15 p.m. Pacific Wartime
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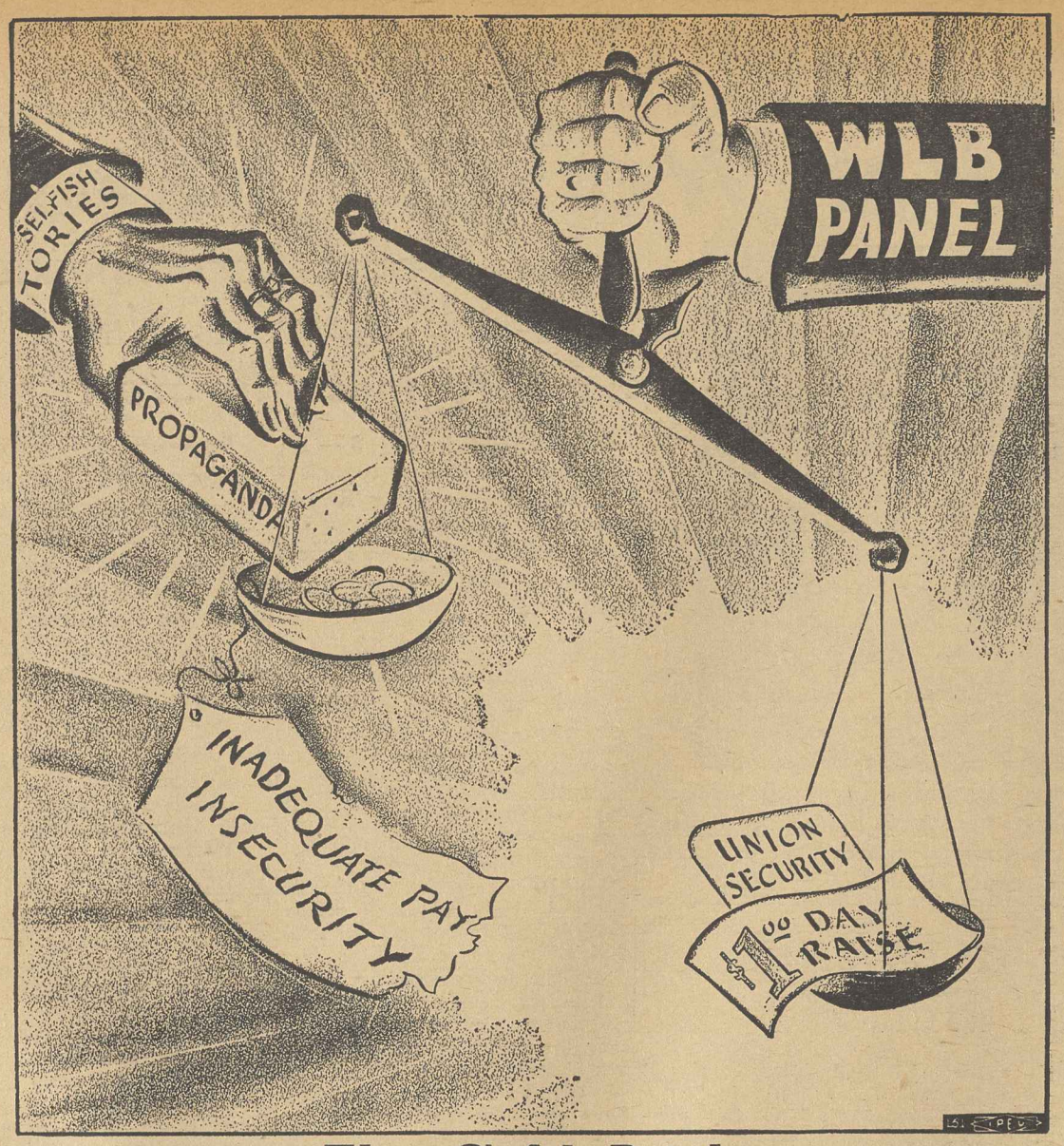

The Gold Brick

The Issue in Little Steel

The final decision which the War Labor Board will make in the case of the United Steelworkers of America and "Little Steel" is of vital importance to all labor and to our whole war effort.

The Board now has before it the findings and recommendations of its own panel, which support the union's contention that a dollar a day wage increase and union security are fully justified.

The panel reached its conclusions after months of exhaustive study of all points of view and every phase of the question. Both employer and public members of the panel joined with the labor representative in unanimous findings on the wage question.

After such a careful and impartial study, one would assume that the full Board has little alternative but to uphold the recommendations of its panel. But these recommendations have infuriated tory and financial interests and a noisy campaign has been launched in the press to pressure the Board into reversing them.

The WLB panel found that weekly wages of steel workers are 11 per cent less than in other durable goods industries; that cost of living in steel towns has increased almost 14 per cent in the past year; and that the buying power of steel wages has decreased about 13.3 per cent since the last general wage increase was granted. It found also that the huge profit increases of all four steel companies would permit them to pay the higher wages asked and still retain most substantial profits.

As against the company argument that wage increases cause inflation, the WLB panel pointed out if the national income pie has to be reduced in size, this should affect all groups and not be done by merely making labor's share less than that of capital's.

The panel recommended union security, in the form of maintenance-of-membership, united with the checkoff, on the grounds that union security makes shop conditions more peaceful and eliminates friction; reduces the cost of dues collection, and releases the time of union officials for more concerted effort between union and management to achieve maximum production.

Acceptance of the panel's recommendations will promote the war effort by remedying present gross wage inequalities; by enabling the steel workers to earn enough to maintain their health and efficiency for top production, and by enabling the union to devote its full efforts to all-important war tasks.

It is of urgent importance, therefore, that the War Labor Board be guided by the facts as presented by its panel and stand adamant against the present reactionary pressure campaign which sets selfish profit interests ahead of our national war interests.

Sales Tax Squeeze Play

Although the House Ways and Means Committee recently voted against a Federal sales tax, the danger that this vicious proposal may be enacted is by no means past.

The committee's own tax proposals fall nearly three billion dollars short of supplying the extra tax revenue asked by the administration. So now the campaign for a sales tax has been renewed, both in Congress and throughout the big business press, on the pretext that it is needed to make up the tax shortage.

The purpose of this campaign is to make the committee reconsider its action on the sales tax, or failing that, to push for a sales tax amendment from the floor of Congress.

It is imperative that the full amount of tax revenue asked by the administration be raised. But a sales tax is both unnecessary for this purpose and the worst possible way of raising the extra revenue. It is opposed by the administration, by organized labor, by farm groups and by all who want fair taxes based on ability to pay.

The extra revenue can easily be raised by substituting the U. S. Treasury proposals for those of the House committee. The committee has fallen short by refusing to tax profits as much as asked, by refusing to tax tax-exempt securities, by rejecting compulsory joint income tax returns for married couples, and by generally lowering the burden on wealth and luxuries, while it increased the burden on low incomes.

Let your representatives in Congress know labor is 100 per cent opposed to the sales tax and other soak-the-poor taxation, and wants a real victory tax program based on ability to pay, as proposed by the Treasury and the CIO.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THIS is a story of two maggots. They met for the first time on a WPA worker's shovel. But before their chance acqaintance could ripen into friendship, a twist of the worker's wrist threw them hurtling through the air — in different directions.

The first maggot landed on a pile of rotting garbage and manure—a veritable maggot paradise. He ate his fill—and then some more, and settled down to a luxurious existence of feasting and sleeping.

But one day, when he could eat no more, this maggot decided to take a stroll. After he had journeyed some feet, he heard a weak voice coming from a crack in some cement; "Hey, you, help! Get me out of here!" And looking down, he saw the second maggot, thin and hungry-looking and struggling to get out of his barren hole.

When the second maggot saw his former acquaintance looking down with smug indifference, he began to upbraid him: "Why, you big, fat capitalist, how did you get so plump and prosperous?"

The first maggot replied: "Ah, my friend, through brains and personality."

★ ★ ★

That's as far as that story goes. But if we put the parable in modern dress we'd find the first maggot talking through a host of newspaper publishers, columnists, economists and politicians.

They'd be telling the second maggot that his conditions should be frozen for the duration, that his demands were selfish and exorbitant, that they threatened inflation, endangered the system of free enterprise, etc., etc.

Without organization the second maggot might lose courage and lack statistical arguments to answer all this high-falutin' stuff. But still he'd know darned well that all he wanted was to get a fair break and more opportunity to increase his usefulness to himself and to society.

★ ★ ★

All of this is a round-about introduction to the important public hearings of the War Labor Board on CIO demands for a dollar a day increase and union security for the 175,000 employes of the "Little Steel" companies.

The No. 1 maggot crowd still have the advantage in money-power. Their propaganda has flooded the press and has even been abetted by government officials like Leon Henderson.

Supported by bushels of learned briefs, it has sought to create the impression that the steel workers ask an unfair and selfish advantage, which will cause more inflation; that their demands for union security will rock the industrial boat, destroy the right to work, etc.

Fortunately, the steel workers are now strongly organized. Their leaders, economists and legal talent are fully a match for those of the employers—and they have been able to meet every argument with convincing factual evidence.

For months a Board panel—consisting of an employer member, a labor member and a public representative—has heard both sides and studied the thousands of pages of evidence and argument presented. Its impartial findings, now being considered by the full Board, throw a flood of light on major economic issues of the day.

★ ★ ★

Wages and living costs. Contrary to the propaganda about labor "selfishness," the panel found the buying power of steel wages has declined 13.3 per cent since the last general change of steel wage rates. On this basis, the workers are entitled to an even higher increase than they asked.

Profits. The panel found the four steel corporations made higher profits in 1941 than ever in their history, and can easily afford the dollar increase asked by the union. And Pres. Murray showed that the corporation executives last year got boosts in their salaries (which run into hundreds of thousands of dollars) of from 30 per cent to more than 50 per cent.

Inflation. The panel found that labor's share of national income will seriously decrease in 1942, if wage increases are not granted. With national income increasing 21 per cent in 1942, payrolls should increase 21 per cent, instead of the anticipated 11 per cent, if labor's proportion is not to be diminished. To deny adjustment of wage inequalities means making labor's share less than that of capital, instead of fairly cutting the total income of all groups to check inflation.

Union security. The panel found that labor unions "perform an important social function"; that there is no violation of personal liberty in union security; that union security reduces industrial friction and frees unions to concentrate their energies on increasing production to win the war.

"WIN THE WAR": Help bring victory by ending racial discrimination in industry was the theme of the rally held in New York last week by th Negro Labor Victory Committee. Shown here are War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt and Mrs. Conery Miller, mother of the Pearl Harbor naval hero. In the background is Mrs. Joseph Curran, wife of the CIO Vice President.

Murray, McNutt Laud Negroes' Role In People's War

NEW YORK, July 3—Greetings from CIO Pres. Philip Murray featured the sessions of the "Negro Labor Victory Committee" conference just concluded here under the chairmanship of Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the Natl. Maritime Union, and and Charles A. Collins.

The meeting was addressed by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, who told the delegates that "from Crispus Attucks to Dorie Miller, who so valiantly used a machine gun at Pearl Harbor, men of your race have stood shoulder to shoulder in the cause of freedom."

"The CIO fights for equal treatment of all workers, regardless of race, creed or color," Murray wired to the conference. "It abhors all doctrines of racial and religious discrimination. Particularly at the present time is the CIO fighting for equality of treatment of all workers, Negro and white, in war employment, in vocational training and in the armed forces."

PEOPLE'S WAR

"This is a people's war," Ferdinand Smith said in his address. "The people must be given an opportunity to participate in it fully. All of them must be given the opportunity to help elect their representatives. The Negro people must be given a true voice in the affairs of the nation."

Chicagoans Honor Negro CIO Leader

Chicago, July 3—Several hundred leading Chicago citizens gathered at the Good Shepherd Community Center last night to honor Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employes of America, newly-affiliated CIO union.

Townsend became first Negro to be a member of the CIO Executive Board when the UTSEA joined the CIO last month after having been unaffiliated since its formation in 1937.

The union president told the meeting that the union had three motives in affiliating:

"The first was a desire to contribute whatever little power and influence we have to the important job of maintaining the vigor of the CIO, the most progressive and enlightened labor movement in the world today.

"Secondly, we wanted to express our confidence and the faith of the masses of Negroes in the war-time labor leadership of Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO.

"Thirdly, and these latter considerations were probably the most important, the future progress of our organization like that of the millions, both Negro and white, depends largely upon our ability to make ourselves an inseparable part of the labor movement."

Wage Boost Would Aid War Morale, WLB Told

(Continued from Page 5)

and by General Counsel Lee Pressman, who reiterated the need for union security in the plants of Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown and Inland. They were followed by spokesmen for the various companies.

The steel union leader reminded the WLB that the organization has been passing through a "classic cooling-off" period of nine months since negotiations began, and of four months since the case went to the government agency.

Recalling that steel is the foundation industry of the nation's entire war program, Murray noted that the wages and security of the workers in that industry "vitally affect the problem of maintaining and improving both the morale and physical well-being of those who, through their blood, sweat and toil in the plants, produce the steel for war.

"Fancy and ingenious theories may satisfy the arm chair chart experts in Washington—but will they result in determined, healthy steel workers, hell-bent on out-producing the Axis powers?"

RAPS OPA LAXITY

Murray recalled that wage-freezing anti-labor legislation was defeated in Congress last year, and that the War Labor Board was created to permit collective bargaining to continue throughout the war.

Nevertheless, he added, the Office of Price Administration has been carrying the ball for the wage-freezers, and has "initiated a campaign to combat any wage increases for the workers of the nation, regardless how justified they might be.

"To our knowledge, the OPA never demonstrated any particular concern about the merits of the specific case involving this union," he added. The "time and energy" of OPA officials have been so devoted to fighting the USA-CIO wage demand that "control of cost of living through price-fixing and democratic and equitable rationing received slight if any attention.'

A recent OPA proposal that wage increases be limited to a maximum of 5 per cent was described as "intolerant and unfair."

BOSSES BENEFIT

While the steel companies trot out all sorts of fancy arguments to justify their opposition to wage increases, they have handed out glossy salary boosts to top executives, Murray showed.

Tom Girdler of Republic Steel won a 56.3 per cent increase to $275,000 in 1941, the union leader pointed out, while Eugene Grace of Bethlehem—who sent a long statement to the WLB denouncing the union demands — received $375,000 in 1941—a 31.7 per cent increase over the previous year.

"It might not be amiss," Murray said, "to ask these executives whether they have given support to the President's call for a $25,000 ceiling on personal income.

"The union does not contend that all items in the President's economic program must be accomplished before wages can be stabilized," Murray concluded. "The union accepts the program in full.

"But we point out, and we believe properly so, that the present economic situation is thoroughly inconsistent with the objective of the President. Today it is only the workers, those who can least afford to bear the burden of the severe rise in the cost of living, who have been called upon to make the severe sacrifices."

Urge Steel Pay Raise

(Continued from Page 3)

these: That such an increase would reduce governmental revnue and lead to inflationary borrowing by the government.

"The panel finds," the report states, "that if a wage increase, otherwise proper, is withheld because of its effect on governmental revenues per se, such witholding would involve an unauthorized tax on the workers."

On the question of inflation, the Panel discounted company arguments that an increase in steel wages spreads like wild fire throughout the other industries in the country, and declared:

"The panel believes that general economic conditions are the principal causes of changes in wage rates, rather than the effect of any specific change in a particular industry."

At the same time the panel's report demolished the companies' arugment that the wage boost should be withheld on the basis that the government would therefore be deprived of the excess profits taxation.

HIT TAX ALIBI

"Profit taxes represent the government's opinion of the intent to which the government should share in the net profits of business after all other expenses, including labor costs, have been deducted," the panel asserted.

"To propose that wages should be affected by profit taxes is to propose that labor's return should be conditioned by the government's impost on industry. The panel believes that this neither can nor should be the case. . . ."

The wage recommendations were unanimously signed by the three panel members: Chairman Arthur Meyer, head of the New York State Mediation Board, representing the public; Richard Frankensteen of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, representing labor; and Cyrus Ching of the U. S. Rubber Co., representing employers.

The recommendation for union security, however, found Ching dissenting from the majority assertion that maintenance of membership and the check-off would substantially improve labor relations in Little Steel's score of plants, and permit the workers' representatives to devote a greater proportion of their time to affairs directly related to the vigorous prosecution of the war.

UNION'S VITAL FUNCTION

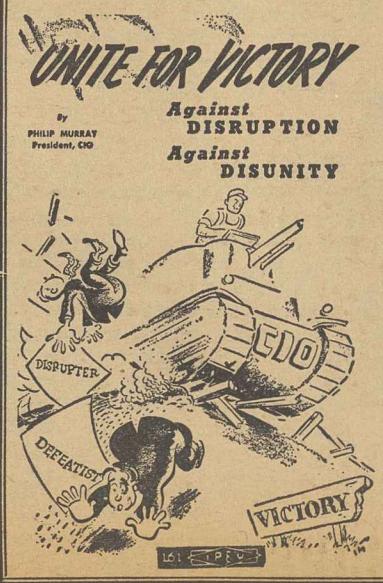
"The functions of this union, in particular, are today of vital significance and its maintenance is socially desirable," the WLB panel majority declared.

"Union security, in the form of maintenance of membership, united with the check-off, would:

"(a.) make shop conditions more peaceful by diminishing friction and eliminating the solicitation of dues.

"(b.) reduce the cost of dues collection and benefit the union accordingly.

"(c.) release the time of union officials and thus permit frequent contact with both union membership and management addressed to the elimination of grievances and to a concerted effort to achieve maximum production."



UNITE for Victory is Philip Murray's answer to the disruptive work of John L. Lewis, given at the CIO Executive Board meeting. Pamphlet contains full text of Murray's speech, plus resolutions on UMWA and Lewis. Price: 100 for $5; 500 for $15. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Victory Food Plan Sent to FDR

CHICAGO, July 4—Declaring that no strike adjustment machinery exists for agriculture, Pres. Donald Henderson of the CIO's Cannery and Agricultural Workers today presented a "Food for Victory" program to Pres. Roosevelt designed to guarantee full and continuous production.

Many big commercial farmers still flatly refuse to submit labor disputes to arbitration, Henderson said, thus holding up production by provoking stoppages. He urged President Roosevelt to deny such growers any federal benefits and to order their farms taken over, as is done when industrial concerns hamper war production by refusing to deal with their workers.

EIGHT POINTS

Henderson's plan contained an eight point program, which would send labor disputes to the U. S. Conciliation Department, deny benefits to recalcitrant employers, set up a Labor Division in the Agricultural Department, to which cases not settled by conciliation would be sent, provide machinery for taking over farms, and to keep labor disputes out of the Agricultural Department proper.

"We submit this program as a necessary one in order to maintain in agriculture a successful constructive settlement of disputes such as now prevails in the field of industrial relations," Henderson said in submitting the plan.

Back Murray

Chicago, July 3 — The executive board of the CIO Canners & Agricultural Workers, winding up a three-day session here, voted full support to the win-the-war policies of CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The board voted to hold the union's fourth constitutional convention in Chicago October 19-24.

Recommend Security in Shipyards

Washington, July 3 — Recommendations for union security and the dues checkoff in eight Bethlehem shipyards under contract to the CIO, were proposed here by a three-man panel of the War Labor Board.

The dispute before the WLB arose over terms in the union's master agreement with the company. The employer representative on the panel did not join in the recommendation for a maintenance-of-membership clause, but joined with the others in suggesting a number of improvements in working conditions and vacations with pay.

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Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Los Angeles CIO Asks Equal Rights For 'War Women'

LOS ANGELES, July 4—Under the auspices of the Los Angeles CIO Council, the first trade union women in industry conference was held here Sunday, and went on record for national registration of woman-power, equal pay for equal work, more job training and other measures to mobilize and protect the nation's vast new army of production soldiers, affectionately known as the lipstick brigade.

One hundred and seventy-five delegates from CIO locals, including aircraft, steel, rubber, eletrical, die casting and food processing were determined that there should be no repetition of the blunders of 1918 when women were used to create a fluid labor market and to beat down wage scales.

They convened with representatives of the internationals and auxiliary councils to consider the problems of women workers, including their preparation for entering industry, family responsibilities and occupational hazards.

THREE PANELS

Following this meeting a trio of discussion panels adopted a realistic program to cope with these problems and also a plan to bring new workers into the CIO.

Paul Pinsky, California State research chief and key speaker, pointed out that by the end of '42 it was expected that 20 per cent of all workers would be women, citing the increase from 12,000 now employed to an expected 65,000 by the year's end.

PROGRAM

The program included an increase in free training facilities, more careful selection of training class instructors, and reiterated the CIO policy against discrimination on account of race, creed or color.

To safeguard women at work, it called for equal pay for equal work, revision of the state sanitary code rest periods, more government surveys of occupational diseases and accidents.

To lessen family responsibilities it urged government and management to provide restaurant and child care for families of working women; that adequate wages be paid permitting paid household help to minimize work in the home; that war price control be rigidly enforced, rationing extended; and specific recommendations for child care, the government to assume responsibility for providing supervision of children from infancy to sixteen.

It urged that playgrounds be kept open with meals provided at nominal cost; that surveys be made in plants and that labor take up with management the care of children of employed mothers as allowed under cost-plus contract provisions.

"RED CROSS BABY: A Chinese nurse holds this baby in an American Red Cross rice sack as a blanket. Red Cross has sent large food supplies to our allies in the Far East.

Biddle Ruling Twists Facts, Says WLB Member

WASHINGTON, July 3—Wayne Morse, public representative on the War Labor Board and long a labor arbitrator on the West Coast, thinks Biddle's decision against Harry Bridges is "pregnant with the twins of twisted logic and unsound public policy"—and doesn't mind saying so.

While declaring that he preferred "to wait for a court decision before passing final judgment," Morse wrote to Eugene Paton, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union that Bridges heads, branding the decision.

"I have read the decision as printed in the New York Times," he said, "and frankly, on the basis of my knowledge of the case, I think it is an unsound decision and one which certainly should be reviewed by the courts before final determination.

'TWISTED LOGIC'

"However, I have not had the advantage of studying the complete record of the case as Attorney General Biddle has, and therefore, I prefer to wait for court review of the decision before passing a final judgment on Biddle's decision, which, on its face, appears to be pregnant with the twins of twisted logic and unsound public policy."

Morse also said that the case should reach the Supreme Court because of "the nature of the legal issues involved," adding: "To my way of thinking, they are fundamental issues which challenge long established principles in our form of government."

Detroit LNPL Severs Ties With Lewis

Detroit, July 3 — The John L. Lewis-dominated national organization of Labor's Non-Partisan League was severed from all connection with Wayne County Labor's Non-Partisan League by a unanimous convention vote here today.

The Wayne County group went on record in full support of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, and of President Roosevelt and his foreign policy.

Forty organizations with a membership of almost 300,000 were represented by the 204 delegates seated in the convention.

The "Murray slate" of officers, headed by the incumbent president, Tracy M. Doll and Bennett swept into office by an overwhelming majority.

OPA Names CIO Group On Council

Washington, July 4—Creation of a Labor Policy Committee in the Office of Price Administration was announced here this week. The committee will work with the OPA on problems of rationing, price control, rent etc.

The three CIO members are; Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union of America, Sherman Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers, and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union.

Douglas Bars Racial Rules

Los Angeles, July 4—No discrimination on place of work, kind of job, wages, etc., will be allowed in the huge Douglas aircraft works, according to an order issued by company head Donald Douglas.

The order came on the eve of a conference called under government auspices to seek stabilization of aircraft wage rates. The order forbade discrimination on racial, religious, political or trade union grounds.

Insurance Agents Set for Metro Talks

New York, July 3—Certified as sole bargaining agency for 2,100 Metropolitan Life Insurance agents, Local 30 of the CIO Office & Professional Workers today prepared for contract parleys with the big corporation.

The union gained an 1,181-778 majority in a recent election. Four years ago Metropolitan forced a long court fight by refusing to recognize Local 30 after it had won an election. Today, however, the union is confident that the company will not only recognize it but bargain collectively.

Leon Berney, UOPWA national insurance director, predicted friendly bargaining sessions "because the leaders of both the company and the union are primarily concerned with making their every action advance the war effort for victory over the fascist Axis."

Praising the spirit of the union insurance agents, CIO Organization Director Haywood wired the local: "Assure them the CIO is fully behind them in their efforts to secure what is their right—a union contract."

VISIT USO CENTER: Representatives of CIO and AFL unions in New York City, shown during a recent visit to the United Service Organization's clubhouse at Camp Dix, N.J. Many locals in the city are cooperating in providing entertainment and company for the boys in uniform.

WOMEN'S CORNER

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

A national campaign for pressure on Congress to support the President's seven-point program for gearing our national economy to victory was launched this week by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. Nation-wide circulation of a petition to Congress in support of the President's program will be the immediate goal of the campaign.

"To open the second front and carry on to victory, the country needs not only a military plan but an economic plan, which will assure the maximum production and the biggest morale," the Auxiliary Washington News Letter says. "Such a plan has been given to us by President Roosevelt, Commander in Chief of our armed forces."

The News Letter outlines a three-point auxiliary program to effectuate the President's seven points: **First,** pressure on Congress for legislation to put the program into effect, especially for an adequate tax bill based on ability to pay. **Second,** pressure on Leon Henderson, Director of OPA, to put teeth into existing laws by extending rationing and training housewives to aid enforcement of price ceilings. **Third,** immediate work to defeat Congressmen who are sabotaging the President's program and to elect a win-the-war Congress.

"We feel that the President's seven-point program is the economic foundation for victory," the petition to Congressmen says in part. "That program is a single, interrelated program. No point on that program can serve the purpose for which it is intended unless the whole program is enacted. To delay action on the program is to delay victory."

WAR RELIEF GUIDE ISSUED

"Money Saves Lives" is the title of the new CIO Auxiliary War Relief Guide issued this week by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. Prepared by the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, and illustrated by Harriet Glazier, United Federal Workers Auxiliary member, the leaflet explains the importance of the War Relief Committee program and makes suggestions for money raising affairs by auxiliaries. It is being distributed free to all auxiliaries by the Auxiliary Congress at 1407 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The leaflet points out that union members are already making their contribution of an hour's pay a nomth to the CIO War Relief Campaign, and urges the women to appeal especially in their affairs to friends and neighbors who are not already contributing.

Financial aid of $50 a month for organizing expenses of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild was voted by the Guild Convention in Denver last week. Auxiliary leaders hailed the action of the convention as tangible evidence of the growing understanding by the union of the importance of auxiliary work. The Guild also established an auxiliary committee of the national executive board to assist in building the national auxiliary which already has 30 locals.

Mrs. Faye Collins of Detroit was unanimously elected president of the Newspaper Guild Auxiliary succeeding Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw of New York, who declined to run again. Mrs. Mabel Pollock of New York fills the newly-created post of executive secretary-treasurer.

PM Expert Gives Buyers Tips on Savings

A shopping guide aimed to teach the consumer how to get all the value out of his dollar in these strenuous war days, has just been published by Modern Age Books, Inc., under the title, "How to Buy More for Your Money."

The author, Sidney Margolius, shopping news editor of the newspaper PM, has condensed much valuable information he has gleaned in the course of his shopping rounds for PM readers into the 177 pages of this book. It is offered as a contribution to the war economy under which Americans must now live.

"By buying efficiently and using to full advantage, you are not only helping yourself and your family, you are fulfilling your patriotic duty to your country—your duty to maintain the morale and well-being of your family, keep prices down, and conserve the resources of democracy," Margolius tells his readers.

TEN PRINCIPLES

Ten principles of smart shopping for the guidance of careful buyers, and advice as to where and when to buy various kinds of articles are given. A value guide, food shipping tips and an explanation of what the new excise taxes mean to the consumer are also included.

The book concludes with a special shopping guide for the New York City area, explaining how to take advantage of this huge market for savings and warning the unguided shopper against some "sharp practices" in the town.

How to Buy More for Your Money, by Sidney Margolius; Modern Age Books, Inc., 245 Fifth Ave., New York City. Price $1.

FLATTERING FROCK—Slip into this cool simple frock after a hot day of work in the kitchen or in the production line, and you will feel and look refreshed. Pattern No. 8170 comes in sizes 12 to 20. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

On Tuesday of this week I conferred with international and local representatives of the UAW-CIO and the FEWOC-CIO in Chicago. An agreement was arrived at to allow both organizations to proceed to complete organization and seek elections at the John Deere plants in a manner that will not conflict with one another but allow the most wholesome cooperation to prevail.

Field Represenative John Hindmarch has been assigned to the Rock Island-Moline area to coordinate all activities in these election drives. Both organizations are to be commended on their spirit of cooperation to bring about this understanding.

Plan New Offices

James P. Dean, representative of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee in Oklahoma, has been assigned as CIO Regional Director in that state. He will establish offices soon.

Representative James Ritchie, who has been working in St. Louis and East St. Louis, has been assigned as CIO Regional Director in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, areas. We are planning to set up a regional office there. Francis P. Carmichael has been assigned Assistant Regional Director in charge of the New England states, other than Connecticut. Edward McCrone had heretofore been assigned as subregional director for Connecticut, where he is now establishing an office.

Regional Director Paul R. Christopher reports that the maintenance-of-way employes of the Smoky Mountain Railroad Company in Knoxville, Tennessee, have voted to affiliate with the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO.

Election Victories

The United Shoe Workers drive under the direction of Walter Harris chalks up two more election victories, as follows:

Byron Plant, International Shoe Co., Manchester, New Hampshire:

CIO	198
Against	185

Hamilton Shoe & Walsh Shoe Co., St. Louis, Missouri:

CIO	159
AFL	118

UWOC Representative James L. Daugherty reports an election victory at the Southern California Gas with a vote of 83 for CIO as against 31. Negotiations affecting five local unions and his company will commence very soon.

CIO Regional Director H. C. Fremming reports a victory for CIO at the Moore Lowry Flour Mill, Coffeyville, Kansas, with a result of 28 votes for CIO to 18 for the AFL.

President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union advises that the election at the Dan River Cotton Mills in Danville, Virginia, was won by a vote of 7,204 for the union, and 4,718 against. This was an outstanding victory and the Textile Workers Union expresses thanks for the assistance of Organizer Edmund F. Ryan, Sr., who, they say, aided immeasurably in the successful conclusion of this campaign.

Regional Director Hodson in Wilmington, Delaware, reports that the United Rubber Workers Local 184 has just renewed a contract with the Electric Hose and Rubber Co., covering 750 employes. The contract grants a 10 per cent general wage increase and contains many other fine provisions.

Martin A. Watkins, Representative, reports an election victory at the Federal Chemical Company in Nashville, Tennessee, where the employes voted unanimously for the CIO. Fifty-six workers went to the pools and no votes were cast against the union. Harry Doty was the organizer in charge at this plant.

Contracts Negotiated

Regional Director Frank Bender in Baltimore advises the completion of negotiations with the U. S. Printing & Lithograph Co., Baltimore plant, for the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers. The contract provides for an increase in the starting rates for female help from 33 cents to 40½ cents per hour, common labor rates from 45 cents to 55 cents per hour and a general increase of 2½ cents per hour, maintenance of membership and a preferential seniority for the union members. Considering the condition of this industry, whose business has been greatly reduced by priorities, this is a real gain.

Brother Bender also advised that the Fur and Leather Workers Union have completed negotiations with the Chas. S. Walton Co., receiving a 10 cents per hour general increase, union shop, sick leave with pay and many other improvements.

Regional Director in Chicago Fullerton Fulton reports a CIO victory at the election which took place at the Western Foundry Co., in Chicago, wih the following vote: USA-CIO, 224; AFL, 71.

Regional Director Paul Christopher in Tennessee reports a CIO victory at the White Swan Laundry, as follows: CIO, 57; against, 11.

George Craig, CIO Regional Director in Philadelphia, reports a CIO victory in the election held at the Hemmelein & Baily Incorporated Company, as follows: Leather Workers, 82; no union, 35.

Brother Craig also advises that a council has been set up, known as the Lower Bucks County Industrial Union Council, Bristol, Pennsylvania.

The Oil Workers International Union report two election victories, as follows:

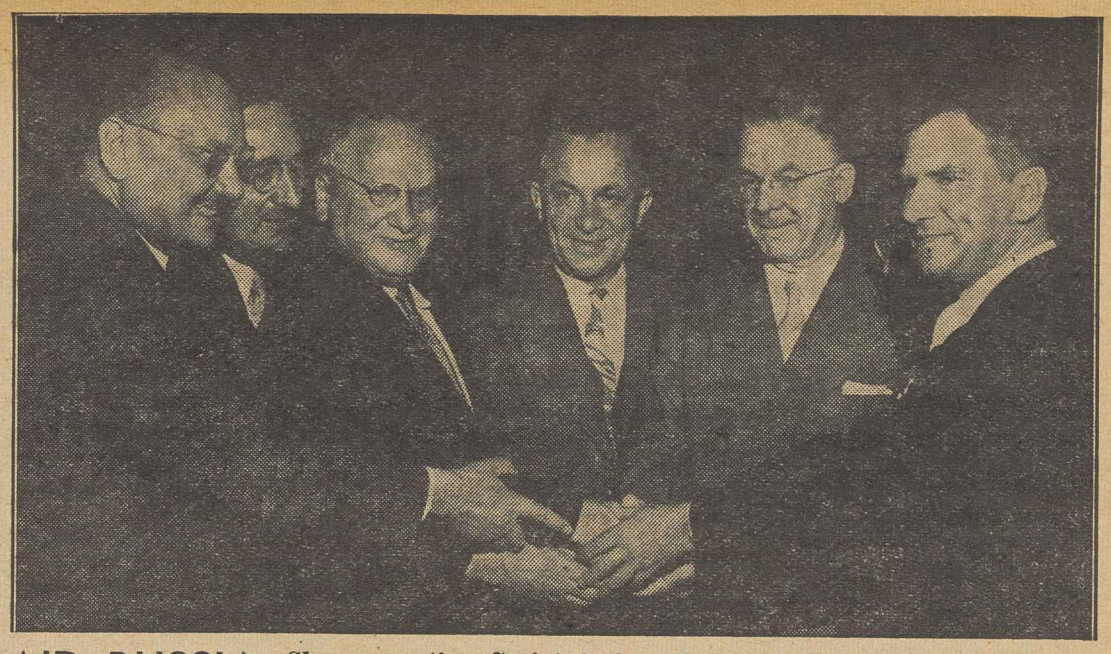
El Dorado, Kansas, Elrico Refining Co., CIO, 54; no union, 32; Mt. Pleasant, Texas, Taclo Asphalt Co., CIO, 36; against, 30.

Firm Fights WLB Hearing In Ward Case

Washington, July 4—The dispute between Montgomery Ward & Company and the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, involving 5,500 workers in Chicago will be taken up by the War Labor Board, Chairman William H. Davis announuced this week.

In criticizing the company's objections to having the WLB take jurisdiction, Wayne L. Morse, public member of the Board said that such an attitude amounted to a belief that the company "should be allowed in these times to fight out with the labor organizations in its plants its differences over such issues as wages, conditions of employment, union security and arbitration machinery."

The panel reported that a strike in the Chicago house would likely close down other units of the company throughout the nation where some 65,000 to 70,000 workers are employed.



AID RUSSIA: **Shown greeting Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinov at the Russian War Relief rally in New York's Madison Square Garden is (fifth from left) Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and president of the American Slav Congress, and other officials of American Slavic organizations. Krzycki recently became a member of the Board of Directors of Russian War Relief, Inc.**

British Miners Win Pay Raise, Natl. Control Board

LONDON, July 3—(ALN)—The 700,000 miners of Britain, who for the past months have been carrying out an intensive "more-coal-for-winning-the-war" campaign, were this week rewarded by a government tribunal with a half crown (50 cents) per shift wage increase which will net them $100,000,000 a year.

In addition, the tribunal, headed by Lord Greene, granted a national minimum wage instead of the existing minimum which varies in different parts of the country. The miners have been demanding a national minimum for twenty years.

The tribunal further acceded to the demands of the miners by setting up a National Coal Board to control the industry.

The National Executive of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain had urged the creation of such a State Board, declaring that the present serious underproduction of coal was due mainly to the inefficiency of private owners.

"I've appealed to the miners to spare no effort to step up production now that we've won such a victory," Will Lawther, president of the MFGB, said today.

"Now that the coal industry has been put on a state basis, the miners must keep at their jobs and not strike when they've got a grievance. The miners will work the skin off their fingers to provide coal for winning the war."

LABOR DIRECTOR

The chief position on the new National Coal Board will be that of Director of Labor, who will control the allocation of workers in the nation's pits. Reliably informed quarters say that the post will be offered to Ebby Edwards, general-secretary of the Miners Federation. Edwards started life as a pitboy and has worked most of his life underground.

If he accepts the job, there will be a ballot to elect his successor. Arthur Horner, president of the 220,000-strong South Wales Miners Federation, is the hot favorite. The MFGB general-secretary automatically sits on the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

Wallace Talk Offered Free

Chicago—(FP)—Ninety thousand copies of Vice President Wallace's "century of the common man" speech have been printed and distributed free by the Chicago Sun, morning daily published by Marshall Field.

The Sun also announced that it will send the reprint, in an eight-page leaflet, in any quantity to any union in the U. S., free of charge, and all postal charges paid. Unions may write The Sun for the leaflet at 400 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Indian Union Leaders Plan Visit to USSR

London, July 3—(ALN)—A delegation of leaders of India's trade unions, peasant organizations and constituent branches of the National Congress is leaving in a fortnight for the Soviet Union in order to establish closer relations between the two countries and aid the United Nations' war effort, this correspondent has learned exclusively from high British labor officials.

The delegation will take to Moscow gifts for Red Armymen from Indian workers. In the meantime, Indian trade unions are organizing a fund for the Russian Red Cross.

WELL-KNOWN LEADERS

Jawaharlal Nehru was to have headed the group, but owing to the intensified political situation he is unable to do so. Instead his sister, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, will be a member of the delegation, which will be headed by Bankim Mukhergi, All-India Trades Union Congress leader; Zayied Zahier, well-known Congress official, and Dutta Mazumdar, leader of the Bengal Labor Party.

The All-India TUC, which unites all sections of Indian labor with the exception of the small Ahmedabad Labor Association, controlled by Gandhi, has long supported the United Nations' war against the Axis.

SUPPORT WAR

A TUC resolution last December stated:

"The war which the Soviet Union and Great Britain are jointly waging against Hitler Fascism, with the assistance of the United States of America, is one and indivisible and can no longer be regarded by the working-class or the people of India as an imperialist war to which they could afford to take a neutral or hostile attitude.

"The victory of the progressive forces now becomes the pre-condition for the achievement of independence and complete democracy in the country."

Race Barriers Fall In South Africa

CAPETOWN, July 3—(ALN)—Two of the most significant events in South African history, of importance not only to labor but to the development of this dominion's war effort, took place here this week.

Unions composed of native Africans and other non-Europeans, it is announced by the South African Trades and Labor Council, will now be recognized by the Ministry of Labor. Hitherto only unions with white members, mainly the craft unions in skilled trades, enjoyed the privileges of collective bargaining.

"As an experiment," according to Col. Deneys Reitz, Minister of Native Affairs, the notorious Pass Laws, which have operated against the formation of African unions in the northern provinces, have been abandoned.

EQUALITY DRIVE

These actions are expected to give further impetus to the campaign for equality for Africans in industry and the armed services. They will counteract the extensive propaganda which has been carried on among Africans by defeatists and Axis agents, and will strengthen the position of those who advocate mobilizing the native populations in other sections of the British Empire, including India.

Behind the meager announcement of the government decisions, which have already had a marked effect on the membership figures of unions in basic industry, is a long campaign fought by small, active minorities within the South African Trades and Labor Council and the Cape Federation of Labor Unions.

In conjunction with a handful of liberals in Cape Parliment they have recognized that South Africa could not contribute effectively to the allied war effort while 7,000,000 of its 9,500,000 population were denied the right of organization.

Under the Industrial Conciliation Act, employers were specifically forbidden to carry on collective bargaining with unions made up of African workers.

U. S. Treasury Department

Russian, Chinese Armies Hailed by CIO Head; More Relief Funds Asked

WASHINGTON, July 4—The CIO joins with Pres. Roosevelt and Premier Churchill when they "recognize and applaud the Russian resistance to the main attack being made by Germany, and we rejoice in the magnificent resistance of the Chinese army," CIO Pres. Murray told an audience of 16,000 at a Russian War Relief rally here.

"We must have confidence in our military leaders," he said. "What steps they are planning to relieve pressure on the eastern front must remain military secrets until executed.

"However, it would seem reasonable to expect that in the not too distant future, all will not be quiet on the western front."

Murray spoke on the same platform with William Batt of the War Production Board; Paul Robeson, the famous Negro singer; Ivy Litvinov, wife of Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinov; and others. The meeting, held near the Lincoln Memorial, was Washingtons first big mass rally for Russian War Relief week, and first step in raising a quota of $100,000 for the $6,000,000 sought.

ROBESON SINGS

Robeson's songs, including a number of Russian folk songs, were prefaced with a brief speech in which he told of his admiration for the Soviet army and of the equality of all races and nationalities in the USSR.

"Britain and Russia have signed a 20-year alliance," Murray said. "Russia and the U. S. have a lease-lend agreement promising full support in arms and all other supplies; and it goes without saying that this pledge of mutual assistance will take the form of acts rather than written agreements.

"It takes no great imagination to appreciate the welcome that would be accorded British and American troops in Norway, in the Netherlands or in France by those friendly people."

WALLACE SPEECH

Murray lashed out at Hitler barbarism, accusing the Axis of seeking "not to right wrongs but to enslave a world; to destroy Christianity—yes to destroy the very name of God."

He quoted from Vice President Wallace's speech of a few weeks ago, in which Wallace said: "We who live in the U. S. may think there is nothing very revolutionary about freedom of religion, freedom of expression and freedom from the fear of secret police.

"But when we begin to think about the significance of freedom from want for the average man, then we know that the revolution of the last 150 years has not been completed, either here in the U. S. or in any other nation in the world. We know that this revolution cannot stop until freedom from want has actually been attained."

CIO Greetings On War Stand Sent to China

Washington, July 3—Greetings to the people of China on the fifth anniversary of the Japanese invasion, were sent today by CIO President Philip Murray.

The message, together with others from prominent Americans, are being transmitted by the United China Relief.

"As the fifth anniversary of China's stirring resistance dawns, I am proud to salute those marvelous fighters who have been waging our war for so long with so little help," Murray said.

TAUGHT US LESSON

"The Chinese have taught us a lesson in fortitude. We won't forget it.

"They have also hastened the ultimate downfall of the fascist powers by exacting a terrible price from the Japanese for territorial gains. But in so doing they have suffered terribly themselves.

"We shouldn't forget that, nor should we let anything stand in the way of getting help to them. American labor is already doing its part to help, and will do more in time to come."

Guild Raps Bridges Order

Denver, July 4—Final actions of the ninth convention of the American Newspaper Guild included a resolution urging international union unity against Hitler and another protesting the deportation order against Harry Bridges.

In addition, the convention outlined a war activities program for the union, called for greater labor participation in government war agencies, condemned John L. Lewis as "a voice of Hitler" and supported President Roosevelt's seven-point victory economic program.

The delegates also voted financial aid to the Guild Womens' Auxiliary, of which Mrs. Fay Collins is president.

Utah CIO Asks Unity

Provo, Utah, July 4—Unity of all workers for victory over Hitlerism was the keynote of the sixth annual convention of the state CIO Council, just concluded here.

John Brophy, director of CIO Councils, made the keynote speech, in which he vigorously attacked the disruptive work of John L. Lewis and called for all-out support of CIO President Philip Murray and the war effort.

The convention passed resolutions urging more organization of unorganized workers, protesting the deportation order against Harry Bridges, calling for a second front in Europe, urging taxes based on ability to pay, and supporting the CIO Committee for Allied War Relief.

CIO Daily Held Needed

Detroit, July 4—The CIO needs a daily labor paper to cut through the lies and distortions of the commercial press, the Michigan state CIO said in a resolution at its recent convention here.

Leaders Back Russian Relief

New York, July 4—Messages of support from Philip Murray, William Green and A. F. Whitney are quoted in "This Is Our Russian Front—Labor Must Back It Up"—a new leaflet addressed to unions by Russian War Relief, Inc.

The leaflet, handsomely laid out in two colors with illustrations showing the Soviet army and people at work beating Hitler, quotes Pres. Murray's message of acceptance when he joined the Board of Directors of Russian War Relief.

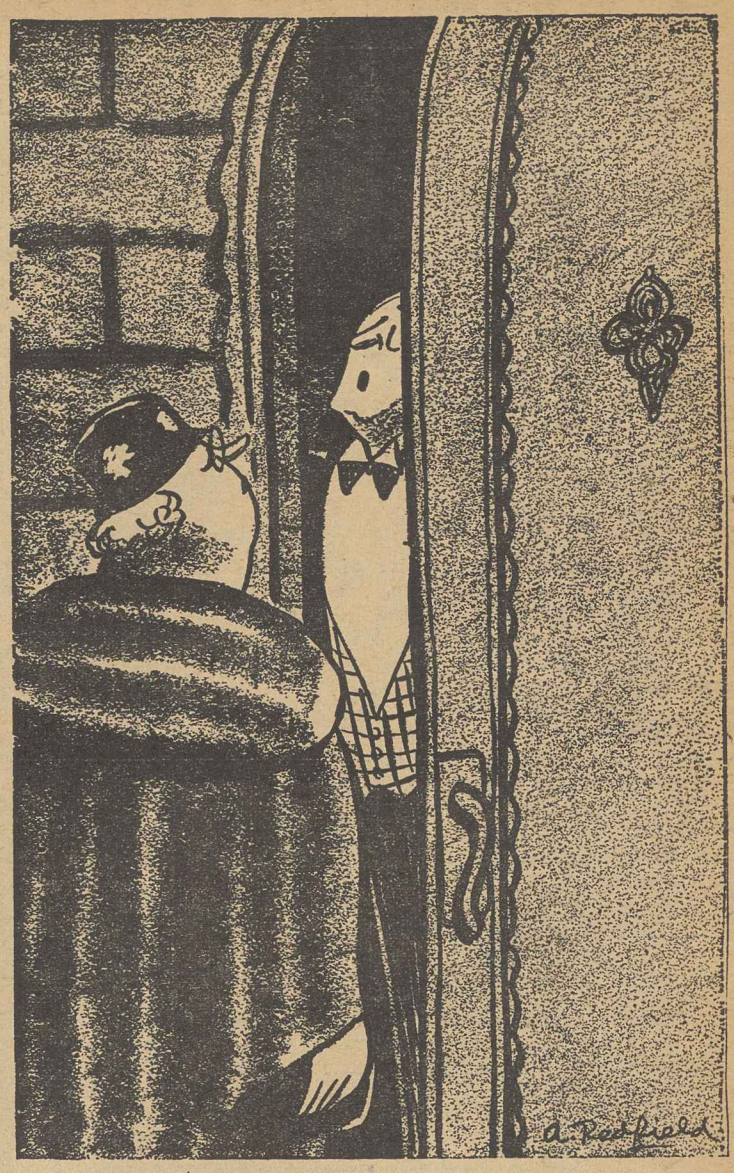
"No one can fail to admire the heroism of the Russian army and people in repelling Nazi barbarism. The 5,000,000 men and women of the CIO are determined to help their valiant allies in every practical way by working, fighting, giving."

Copies of the leaflet can be secured from Russian War Relief, Inc., 11 East 35th St., New York, N. Y.

Must Bargain

Washington, July 4—An order directing the American Sheet Metal Works, New Orleans, to bargain upon request with the CIO Steelworkers Union has been issued by the NLRB.

The Upper Crust



"Madam can't go on air raid warden duty unless they arrange her hours to fit in with Fifi's airing."

Buy A Bond Today!

Your Donations Help:

'Words Can't Express It . . ."

WASHINGTON, July 3—The CIO's a friend indeed to the families of AFL workers taken prisoners by the Japs at Wake and Guam Islands.

"Words can't express our gratitude and appreciation," was the way one hard-pressed woman described her thanks to Chairman Irving Abramson of the CIO War Relief Committee.

Funds collected through "hour's pay a month" donations from union members have been used to help the families of these men as well as to assist American and foreign relief drives.

LETTER OF THANKS

Left to support herself and five children when her husband was captured, the woman wrote:

"A short time ago your representative called upon us but we never realized anything would materialize from the interview. We were very much surprised to receive your letter containing the check. Words cannot express our gratitude and appreciation for the kindness shown to us.

"Since my husband has been taken prisoner by the Japanese, it has worked a hardship upon my family. There have been times this past winter when I felt an advantage had been taken, since I was a woman alone with a family. For this reason we are especially grateful for the kindness shown.

"The money has paid in full our taxes, an item that has been a worry to us. We realize that you are an organization of great influence while we are just "common folks" but we want to express our gratitude for the very great kindness shown."

COMMITTEE MEETS

To discuss allocations of funds already collected and a program of co-operation with other relief agencies, including Russian, British, China Relief, and the Red Cross, members of the National CIO War Relief Committee met this week in Washington with regional directors from all over the country. President Murray complimented the Committee and its regional directors on what he termed a "splendid job in organizing the CIO drive for war relief funds," and stated that he would assist in every way to intensify the campaign of the Committee.

Funds for the drive are increasing daily. Members of the Newspaper Guild in the New York Daily Mirror office who just won a wage increase through negotiations conducted by the union celebrated by sending the CIO War Relief Committee a check for $700, representing the whole of the first week's raise.

BIG GIFTS

Other unions in the New York City area contributing during the same week were the National Maritime Union which sent in the first $5,000 of a $25,000 donation, the balance to be forthcoming within a few weeks; and a New Jersey local of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers which contributed $5,950 through donations of 50 cents from each member for the past month, with regular contributions to follow monthly.

Furniture Union, Local 78-B, added another $1,500 to the totals it has donated for relief, and Bedding Local 140 of the same International contributed another $1,000. The United Office & Professional Workers, who have carried on an active campaign among poorly paid employes, sent in another $2,500 to the Committee.

Following the endorsement of the CIO War Relief Committee program by the recent convention of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes in Chicago, and expression of wholehearted approval by Samuel Wolchok, President of the International, the organization sent in $3,800. The United Shoe Workers of America, Joint Council No. 13, contributed $1,500, and the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Local 1225, donated $637.

MONTHLY PLEDGE

A recent contract negotiated by the United Shoe Workers in the St. Louis area with the International Shoe Company, affecting nine plants and 6,800 members, made provision for the collection of a monthly pledge of an hour's pay.

The employer agreed to regard the voluntary war relief donations of the members as an assessment, and to check it off the pay and turn the proceeds over to the National War Relief Committee. It is expected that more than $3,000 a month will be received regularly in the St. Louis district from the shoe workers.

RELIEF DIRECTORS MEET: Regional directors of CIO's American and Allied War Relief Committee meet with Pres. Philip Murray to discuss rapidly-expanding work of the committee as more union members get behind the "hour's pay a month" war relief program. Monroe Sweetland, director of the committee, is at the extreme right.

COAL MINERS RALLY TO MURRAY

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

DEFLATING INFLATION: **The people unite in Baltimore to help the Office of Price Administration inform merchants that they must list ceiling prices of goods they sell. At a neighborhood grocery, Mrs. Martha Brocawsik receives price information from Mrs. James Drury of the National Maritime Union Ladies Auxiliary. Interested observers are, left to right: Miss Florence Schwartz of the Office Workers Union, Mrs. Lucinda Stokes, wife of a CIO member, and Miss Joan Drury.**

Tax to Beat Axis, Not Us, Says CIO

WASHINGTON, July 11—This week the same as every other week for the past month or more—a new drive for the sales tax started in Congress.

This time the drive has been started by Rep. Willis Robertson, a polltaxer from Virginia, who was the author of an unsuccessful sales tax proposal made to the Ways and Means Committee while it was considering the tax bill.

SEEKING 'VIEWS'

The drive again takes the form of a petition circulated in Congress, in which Robertson asks for the "views" of each member on the sales tax. If a majority favors the tax, Robertson says he would favor submitting it again to the Committee. If they don't, he says it would be a "waste of time."

The bill as drawn up by the Ways and Means Committee is short more than three billion dollars of the added tax revenue the country needs for the war. A sales tax of five per cent, Robertson explains, would raise about 2.5 billion dollars.

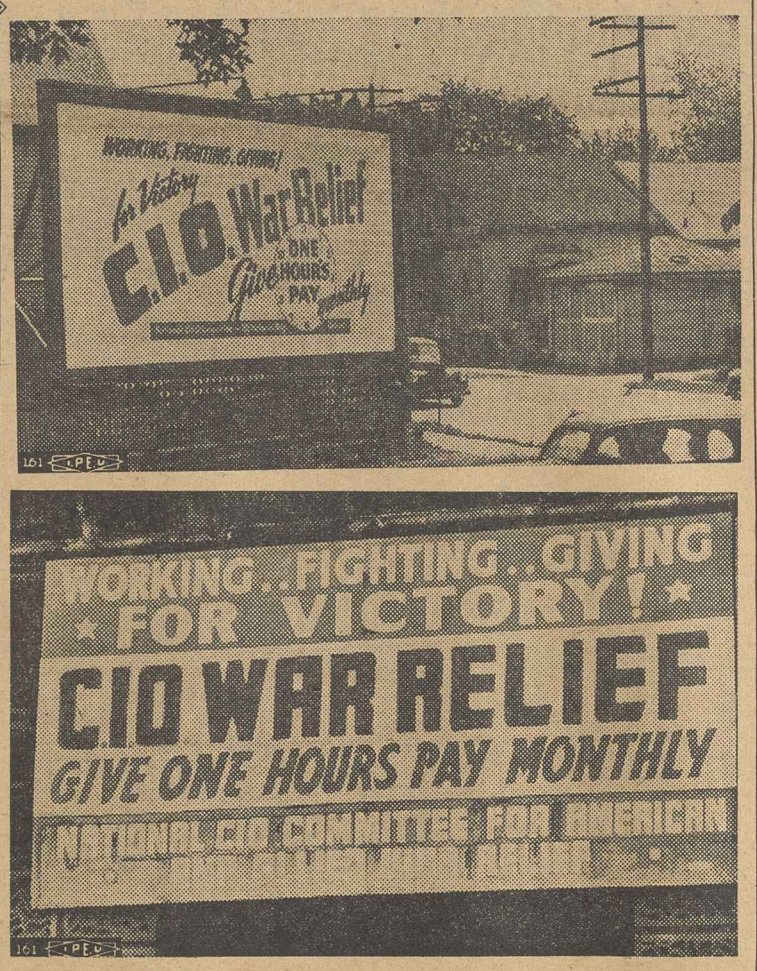
CIO POSITION

The CIO, responsible government officials and the President of the U. S. have all condemned the sales tax. CIO leaders have called on all unions and members to write and wire their Congressmen against it.

There is still time to block the sales tax in Congress, if those warnings are listened to by labor and all citizens. (Note: CIO's new leaflet, "Taxes for Victory" tells what would happen to the war effort if the sales tax goes through, explains the Committee's shortcomings and urges action. It can be ordered from the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.)

Singer Signs

South Bend—The Singer Mfg. Co., makers of Singer Sewing Machines, has signed a contract with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here. The contract is the first for Singer, one of the oldest and largest manufacturing concerns in the world.



BOOST DRIVE: **If Detroiters don't know about the CIO War Relief Drive, these ads help ti tell them. At top, one of a series of bill boards appearing in residential and industrial areas. Lower: Big sign on the front of City Hall. Ford and other big war plants have okehed check-off of hour's pay a month for the relief campaign.**

Navy OKs CIO Proposals For Radio Personnel

New York, July 11.—CIO marine union proposals for improving safety at sea and for halting unjustified dismissals were accepted this week by the U. S. Navy Dept., acting through Asst. Secretary Ralph A. Bard.

Acceptance of the proposals was hailed by Natl. Maritime Union Vice-President Frederick N. Myers and American Communications Associations President Joseph Selly as marking a "new and constructive era in the labor policy of the Navy Department."

The unions' safety proposals included training of all seamen as gunners and utilization of small craft for coastal patrols and inshore convoys.

On personnel, the two unions had strongly protested against dismissal of marine radio operators on unfounded charges of being "subversive." One operator, Murray Winocur, a vice-president of the ACA, was ordered reinstated and the cases of the others will be reviewed.

CIO Factories Lead Output Campaign

WASHINGTON, July 11 — (FP) — An "overwhelming majority" of the 2,000,000 workers in plants with labor-management committees are union members, the War Production Board revealed this week.

Almost three-quarters of them—72 per cent, to be exact—belong to CIO, AFL or independent unions. Of the remaining 28 per cent, many may have union affiliations which have not been mentioned in reports to government agencies here, the WPB pointed out.

In 310 plants in which councils are functioning, some 789,886 workers belong to the CIO. The AFL had 132 plants with 247,952 workers, while independent unions had 67 plants with 216,692 workers. Affiliations of almost 600,000 workers in 370 plants were listed as "unknown."

USA-CIO AHEAD

The United Steelworkers of America led the CIO union group with the largest number of joint councils. Behind it came the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, the United Auto Workers, the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, the United Rubber Workers and the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, in that order.

Leader among the AFL unions in number of joint councils set up was the Intl. Assn. of Machinists.

The WPB found the heaviest concentration of CIO-sponsored joint councils in New England, Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes states.

Kentucky CIO Blasts Lewis 'Back-Stabbing'

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11—In a blistering resolution, the executive board of the Kentucky Industrial Union Council this week blasted the "treacherous and bitter . . . back-stabbing assaults" which John L. Lewis is now engineering against the CIO.

"We say to the nation and the world . . . that we are 100% back of Philip Murray and Pres. Roosevelt," the resolution continued.

Speaking up from the heart of one of the nation's most important coal areas, the state CIO charged that Lewis "slanders the fair name of the United Mine Workers in arrogant disregard of the wishes of its membership by associating their great union with his personal vendetta against Pres. Roosevelt and Philip Murray."

The resolution asserted that Lewis seeks "to destroy the movement that gave him national fame," charged that recent actions by the miners' leader is the "work of a power-hungry disrupter who is hell-bent on creating national discontent in a time of grave emergency," and warned that his "personal ambitions threaten the security of the nation and the future of the workers of the nation."

Housing Seen Key to Output Problems

Washington, July 11.—The big problem today "is not so much to get the workers as to get them to their place of work and to provide them with adequate housing so they may stay there," President Philip Murray said in a radio symposium on housing broadcast from here.

"In the last war many so-called labor shortages were simply shortages of housing," he added, "and now in our great armament centers, the same thing is happening again."

Murray pointed out in his broadcast, aired by the Natl. Broadcasting Co. that "it is fantastic to prepare great new plants for armament output and then not be able to operate them just because of failure to build a few decent houses for the men and women who must work in them."

Ask 2nd Front

Denver—Four new locals of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in New Mexico have passed resolutions demanding the immediate opening of a 2nd front in Europe.

Output Recipe: Songs, Skits Sandwiches

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 11—Todd Shipyard employes are going to be swallowing their lunchtime sandwiches with a hey nonny-nonny and a jingle-jangle-jingle.

"Lunchtime Follies" is the name of the contemplated show for the shipyard men, and it will be sponsored by the American Theater Wing. Sketches and songs written by topflight writers and composers, including George Kaufman, Moss Hart and Harold Rome, will be presented inside the plant during the noon hour.

All seats are free!

FDR Lauds Farm-Labor Alliance

WASHINGTON, July 11—CIO's aid in fighting for an adequate "food for victory" program through support of the Administration's farm program in Congress was hailed by President Roosevelt this week as "heartening" and as an assurance that the issue would be "taken to the country."

President Roosevelt's message of thanks was contained in a letter sent to CIO President Murray and his co-signers on an earlier letter that had urged Congressional support for the Farm Security Administration appropriation bill.

This bill, though passed by the Senate, has been held up in the lower House by a bloc the President described as representing "certain selfish and power-hungry groups." Co-signers with Murray on the letter were James Patton, president of the Farmers Union, Wm. Green, president of the AFL, Murray Lincoln, head of the Ohio Farm Bureau, J. G. Luhrsen, secretary, Railway Labor Executive Association, Msgr. L. G. Liguetti, secretary Catholic Rural Life Assn., and Benson Y. Landis of the Federal Council of Churches.

The opposition to the FSA appropriation comes chiefly from anti-labor, pro-appeasement Congressmen who have chosen to look out for "certain corporate and speculative farm interests" rather than pay attention to the needs of the low-income working farmers and of the victory program.

This bloc was vigorously criticized in Roosevelt's letter, when he said: "You have asked me to take this issue to the country. I think that your excellent letter does this in large measure. I will support and emphasize it at every opportunity. Should resistance to these proposals persist, I am convinced that the people will hold those responsible to strict account."

APPLAUDS UNITY

President Roosevelt commended the national unity shown by the original letter, saying in his reply:

"The seven signatures on this joint appeal spell a new understanding and a new unity, born of war, among farmers, all three national labor organizations, and two great religious groups of men and women of goodwill.

"Our fighting men need this kind of unity in support of them. As their Commander-in-Chief, I welcome it."

WHY & WHEREFORE: Philip Murray, CIO president and head of the United Steelworkers (standing, at left) tells the War Labor Board why facts justify union's demand for $1-a-day increases and union security. WLB decision on its panel's recommendations backing up the union case, is expected soon.

British Workers Anxious For New Anti-Hitler Front, Curran Reports from London

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

(Special Cable to Allied Labor News)

LONDON, JULY 11 — (ALN) — Ernest Bevin, Britain's Minister of Labor, would like to visit the United States as part of an exchange visit with William Green and Philip Murray, AFL and CIO heads, Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union and one of the six vice-presidents of the CIO, told this correspondent in an exclusive interview today before returning to the United States.

"During a long talk with Mr. Bevin," Curran said, "I suggested that he should go to the United States, while Mr. Green and Mr. Murray came to Britain. He enthusiastically agreed."

The American seamen's leader, who has been attending the United Nations shipping conference called here by the International Labor Office, stated that all the trade union and government leaders with whom he has talked have stressed the importance of strengthening the ties between the labor movements of the allied countries as a means of winning the war. While here Curran talked at length with U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant.

"Many British union leaders also agreed that rank-and-file delegations should be exchanged," Curran added.

"There's a move on foot here for an interchange of British shop stewards with representatives of rank-and-file workers in American war plants. Exchange of information about production technique, labor-management committees and other such matters would greatly step up the war effort."

The NMU president has just pulled off a notable victory for allied seamen. Due to his efforts at the ILO conference, and in the face of the stalling attitude of some other delegates, the British government has accepted an international seamen's safety charter. When this is ratified by all the United Nations, the following improvements will be carried out:

All vessels over 3000 tons will have at least two lifeboats; all new ships will be built with mechanically operated davits for lifeboats; tankers will have steel lifeboats; all lifeboats will be equipped with short-wave radio transmitters, waterproof charts, luminous compass dials, signal pistols, floatable water-containers and weather-proof first-aid kits.

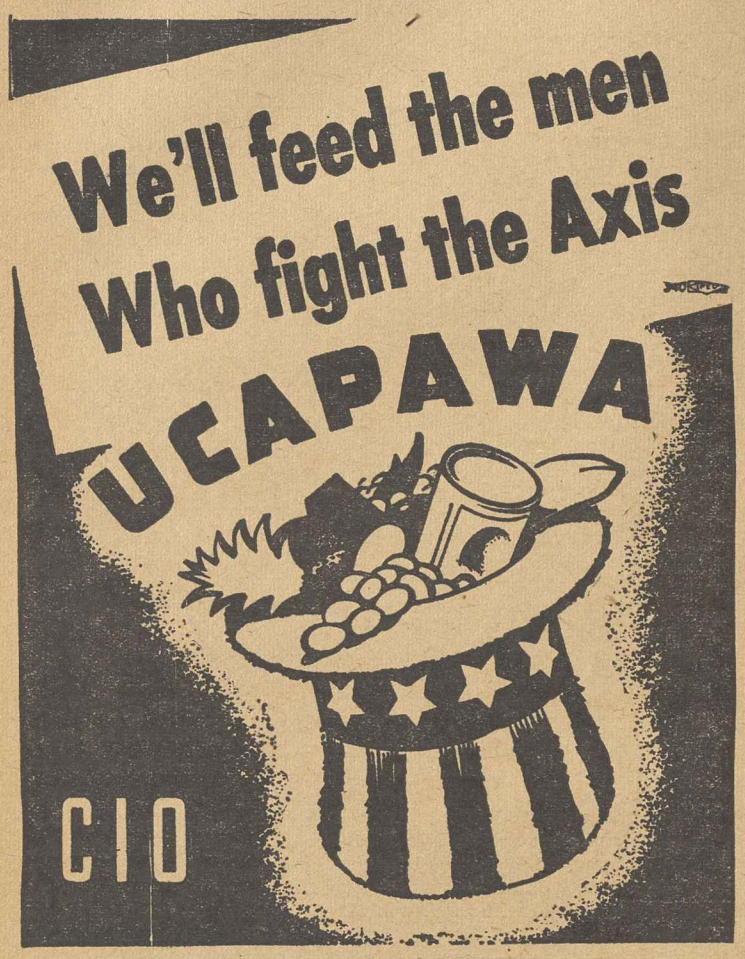
The conference would have been more effective, Curran told me, if a representative of the Soviet maritime unions had been present. Curran had high praise for the contribution made by Tenterdome, who had flown especially from Australia.

After the close of the ILO conference Curran visited the Clydeside in Scotland and other shipbuilding centers. His observations on the British productive effort have received much attention here, as he is recognized as the most important American union official to visit Britain since the United States entered the war.

SECOND FRONT

"I found the workers in the shipyards all-out for production," he told me, "but they are having the same difficulties with their brasshats that we have had with ours. The workers are sweating their guts out to turn out ships but some managements act as though we had until 1950 to win the war.

"British workers I talked with all over the country are demanding a second front now to win the war in 1942. The Molotov-Churchill-Roosevelt declaration had a tremendously invigorating effect on production."



UNION PLEDGE: Over 25,000 of these "food for victory" stickers have been pasted on windshields, in factories and homes by members of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers. Union has already established a joint management-labor production committee at big Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J.

'Last Mile' For Camels' Open Shop

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 11—A drive to organize employes of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., makers of Camel cigarettes, has been launched here by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

A staff of four organizers, headed by Harry Koger, international union representative, has been assigned to handle the drive. Headquarters have been established in the office of E. L. Sandefur, CIO director for the Carolinas, in the Nissen Building.

Pamphlet Offers Tips To Councils

Washington, July 11.—CIO's latest pamphlet, "War Production" is addressed to CIO Industrial Union Councils and outlines in simple form the steps that councils can take to help speed up war production in their areas.

The pamphlet discusses application of the Murray Industry Council plan and the various production blue prints that CIO unions have produced on the basis of the Murray plan.

"Americans are determined that retreat shall be converted into an offensive of the United Nations," the pamphlet says. "The American people, and American labor in particular, understand quite well, furthermore, that the key to victory is found in the volume of war production of the basic industries of the United States."

"War Production," 56 pp., 15 cents per copy. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

Dockmen Spur War Fund Drive

WASHINGTON, July 11 — Showing the same patriotism that has won them the admiration of the government and the public for their efficient work on West Coast docks, members of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union this week put on the steam for greater contributions to the CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief.

Acting in response to a letter from Intl. Secretary-Treasurer Eugene Paton, San Francisco warehousemen quickly voted for deductions from their pay of an hour's pay a month. Officials expect the local will send $10,000 a month to the committee for distribution among the victims of Hitler's aggression, both at home and abroad.

In his letter, Paton noted that cooperation with the CIO relief committee will guarantee a "substantial contribution each month to be used where the need is greatest. . . . our members will make this single contribution to cover all relief compaigns, and our officials will be spared the constant appeals which take time from other important union work."

FISHERMEN ACT

Members of Fishermen's Local 33, of San Pedro, California, representing a membership of 1,000 fishermen unanimously adopted the plan to assess themselves a dollar per month for sustaining contributions to the CIO War Relief fund, for the duration of the war. Consolidated Steelworkers Local 2058 took similar action at their last meeting. In Oakland, Steelworkers Local 1798 is collecting monthly contributions from its members pending the completion of negotiations for a monthly checkoff.

In New York City, the Transport Workers Union in response to an appeal by President Phillip Murray of the CIO, sent a check for $1,000 to the CIO War Relief Committee, as the down payment on much larger contributions to follow.

In a letter to President Murray accompanying the check, TWU Secretary-Treasurer Douglas L. MacMahon said:

"Our union is conducting a strenuous drive to obtain the donations of every member of one hour's pay per month and we have high hopes of doing a successful job."

AUTO UNION HELPS

Another International that responded to the appeal for funds by President Philip Murray was the United Automobile Workers, which sent a donation from its treasury of $500 to the CIO War Relief Committee.

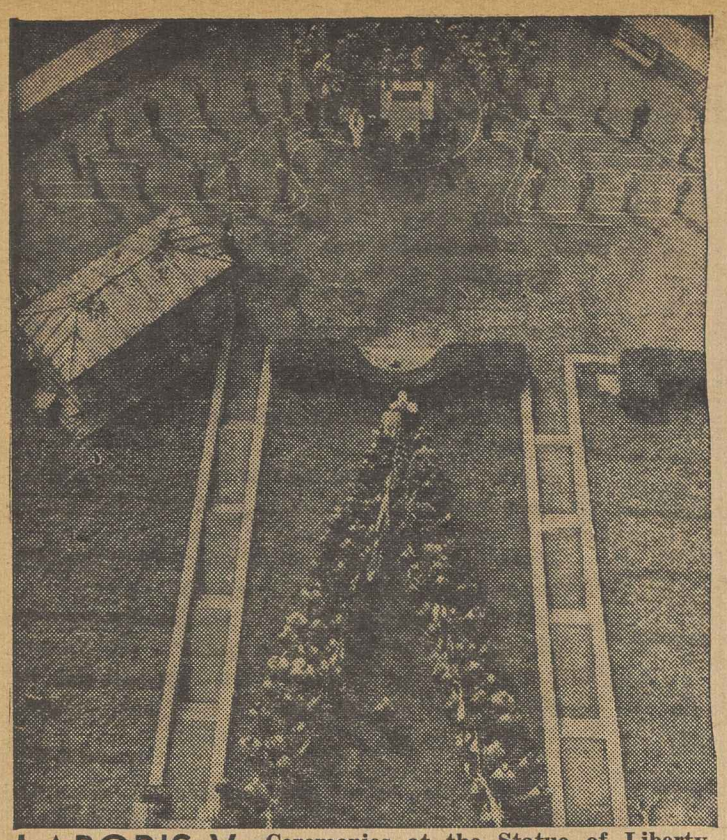
The UAW has sent a letter to its locals urging their support of the war relief drive, to which many locals have replied with checks and promises of regular monthly donations. UAW Local 125 of Minneapolis sent in a check for $308 and Local 72 of Kenosha one for $46.

A significant development was the signing of an agreement by the Murray Body Corp. for regular payroll deductions of an hour's pay each month. This agreement affects thousands of workers and it is expected that $5,000 will be donated monthly by the employees of the Murray Body Company for the CIO War Relief program.

CIO Victor In Big Poll At Minneapolis

Minneapolis, Minn., July 11—A majority of the 2,000 production workers in the Honeywell Regulator Co. here chose the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers as bargaining agency in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. The vote was 987 for the CIO union to 802 for the AFL.

Robert Wishart, UE representative, headed the victorious campaign in Honeywell, aimed to secure action on the just demands of the workers for improved conditions and to guarantee fullest war production in the plant.



LABOR'S V: **Ceremonies at the Statue of Liberty honor industrial workers who help to keep Miss Liberty unshackled. CIO and AFL leaders form the victory V along with members of the American Women's Voluntary Services. The program was broadcast to war plants throughout the U. S.**

7 CIO Men Nominated In Oregon

Portland, Ore., July 11—A coalition of farm and labor groups scored heavy victories in Oregon's Democratic primaries last week on platforms urging support of Roosevelt's foreign policies and preservation of labor's rights in wartime.

Working through the Oregon Commonwealth Federation, a farm-labor political alliance, two CIO-Commonwealth candidates for Congress won nominations. They were State Sen. T. K. Mahoney in the third district and Edward C. Kelly in the new fourth district.

Seven CIO members were among the OCF's 17 successful candidates in the state legislative primaries. They included Ralph W. Peoples, state CIO secretary, and members of the clothing, longshore, textile, fishermen's and woodworkers' unions.

Coast Parley

Los Angeles, July 11—Special attention to problems of placing physically handicapped workers in war industries marked the sessions of a two-day conference on "Conservation of Human Resources in Wartime" held at the University of Southern California here this week.

Free, Equal World Labor's War Aim, Says Murray

DETROIT, July 11—The peace that will come from the work and sacrifice of the workers of the United Nations "must produce a world where imperialism and the exploitation of the less advanced people" give way to equality and well-being for all, President Philip Murray said in a July 4 speech delivered here.

Pres. Murray spoke at a lunch in honor of Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of supply of the U. S. Army. AFL Pres. Wm. Green and representatives of all Michigan organized labor were present at the meeting.

TAP LABOR'S ABILITY

After reviewing the contributions that organized labor has made to planning and to production for victory over the Axis, Murray declared:

"I do not believe that our nation has even yet fully tapped the great reservoir that lies within the creative abilities of our workmen. . . . Yet it is already true that in no other war in history has labor been called upon to play such an important part.

"We must demonstrate in our every-day life, in our conduct of our domestic affairs and of the war, that the promise of the four freedoms is a universal pledge.

"Indulgence in racial hatred in our country, discrimination against Negroes in the factories, will serve only to give the Nazi propagandists new seeds to sow among those who already mistrust our motives."

'Half-Slave' World Seen On Way Out

New York, July 11—American workers realize that "the world cannot remain half free and half slave," Frank J. Rosenblum, executive vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and a vice president of the CIO, said in a shortwave broadcast to Europe this week.

The great tide of American work for victory "is directed against the Nazi regime and the Axis and for the freedom and welfare of the common people," Rosenblum declared in describing the war effort of the CIO and of the Clothing Workers.

"Our sons and brothers on the battlefronts and we in the shops, plants and on the belt lines, are fighting and working to the limit to crush Hitlerism and for our indivisible security—yours and ours," he said.

BUY A BOND TODAY!

'Gibraltar' Falls:

Prudential Life Insurance Signs First Contract

NEW YORK, July 11—The "Rock of Gibraltar" has fallen—not the British fortress at the mouth of the Mediterranean, but the Prudential Life Insurance Co., whose trademark is known to every school kid.

Prudential, second wealthiest corporation in the world, last week signed an agreement with the CIO United Office & Professional Workers. The pact, covering 4,000 industrial insurance agents in New York State, followed several years of dispute and negotiation.

Pres. Lewis Merrill of the UOPWA termed the agreement a "declaration of independence for white collar workers." Merrill and Leon Berney, director of the union's insurance division, signed the pact for the UOPWA, while the company was represented by Carroll M. Sharnks, vice-president, and Frederick Groel, secretary.

Although wage rates are still being discussed, an agreement was reached immediately to permit both the agents and the company to turn their energies toward full mobilization behind the war effort. Both parties have agreed that the wage formula will be reached before Sept. 30 of this year.

The contract puts into effect at once a system of dues deduction which guarantees maintenance of membership, in addition to the usual clauses providing for paid vacations, grievance machinery and arbitration.

The UOPWA won a Labor Board election among New York City Prudential agents several months ago, but agreed to forget about it when the company promised to negotiate a contract immediately if the union won a state-wide vote among industrial insurance agents. That election was also won by the CIO affiliate, and the contract followed.

In a drive to broaden its representation among Prudential agents, the union has filed petitions for state-wide elections in New Jersey and Michigan.

Negotiations with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., the nation's largest, are due to open shortly. The UOPWA recently gained a substantial election victory among New York City agents.

Minimum Goes Up

Washington, July 11—Some 12,500 workers employed in the manufacture of luggage, leather goods and women's handbags will have their pay increased five cents an hour under a wage order effective July 27, setting 40 cents an hour as the minimum wage in that industry.

CIO Member In U. S. Raid On Roumania

New York, July 11—A member of the CIO American Newspaper Guild this week took his place with other union men in the front ranks of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

He's Lt. Charles T. Davis of the Army Air Corps, who navigated a U. S. Flying Fortress in a devastating attack on Axis oil fields in Roumania several weeks ago. Davis' plane was one of four that made forced landings in neutral Turkey shortly after the bombing raid.

LT. C. T. DAVIS

READY FOR ACTION

The Guild Reporter, ANG official organ, revealed this week that Davis had written friends in this country a letter predicting American offensive action in the air. He told them:

"We don't know just where or when, but we're heading for the wild blue yonder one of these days with a load of bad news for the Axis. And we can really go a 'fur piece,' too."

The Guildsmen acted as "press relations officer" for his fellow fliers when their plane came down in Turkey, but his information was carefully free of military information.

Davis, a native of Arkansas, was a member of the CIO union when he worked on the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

'Nation Was First Union,' Theme of CIO Broadcast

NEW YORK, July 11—The first union in this nation was the nation, CIO's Labor For Victory broadcast, made July 4, reminded listeners this week, and today the nation and the labor unions are one in working together to wipe fascism off the face of the earth.

The program, one of CIO's regular fortnightly radio series, was written by Peter Lyon, with original music by Marc Blitzstein played by the NBC orchestra under Joseph Stopak.

The dramatization began with the preamble of the U. S. Constitution—"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union . . ." and shifted quickly to a scene in the steel country, where a CIO organizer is speaking to a small group of workers, telling them about the union that's coming to steel.

TO USA-CIO

From these first organizing efforts, the script went quickly to what's happening today, as union labor and management work together to step up production for an offensive and victory, following out the principles of the Murray plan. In the commentary by Len De Caux, the case for the USA-CIO's wage increase and union security demands was presented in news summary form.

Labor for Victory goes on the air every Saturday night, at 10:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime over the Red Network of the Natl. Broadcasting Co. CIO broadcasts every other Saturday. July and August dates are: July 18, August 1, 15 and 29.

Selly Urges Steel Wage Increase

New York, July 11.—The "interests of the nation" demand acceptance by the War Labor Board of its panel's recommendation for $1-a-day increases and union security in the plants of Little Steel, Pres. Joseph Selly of the American Communications Assn. wrote today to WLB Chairman W. H. Davis.

"We are convinced, as was the panel, of the justice and propriety of the demands of the United Steelworkers of America," Selly said. He contrasted the "forthright and logical" testimony of President Murray and General Counsel Lee Pressman at recent WLB hearings with the "business as usual attitudes" of the steel company executives.

Rubber Union Advertises CIO Programs

Akron, July 11.—The United Rubber Workers, with a record of successful radio publicity of its own, believes that CIO's "Labor for Victory" radio series should be advertised.

They've just issued an 11x14-inch poster in red, white and blue calling attention to the series and urging members of Rubber Workers locals to tune in.

Just as a reminder, "Labor for Victory" goes on every Saturday night at 10:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime, over the Red Network of the Natl. Broadcasting Co. CIO has its alternate weeks. July and August dates are July 18, August 1, 15 and 29.

WLB Grants Textile Pay Increase

Washington, July 11—Between 4,000 and 5,000 textile workers in nine New England finishing mills will get wage increases ranging from five to seven cents an hour under an order issued this week by the National War Labor Board.

The decision, handed down by a six to three vote, with the three employer members of the Board dissenting, was made in an effort to remove inequalities between wage rates in New England mills and those in the metropolitan areas of New York and New Jersey.

Dr. George W. Taylor, vice chairman of the Board, who wrote the majority opinion in the case, said that differential wage rates had been thrown out of balance by increases given in the metropolitan area and in some of the New England mills not covered in the case before the Board.

The decision calls for an hourly increase in pay of seven cents for workers whose base rate is 64 cents or less.

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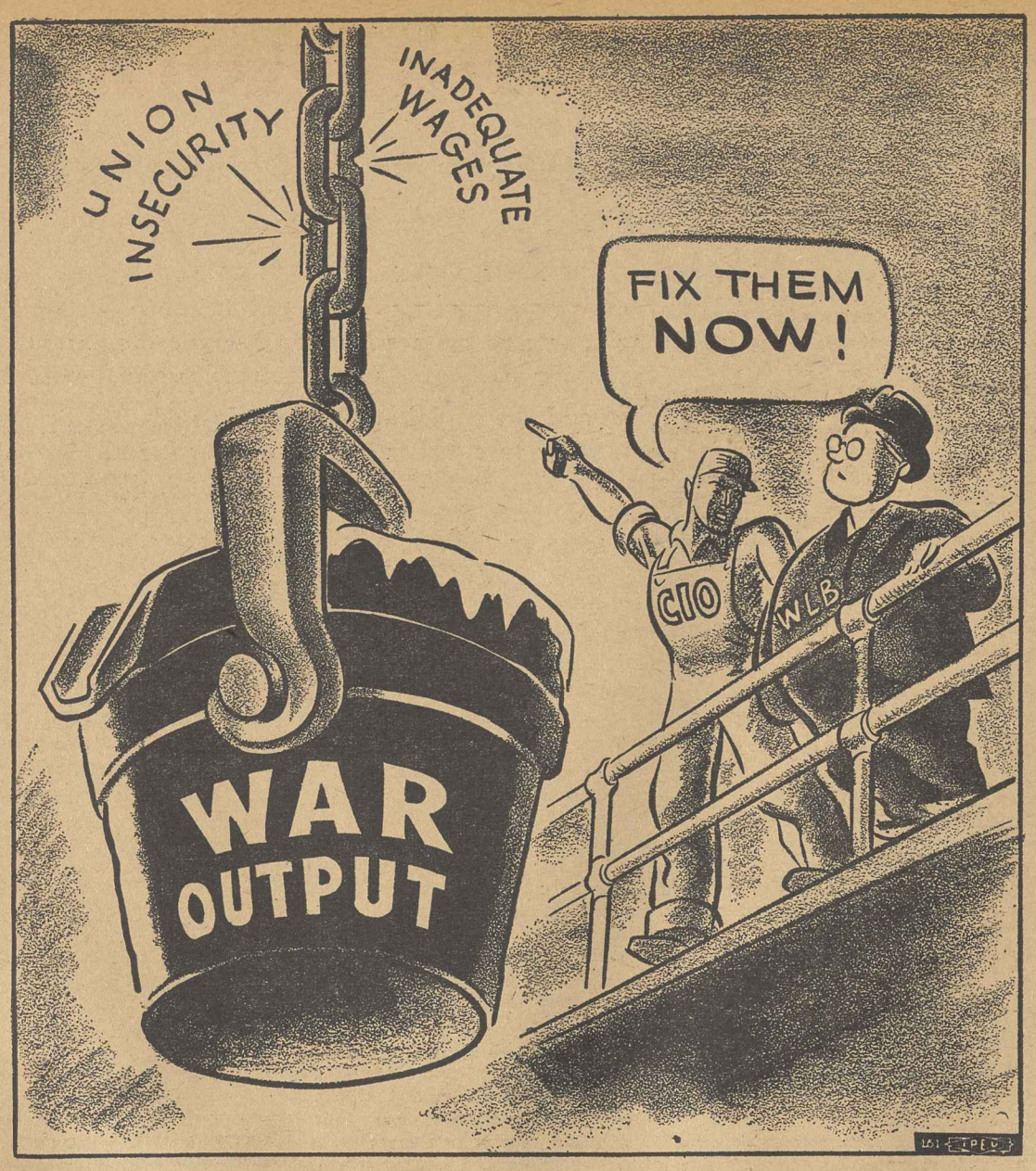

. . . As Strong As Its Weakest Links

Freedom For All

President Philip Murray applied CIO principles of equality of treatment and opportunity to the international scene in the eloquent speech he made at the recent luncheon to Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell in Detroit.

The peace which must come after this war, Murray said, "must be a peace where there will be no 'backward' nations; it must produce a world where imperialism and the exploitation of the less-advanced people will give way to planning and allocation of raw materials on a basis which will provide the possibility of well-being for all peoples."

But it is of first importance, Murray emphasized, that we practice at home what we preach abroad. "We must demonstrate in our every-day life," he declared, "in our conduct of our domestic affairs and of the war, that the promise of the four freedoms is a universal pledge.

"Indulgence in racial hatred in our country, discrimination against Negroes in the factories, will serve only to give the Nazi propagandists new seeds to sew among those who already mistrust our motives."

The CIO is committed, under its constitution, to the organization of all workers "regardless of race, creed, color or nationality," with fair and equal treatment for all.

In fighting racial, religious and national intolerance in the United States, and opposing all forms of discrimination, the CIO is not only strengthening our national war effort, but it is also preparing the grounds for the kind of peace which will bring real freedom and opportunity to the common people of the world.

Union Outlawry

Labor unions depend for their strength upon democratic discipline and compliance with constitutional procedure.

These union principles are well understood by every labor leader, and John L. Lewis has frequently insisted on compliance with them in disciplining locals of the United Mine Workers. But in his assault on the CIO, he has blithely thrown such principles out of the window and violated every law or orderly union procedure.

As a subordinate body of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the United Mine Workers was bound by the CIO constitution in whose formulation and adoption it participated.

But Lewis has scornfully flouted the elected leadership of CIO. He has ceased to pay the per capita tax to which the UMW obligated itself. He has disregarded the orders of the CIO executive board to resume such payments. He has ignored the summons of the executive board to appear before it, to answer the charges made against him.

In flagrant violation of the CIO constitution, Lewis has attempted to annex to his District 50 a subordinate organization of the national CIO, the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

In these and many other respects, Lewis has set himself up as a law unto himself. He has violated the fundamental obligations which he assumed as president of an affiliated union of the CIO. He has himself committed the very crimes of insubordination, indiscipline and union outlawry which he has so often castigated and harshly punished within his own union.

Lewis may think himself bigger than union laws and constitutions, bigger than the CIO, and bigger than his President and his country, for that matter. But the membership of the United Mine Workers do not share this belief, nor do the unions of the CIO.

A labor movement fighting a world war for democracy against dictatorship cannot long tolerate the usurpations of a would-be dictator within its own ranks.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

LET'S CHECK up on ourselves. Are we really doing our part for victory, or are we thinking and acting the way Hitler wants us to think and act? Is the CIO following real win-the-war policies?

The Office of Facts and Figures has just supplied a neat and reliable test. It is a seven-point summary of all Axis propaganda directed to the United States since Pearl Harbor. Each point represents one of the main aims of Axis strategy to undermine American resistance. Let's check them one by one.

(1) *Axis propaganda aims to make Americans feel weak—militarily, economically, politically and culturally—to undermine confidence in victory.*

If we just kick and cavil and bellyache over weaknesses and failures, we're playing Hitler's game.

CIO emphasizes America's magnificent productive and human resources and the workers' will to win. Its every criticism of production lags and the like is accompanied by constructive proposals to overcome them.

* * *

(2) *Axis propaganda aims to make Americans feel deprived, increasingly, playing up war hardships as futile and needless.*

CIO stresses labor's willingness to share in every necessary hardship to win the war. It calls for equality of sacrifice by all groups. It advocates more extensive rationing as fair and democratic.

* * *

(3) *Axis propaganda aims to make the various American groups—political, religious, racial, nationality, economic, regional—feel threatened by each other, to divert attention and energies from the war effort to internal group hatred and conflict.*

CIO pioneered in demand for joint labor-industry-government effort to increase war production, through the Murray plan. It urges political unity behind win-the-war candidates. It fights anti-Semitism; demands equal rights and job opportunity for Negroes and foreign-born.

* * *

(4) Axis propaganda aims to make Americans feel threatened by their Allies—British domination, Russian Bolshevization, etc.—to divert attention and energies from fighting the common enemy to distrust and conflict within the United Nations.

CIO seeks international labor unity, urging closer cooperation and unity of action with the unions of Britain, the Soviet Union, Latin America and all the United Nations. It recognizes red-baiting, a la Dies committee, as a Hitleristic device to divide American anti-Fascist forces and sow distrust of our Allies.

Through its Committee for American and Allied Relief, CIO organizes tangible aid for our Allies and promotes American solidarity with all the United Nations.

* * *

(5) *Axis propaganda aims to make Americans feel they are not threatened by the Axis, decrying possibility of invasion of the Western Hemisphere and claiming American interests would be served by cooperation with the Axis powers.*

The CIO, at its Detroit convention, even before Pearl Harbor, emphatically repudiated all isolationist ideas, stressed the danger of Hitlerism to America and called for the United States to play its full part in the world struggle against Hitlerism.

* * *

(6) *Axis propaganda aims to make Americans feel guilty and divided in conscience, to implant conflict and indecision over the justice and morality of our war activities and war aims.*

CIO constantly emphasizes this is labor's war, a people's war for freedom and democracy, against the dark forces of Fascist enslavement.

(7) *Axis propaganda aims to make Americans fear the future regardless of the war's outcome—that our economic and social structure will inevitably be destroyed.*

Through the Murray plan, CIO has long advocated constructive measures for averting post-war unemployment and other economic dislocations. It subscribes to the "four freedoms" enunciated by President Roosevelt. It organizes labor's determination to win a peace of freedom and more prosperity for the common people when we win the war.

* * *

The above seven main aims of Axis propaganda are also a useful check to apply to defeatists and divisionists, to probe through the camouflage of proclaimed patriotism.

Apply them, for instance, to the anti-CIO propaganda of Lewis payrollees. Labor-splitting tactics, red-baiting, caviling criticism of the administration, isolationist propaganda—just what Hitler wants.

Apply these seven checks to the labor-baiters in Congress, to the Westbrook Peglers, to the appeasement press. Anti-labor propaganda, to turn employer and middle-class against the workers, red-baiting, union-bating, constant carping against war policies, anti-New Dealism as usual, profiteering as usual, politics as usual—just what Hitler wants.

Mine Locals Hail Murray

3,000 Leave Lewis

WASHINGTON, July 11 — New mass breakaways from John L. Lewis' daughter-dominated District 50 of the United Mine Workers this week brought to approximately 40,000 the number of workers seeking reaffiliation with the CIO.

The Natl. Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers—which will be chartered as a CIO international union at a convention late this summer—revealed that the admission of 3,000 workers in 30 southern locals had brought its membership past the 28,000 mark. Several thousand members of the former United Construction Workers have also returned to the CIO as local industrial unions.

Led by Bernard Borah, southeastern regional director with offices in Tennessee, the 30 locals voted unanimously to quit the Lewis outfit and affiliate with the Council.

HITS 'APPEASEMENT'

They charged that "John L. Lewis no longer represents the best interest of the American workers," and further condemned his "appeasement and pro-fascist policies for spreading disruption and disunity in the labor movement and endangering the war effort.'

Five organizers—B. T. Judd, W. I. Smith, J. R. Cooper, C. W. Dannenberg and Martin A. Watkins, the latter now an Army private—joined the exodus from District 50.

In a statement amplifying his position, Borah said he "cannot stand idly by while John L. Lewis attempts to wreck the labor movement, and by causing dissension, interferes with and endangers the war effort of the United States.

SUPPORTS MURRAY

"It is my belief that the defeat of Hitler and the Axis is the prime consideration of our nation and of the labor movement. My support, therefore, must go to Philip Murray and the CIO."

Expressing amazement at the "raw deal" given Murray by top leaders of the UMWA when the CIO was ousted as miners' vice-president a few weeks ago, Borah added:

"Murray is a respected and loyal labor leader. He gave years of service to building the miners' union and was elected by the rank-and-file coal miners as vice-president. His removal by Lewis took place as a surprise one-man move at a time when Murray with President Roosevelt.

"Murray's only offense was that he had faithfully upheld our nation's war program and built a united CIO out of 5,000,000 members.

BELIEVE IN CIO

"The members of District 50 have always considered themselves members of the CIO rather than followers of any one man. John L. Lewis is determined to destroy the CIO, but he will receive no aid from southern workers who realize that improvements in conditions have been brought about by the CIO and not by any single individual, regardless of his personal power.

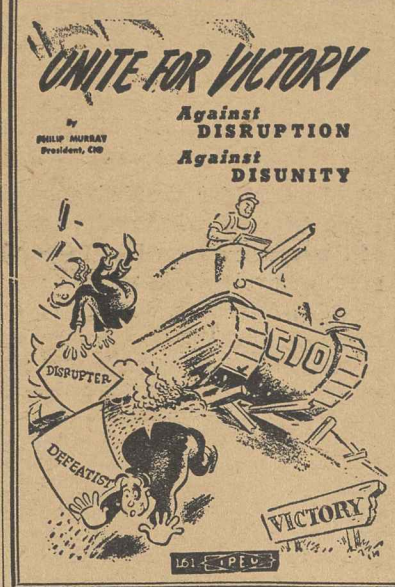
"Lewis speaks of unity, but his actions are definitely calculated to promote disunity."

With the tide definitely running against it, the Lewis family has sent scores of representatives into the field in efforts to halt the mass movement out of District 50.

Anti-Semitism, bribery, red-baiting and thuggery have all been employed in the unsuccessful effort of the Lewis minions to preserve the District 50 empire. In one city —Buffalo—a storm-trooper squad of 23 Lewis representatives sought to keep the locals from voicing approval of the Council, the CIO and the pro-labor, pro-war policies of President Philip Murray.

Protest Raiding

Kalispell, Mont.—Miners in this country are fed up with raiding by the Lewis family's District 50, according to a resolution passed by Local 478 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.



UNITE for Victory is Philip Murray's answer to the disruptive work of John L. Lewis, given at the CIO Executive Board meeting. Pamphlet contains full text of Murray's speech, plus resolutions on UMWA and Lewis. Price: 100 for $5; 500 for $15. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

UMW Leaders Violate Own Union Constitution In Attack on CIO Councils

WASHINGTON, July 11—Anyone who tries to get United Mine Workers locals to withdraw from CIO state and city councils is "flagrantly violating the constitution of the UMWA," CIO Secretary James B. Carey wrote to CIO councils this week.

Carey's letter pointed out that certain UMWA representatives have been trying to persuade UMWA locals to withdraw, and quoted the UMWA constitution adopted at the February, 1940, convention which orders locals to affiliate with CIO councils.

TEXT OF LETTER

His letter follows in full:

"Information has come to this office that certain representatives of the United Mine Workers of America are attempting to persuade the local unions of the United Mine Workers to withdraw from the state and local industrial union councils of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"In this connection I wish to call your attention to a provision contained in the Constitution of the International Union of the United Mine Workers of America, adopted at its last convention held at Columbus, Ohio, on February 1, 1940. Obviously this convention is the supreme body of that organization and no individual can supersede the mandate of such convention.

"This provision reads as follows:

"'Sec. 28 of Article 14.: All Local unions are required to affiliate with state industrial councils and industrial councils, if industrial councils are conveniently located, if such state industrial councils and industrial councils are chartered by the Congress of Industrial Organizations.'

"This mandate is clear. Local unions of the International Union of the United Mine Workers of America are authorized and directed to maintain their affiliation with the appropriate state and local industrial councils of the CIO.

"Any individual representative of that organization who attempts to withdraw the affiliation of local unions of the Mine Workers is flagrantly violating the International Constitution of that organization."

Test Vote: Murray 90 Lewis 10

Cleveland, July 11—Ninety votes for the CIO, President Murray and aggressive war against the Axis; ten votes for John L. Lewis, defeatism and disruption.

That was the score in the first NLRB election contest between Lewis' District 50 and the Natl. Council of Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers. It was conducted at the Cleveland Enamel Products Co.

The results were hailed in Washington by Martin Wagner, Council president, as an omen of further successes in months ahead.

"When they voted for the National Council, they voted for full support of the Roosevelt victory drive against the Axis—for democratic industrial unionism, for the program of the CIO under Pres. Philip Murray . . .

"They voiced the protest of all of us in the gas, coke and chemical industries against the disruption, despotism, disunity and defeatism which stems from the catch-all creature which the Lewis family royal made of District 50."

Rap 'Walkout' Of Ohio Mine Union Heads

Columbus, Ohio, July 11 — An order directing Ohio locals of the United Mine Workers to withdraw from the state industrial union council is in flagrant violation of the union's constitution, Ted F. Silvey, state CIO secretary-treasurer, charged today.

His statement followed the resignation of John Owens, president of the Ohio district of the UMWA, from the presidency of the state CIO, and an order from Owens to locals in the state demanding their dis-affiliation from the council.

WORK WILL CONTINUE

"Our success in Ohio has not depended upon Mr. Owens or upon any other officer of the miners' union, and our work will continue with energy and vigor as heretofore," Silvey said. "I will continue to carry out the work ordered by our convention, and continue to fulfill all the provisions of our constitution."

The state CIO official said that his "extended contact with the working miners of Ohio's coal producing counties allows me to know how they believe in industrial unionism and the national and state CIO programs."

"All my work is for President Murray, for the national CIO program and for the successful culmination of the war in full American victory," Silvey declared.

Oregon League Ready To Quit Lewis Set-Up

Portland, Ore., July 11.—The Oregon Commonwealth Federation, long an affiliate of Labor's Non-Partisan League, has been urged by its board of directors to sever all connections with the Lewis-dominated political agency.

"The Federation can no longer lend its implied support to the undemocratic and disruptive tactics of John L. Lewis, chairman of LNPL," according to Douglas Anderson, Federation president.

A major complaint is directed at Lewis' failure to call a convention of the league or institute any type of democratic control.

Huge Volume of Messages Voices Faith in CIO

WASHINGTON, July 11 — A rumbling protest against the high-handed tactics of John L. Lewis, first felt through his hesitancy in backing the nation's war effort, is daily growing in volume in the United Mine Workers.

From thousands of telegrams, letters and resolutions from United Mine Worker locals, pouring into CIO Pres. Philip Murray's office — all pledging loyalty to him and the CIO— the growing resentment of the rank and file emphasizes these points:

1—Injustice was done President Murray by Lewis and the Executive Board in vacating the office of vice president "without the consent of the voters that elected him."

2—An almost universal demand that the miners pay their per capita tax to the CIO.

3—Demands from virtually every provisional district in the Mine Workers for autonomy. More than 70 per cent of the miners are without autonomy.

4—Denunciation of Lewis for classifying money contributed to the CIO as "loans."

5—A wholesale backing of President Murray's all-out war effort, with hundreds of references to "labor Quislings who seek to sow national disunity."

5,000 MESSAGES

In addition to the formal action taken by the United Mine Workers locals, Murray has received nearly 5,000 personal messages and letters from individual coal miners since the action taken against him. Hundreds of these letters, as well as scores of locals, are demanding that he place his name on the ballot at the miners elections and "let the rank and file speak."

Murray's own local union, Local 1197 of Cokeburg, Pa., unanimously voted support of him and his policies. This was one of the locals which demanded that he run for office. The telegram was signed by Lee Karpoff, president, and Joe Solowaitis, secretary.

Typical of the resentment in Miners locals on the per capita and loan question is a resolution adopted by Local 393, Hastings, Pa., which reads in part as follows:

"The great work of organizing among the unorganized workers of America which has been achieved by the CIO in all the basic industries of the country and which is proceeding to new victories under President Philip Murray's able leadership should continue to have the whole-hearted support of the United Mine Workers.

'DISGRACEFUL' ACTION

"We think it is a disgraceful situation when the United Mine Workers is put in a position of seeming to be a grasping moneylender, more interested in exacting the last cent of supposed obligation than in continuing to help the CIO to organize the unorganized workers.

"We favor having the United Mine Workers keep its per capita payments to the CIO up to date without any bickering of the kind which has been going on.

"In the event that the CIO is compelled to return this money to the United Mine Workers, that the money be paid back to the rank and file members who gladly assessed themselves to make this money available for the job of organizing the unorganized."

From Local 5808, Wiscoal, Ky., came a telegram commending President Murray for the splendid work that you have done for organized labor."

"We hope that you will retain your membership with the Mine Workers that you helped to build too what it is today," the telegram said. It was signed by Floyd Gilley, president; Leslie Mullins, financial secretary, and R. C. Disney, recording secretary.

DEMAND AUTONOMY

The demand for autonomy is vigorous in every provisional district. Expressing this sentiment is this typical resolution from Loocal 765, Breese, Ill.: "The membership of the District has patiently waited since 1935 for the International Union to return to the membership the running of their own affairs, through elected officers.

"Resolved that we go on record petitioning the International Executive Board to immediately restore autonomy to the Illinois District and give a complete financial accounting to the membership for all monies received and spent since the District became provisional in 1933."

SUPPORT FDR

Local 3422, Cokeburg Junction, Pa., and Local 4053, Maidsville, W. Va., in denouncing the action of Lewis, were likewise typical in their backing of President Roosevelt.

"Resolved that the members declare their full support of the President of the United States; that we express our full loyalty to the CIO and Philip Murray; that we condemn all labor Quislings who seek to advance their personal powers at the expense of our nation," said Local 3422.

Local 4053 declared "we do not believe in dictators in Europe; and we certainly do not want dictators in this country."

Hundreds of invitations to President Murray to speak in the various districts of the United Workers "so that the coal miners may let you know personally that they are back of you," were received.

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• Thousands of products which are contributing to the American ability to produce more and more of the essential goods are better because they are made of stainless steel.

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Consequently, stainless steel has become tremendously important in the food, textile, aircraft, petroleum, chemical, and other essential industries.

Wallace's 'Common Man' Address Stirs Britain

LONDON, July 11—(ALN)—The recent speeches of Vice-President Henry Wallace, Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Milo Perkins of the Board of Economic Warfare, in which they underscored the war aims of the United Nations as set forth in the Atlantic Charter, are having marked repercussions in the British labor movement.

The Labor Party, at its annual conference held recently in London, unanimously passed a resolution on post-war reconstruction closely paralleling Wallace's declaration that "the century we are entering, which will come into being after this war, can be, and must be, the century of the common man."

'AND INSECURITY'

"There must be no return after the war to an unplanned competitive society which inevitably produces economic insecurity, industrial inefficiency and social inequality," the resolution said.

This resolution was based on a report of the National Council of Labor, highest labor body in Britain, comprising the leaders of the six-million-strong Trades Union Congress, the eight-million-strong Co-operative movement, and the Labor Party.

It is significant that it was left to the British labor press, and to that section of the press which is friendly to labor, to present the speeches of the American leaders to the people of Britain.

Wallace's speech was virtually unreported until Reynolds News, organ of the Cooperative Movament, published it in full—despite the acute paper shortage which limits the national papers to four pages. The full text of Mr. Welles' speech was printed by the News Chronicle, progressive daily with a circulation of over one a half million.

'LOST SPEECH'

In an editorial comment, Reynolds News stated: "This amazing speech on war aims in which Henry A. Wallace says what Sir Stafford Cripps would like to say but doesn't, is now known throughout the world as 'the speech that got lost.' The full report of it in Reynolds News last week, until a day or two ago, was the only text available in Great Britain, even to the American Embassy. America's high-powered propaganda machine fell down on the job in a manner reminiscent of our Ministry of Information.

"The first member of the British government who talks like this will go places—maybe to No. 10 Downing Street."

"To such speeches many of us listen with envy," the New Statesman and Nation, liberal weekly, says in an editorial. "They are still only outlines, but they have a perceptible direction, a clear economic idea which we miss in the vague phrases of our own national leaders."

THIS POSTER supporting the government's scrap salvage campaign, was drawn by a New York school kid. Are you doing your part to convert tin cans into hand grenades?

Support CIO War Policies

Newton, Ia., July 11.—Support for the "win-the-war policies" of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers was voted here by UE Local 1116.

The resolution also condemned the "unity-splitting appeasement program of John L. Lewis" and charged that he has joined "in full force" with the appeasers of America First, the Chicago Tribune, Martin Dies, Westbrook Pegler and others.

U. S. Papers 'Ganging Up' On Wallace

New York, July 11—(FP)—The commercial newspapers' great conspiracy of silence against Vice-Pres. Wallace's "century of the common man" speech finally has been broken. Some publishers are beginning to attack it with such smear words as "mystical, crackpot, visionary."

Samplings of what the newspapers have had to say on the speech, which they either reported badly or not at all, have been received by Federated Press from correspondents throughout the country.

Outside of PM, The Chicago Sun and the Denver Rocky Mountain News, the only major newspapers to print text of the speech have been several score labor papers and a few liberal weeklies.

Some papers which lacked the temerity to attack the speech outright ignored Wallace's demand for economic security, education and democracy for all human beings, and tried to twist the speech into something that better fitted their publishers' own ideas of a post-war world.

The first to attack outrightly was Scripps-Howard's Westbrook Pegler, who has a great capacity for knowing what the publishers would like to read. Next was Capt. Joseph Patterson's defeatist New York Daily News.

American Workers Fighting For Better Life, Murray Writes

Des Moines, Ia., July 11—American Labor "has come of age" since December 7, and is filling an increasingly important role in the life of the nation, CIO Pres. Philip Murray writes in the July 14 issue of Look magazine.

"The brains, as well as the brawn, of the man at the machine are busy," the CIO leader points out. "On the job, he is thinking of ways to step up output. His suggestions go to the union's shop steward, who knows that the man who performs the job is the one who understands it best."

Recalling that CIO unions have offered production plans for nearly a dozen war industries, Murray says:

"Our government has accepted some of these proposals; had it accepted others, our national shortage of steel, aluminum and rare metals might be less acute today."

SEEKING UNITY

Labor's voice has been important in the factory; it's equally important in the fight for national unity, the CIO president declares:

"Appeasement, defeatism, homegrown fascism get short shrift with us. The internal enemies of American democracy realize they must first defeat organized labor."

American workers are looking forward to the post-war world, determined that the evils of the past will not be repeated, Murray concludes.

"Labor's experience in participating in industry and government will point the way to a fairer distribution of the things Americans will be able to enjoy in a world freed of the Nazi menace—such things as books and automobiles, electric refrigerators and decent homes.

"Fairer distribution will have to include freedom from want, which means freedom from unemployment. Union labor, both on the job and in the armed forces, is determined that mass unemployment, now mostly overcome by the war, shall not return."

Council Urges 'Win-War' Confab

Pittsburgh, July 11—A "win the war" conference of CIO, AFL and railroad unions should be called at once, according to a unanimous resolution passed at a recent meeting of District Council 6 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here.

The Council, which represents 45,000 workers, declared that this conference was needed to combat the anti-victory tactics of "certain reactionary groups" and to carry out President Roosevelt's seven point program and labor's production for victory plans.

Message From U. S. A.

'Hold Fort', French Workers Told

DETROIT, July 11—French workers were urged to resist efforts to transport them to Germany for work in Nazi defense plants, in an appeal sent to France in the name of 80,000 members of the United Automobile Workers employed at the Ford Willow Run bomber plant.

The message, transmitted to the French through the Office of War Information in Washington, was signed by William McAulay, administrator of UAW Local 50.

Extending the warmest fraternal greetings to all French workers, the message read: "Here in the greatest and largest aircraft plant in the world, we are turning out powerful fighter planes.

"It is our desire that these planes fight not only for victory for the United States but for the liberation of the workers of France who are now suffering under the domination of the Nazi government.

"We are producing these planes in ever-increasing number and without delay, working as many hours as is possible so that the day of judgment for Adolf Hitler may be swift and completely effective.

"We have heard that Laval is attempting to recruit French workers to go to work in Germany.

"We beseech the workers of France to reject and resist all efforts to transport them for labor in the workshops of Hitler. If any of you do that, you will be helping forge even stronger the chains which now hold France and its workers in slavery."

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Support for the full appropriation asked by the Office of Price Administration and a renewed request for the mobilization of America's housewives to participate in the price-control program was voiced this week in a letter to Leon Henderson, director of OPA, from Mrs. Julia Katz, national director of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

"Our members in all parts of the country are petitioning their Congressmen to bring farm prices down to parity, to grant the full appropriation requested by OPA, and to pass other measures which will make the President's seven-point program effective," the letter said.

"We are the wives, sisters, daughters and mothers of American workers, and we are proud of the contribution which our men are making by helping to plan and achieve victory in the battle of production. We feel that we, and the millions of other housewives in the nation, can make as important a contribution in the battle against inflation. We agree with your statement that 'it is important that the public have a clear understanding of the facts that compel the OPA to allow an increase in the price of basic commodities."

"We think that you can help to enlighten and enlist the American housewife in the battle against this and other threats to the Government's anti-inflation program. We, therefore, urge you to take immediate steps for the mobilization of housewives for their education and participation in the functions of OPA."

Immediate convening of a women's conference to discuss consumer participation in the price control and rationing program was also urged in a telegram from the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries to Frank Sessions, Director of the Consumer's Division of the Office of Price Administration.

A contribution of $200 to the national auxiliary organizing fund from the United Steelworkers of America was reported this week by the CIO Auxiliaries. The gift was in response to an appeal addressed to all CIO International Unions by the Auxiliary Committee of the National CIO and signed by Chairman James Carey, Reid Robinson and R. J. Thomas.

Other internationals which have responded to the appeal are the United Rubber Workers, the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, the United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers, the United Stone and Allied Products Workers, the American Communications Association, and the State County and Municipal Workers.

WAR RELIEF DRIVE

Over $100 raised at two auxiliary parties was turned over to the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief this week as the national auxiliary war relief drive got under way. Some $60 came from a war relief bingo party of the Detroit UAW-CIO Auxiliary Council, which plans on having other similar affairs.

Over $42 earmarked for Russian War Relief as part of the June drive for aid to Russia, was the proceeds of a Washington Federal Workers Auxiliary supper party, and was included in the $500 contributions of the Washington, D.C., Industrial Union Council.

SAILOR DRESS: The nautical theme in this dress will certainly please your daughter. The style is smart for all types of tubable cottons and excellent later for serge. Pattern No. 8180 is in sizes 4 to 12 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The second largest corporation in the world, The Prudential Insurance Co., signed an agreement this week with the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO, covering some 4,000 industrial insurance agents in New York State. It is the largest single contract in the insurance field.

The contract includes a system of dues deduction which guarantees maintenance of membership, paid vacations, grievance machinery and arbitration. Wage matters are subject to further negotiations. Both the company and he union put themselves squarely behind the nation's war effort.

The union has filed petitions for two state-wide elections covering Prudential agents in New Jersey and Michigan. President Merrill reports that negotiations with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the largest corporation in the world, are expected to open within a few days. The union won an election among 2,100 agents in Greater New York just recently.

White Collar Workers

By a vote of 129 to 28, white-collar workers at National Screen Service, New York City, designated the UOPWA-CIO as the bargaining agent in a recent NLRB election. The Screen Office & Professional Employees Guild of the UOPWA, now represents over 2,000 white-collarites, having previously won elections at Loew's Inc., Columbia Pictures, 20th Century-Fox and Movietonews, and RKO pictures. Elections are to be held shortly at Paramount and Famous Music.

Assistant CIO Regional Director Ewald Sandner in New Jersey reports winning elections for CIO, as follows:

J. Crowley & Co., E. Orange, N. J., UERMWA 139; no union 2. Garfield Mfg. Co., Garfield, N. J., URWA 73; no union 26. Demattio Machinery Co., Paterson, N. J., UAW-CIO 109; no union 26. Dornoil Company, Newark, N. J., UOPWA 76; Independent 75.

Immediately after this vote the Independent Union voted unanimously to go UOPWA-CIO.

Negotiations in Progress

In addition to these election victories, negotiations are about completed with the United Building Service Employes and the Warner Brothers. Negotiations are about completed in behalf of the United Rubber Workers at the Lea Fabrics, with wage increases granted. Organizer Macri has concluded organization in Scully Steel which was transferred to the United Steelworkers of America.

On July 4, a gigantic show was held on Belle Isle, near Detroit. War equipment of many varieties was demonstrated. Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, Pres. Green of the AFL and Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army's Services of Supply, spoke at the meeting. It demonstrated the part organized labor is playing at the crucial period of our nation.

The National War Labor Panel that handled Little Steel made its findings granting labor $1 increase, maintenance of union membership, etc. The case is now before the board itself. Labor is asking what is going to be done about it. CIO unions, all internationals, and many AFL unions, as well, are calling upon the WLB to support the findings of the panel in which the steelworkers have proven their case. The United Steelworkers, under the able leadership of President Murray and associate officers, prepared and presented their case in a manner that cannot be denied. The CIO and all its affiliated unions are supporting the USA in this important case.

Buy $20,000 Bonds

Lettuce shed workers invested almost $20,000 in War Bonds and Stamps, when back-pay checks totalling about $125,000 were paid. The checks came as a result of recent pay increase of 10 and 15 cents per hour, retroactive to April 6, which was won through federal conciliation proceedings in which local 78 of the UCAPAWA, CIO played a vigorous part.

Field Representative M. Breslow, SCMWA, reports that their organization has organized the first group of school teachers into the CIO in Gloucester City, N. J., where about 90 per cent of the teachers and maintenance workers in the Gloucester City School Board were issued a charter by the State, County & Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, won a victory at the Phelps-Dodge refinery in El Paso, Texas, by a vote of 267 to 107. In the past six weeks this organization has won 15 out of 16 Labor Board elections held.

After a period of four years, George Craig, CIO Regional Director in Philadelphia, reports establishing an organization at the Fleetwing, Inc., plant in Bristol, Pa., which has applied to the Aviation Division of the UAW-CIO for a charter.

CIO Wins Output Councils In Canadian Lumber Camps

VANCOUVER, July 11—(ALN)—With the establishment last week of labor-management councils in four Queen Charlotte Island lumber camps and in the Canadian Colliers, center of British Columbia's mining industry, Canada's far west showed its determination to step up its production of war materials.

In addition, 20,000 shipyard workers in Vancouver, at a meeting called to find ways of increasing production, resolved that "every possible effort be made by labor, management and government to develop fullest efficiency in the shipyards through labor-management councils."

Decision to set up councils in the logging camps was made at a conference in Vancouver between the owners, Timber Controller Nicholson, and workers' representatives headed by Harold Pritchett, district president of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Recognizing that bad working conditions have been holding back production of timber on Queen Charlotte Island, the conference decided to introduce the following improvements immediately.

Each camp will now have a hospital and doctor; seriously injured loggers will be flown out by planes of the Royal Canadian Air Force; mail will be flown to the island by the RCAF; ships carrying food to the island will have better refrigeration; free transportation to the island will be given to men willing to work for three months, round trip fare to those working for six months.

USSR Decorates Factory Heroes

KUIBYSHEV, July 11—(AIN)—In ceremonies taking place this week in industrial centers all over the Soviet Union, workers in important war plants are receiving government decorations for their performances in last month's production drive. In some cases the decorations are given to entire factories.

The presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has awarded the Red Banner of Labor to Tank Factories 38 and 183 for finished tanks, to Tank Factory 76 for tank diesel motors, and to the Ural Machine Works for tank bodies. The Tank Builders' Union has announced that 949 of its members received orders and medals in June.

The Kirov Works, manufacturer of the famous KV (Klim Voroshilov) heavy tanks in the Urals, is regularly producing more than 17 per cent above its quota, and the extra tanks are now in action between Kharkov and Kursk.

"RED BANNER" PLANT

When a tank plant receives the Red Banner it adds "Red-Bannered" to its stationery, the signs outside the plant, and the insignia stamped on the side of its finished tanks.

Last week there was a ceremony in a bomber factory near here which had received the Red Banner from the State Committee of Defense. The ceremony was much like similar ones in the United States and Britain, with one exception: the banner was presented to the union's production committee by a delegation of Red Army fliers.

The leader of the delegation, congratulating the workers on their victory in last month's All-Union bomber competition, said, "The front expects more and more planes from you. Our fliers like your planes. The enemy detests them."

'Tripe Calls' Hotly Debated By British Postmen's Union

LONDON, July 11—(ALN)—Delegates to the annual convention of the 150,000-strong Union of Post Office Workers, held recently in Blackpool, passed a resolution demanding that employes be given a share in the management of the postal services.

The resolution requested the Government to set up a Post Office Administrative Council, with the Postmaster-General as president and a trade union nominee as vice-president. This Council would run the affairs of the service, which operates the British telephone and telegraph system as well as the mails.

SOLDIERS CALLS

A heated debate took place as to whether telephone girls, who are members of the union, should continue to put through the one-shilling (20c) night calls, mostly made by soldiers separated from their friends.

"Ninety-nine per cent of the conversation on these one shilling calls is tripe," said Delegate H. Herod, London night telephonist. "They are put through to some charming young woman. It is not a case of husbands and wives but other people's husbands and wives."

Miss M. Bollen, London trunk operator, put the opposing point of view. "Girls do not like working until 11 p.m. to operate the shilling calls, but they do it because it is part of their war effort. If men and women in the Forces want to talk tripe, let them."

The convention voted to continue the cheap night calls.

Auto Union Canadian Chrysler Poll

Toronto, Ont., July 11.—Final steps towards complete organization of the "big three" auto corporations in Canada were taken last week when the CIO United Automobile Workers was chosen collective bargaining agent at the Chrysler plant in Windsor by a 4-1 margin.

The UAW-CIO already has contracts with Ford of Canada and General Motors, as well as a score of feeder plants.

Significant was the fact that the Dominion Dept. of Labor held the election over the protests of the company. In the past the department has permitted such polls only when the company approves—which usually means when the union has not a chance of winning.

Russian Unions Described In Pamphlet

New York, July 11—Trade unions in the USSR "pervade every phase of the war effort" just as they do here, according to a pamphlet, "Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally" just published by the American Council on Soviet Relations, 112 East 19th St., New York City. The unions are organized on industrial lines.

The war activities of the unions include responsibility for air raid precautions in factories and living quarters, welfare activities among soldiers in the Red Army and relief work among their families at home, military training and actual fighting when the Nazis get close to their cities, as at Leningrad.

These activities are in addition to the work of the unions on production, the author—Clofford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the New York City CIO Council—points out. Here the unions have taken the initiative in working out new production techniques, mobilizing "two hundred percenters"—workers who pledge to double their output, and similar production spurs.

Contrary to the assertion of Teamsters' President Daniel Tobin in his widely-publicized attack on Soviet trade unions, all their officers are elected by secret ballot for terms of one year, can be recalled by majority vote, and elections are invalid if less than two-thirds of the members vote. Monthly dues are one per cent of the workers earnings.

Same Tune, Same Words

London, July 11—(ALN)—Powerful British employers, encouraged by the efforts now being made by American business to lower the living standards of workers, and alarmed at the recent 50-cents-a-shift rise in miners' pay, have launched a new all-out campaign to freeze wages.

Appealing for "a uniform national wage policy," they are attempting to peg wages at the low level prevailing in the badly organized industries.

Their propaganda takes two forms. First, trotting out the bogy of inflation, they argue that wage increases will lead to dangerous rises in the prices of consumers goods, the supply of which is necessarily limited by the needs of wartime production. Second, they say that in this war, unlike the last, it is not the employers who are profiteering but the workers.

Labor has fought these arguments in the past, and is fighting them again. The General Council of the Trade Union Congress, in a memorandum issued in July, 1941, set down its basic policy on wage increases and the danger of inflation.

Agreeing that inflation would certainly handicap the war effort, it emphasized that the remedy was not wage freezing but strict price control and rationing.

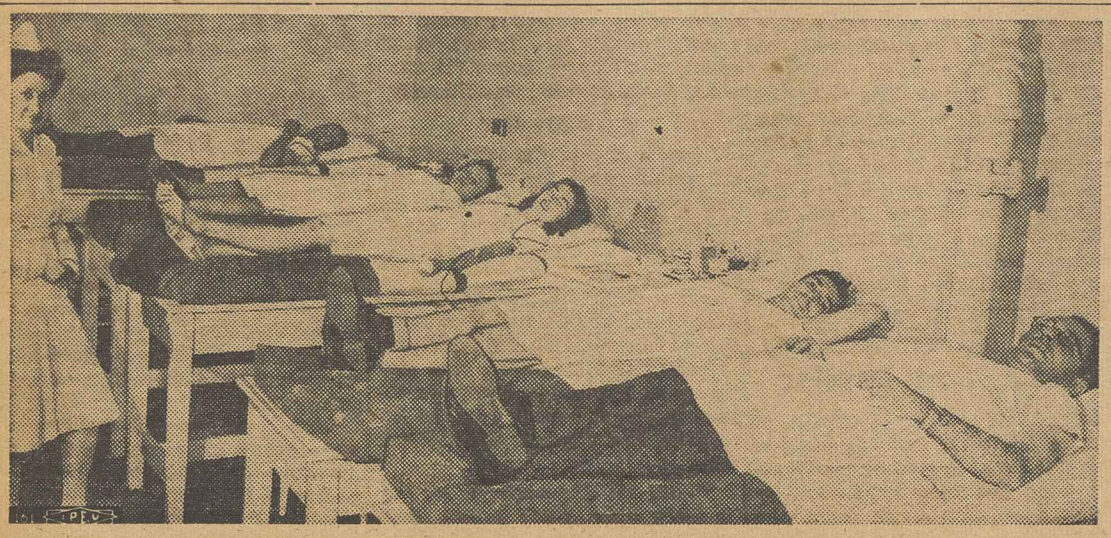
URGE RATIONING

"The General Council supports the general policy of checking rises in the cost of living through controlling the selling prices of essential commodities, by rationing these articles so as to ensure equality of distribution, and urges that such measures should be further developed," the memorandum declared.

"The General Council further supports the policy of controlling profits arising through the war. At the same time it stresses the necessity for all members of the community to make all possible savings, and to lend these to the government."

Stop Jim Crow

New York—"We will set the example for all others by completely abolishing Jim Crow aboard ship, pledging to work, live and fight alongside all those devoted to the destruction of fascism," 2,500 members of the Natl. Maritime Union pledged at a recent meeting here.



BLOOD FOR VICTORY: Newspaper Guild members on the staff of PM, progressive New York daily, line up for Red Cross blood donations. Nurse at left looks pleased. Donors are, left to right, Bert Alves, Mildred Hollander, Charlotte Norris, Ray Abrashkin and Willy Ley.

Free Speech Gets Bounce As Texas Labor-Haters Renew Propaganda Blitz

AUSTIN, Tex., July 11—Deep in the heart of Texas a noisy new anti-labor campaign is making its bid for national recognition from foes of unions and the President's war program.

Texas and Oklahoma constituted the scenic backdrop for last spring's phony "grass-roots" crusade against unions, collective bargaining and labor's wage standards. Set back on their heels by the united front of labor, the Administration and many business men, the sponsors of that campaign are apparently beginning to feel their oats again, according to Federated Press, labor news service.

SPREAD POISON

In recent weeks an organization called the Christian Americans, which features anti-labor and anti-minorities propaganda, has been spreading its activities. Sen. Lee O'Daniel, seeking re-election from poll-tax vooters, plans to key his campaign on hatred of labor.

And in a number of Texas cities, businessmen, corporation officials and foremen have been busy circulating a "declaration of war by the unarmed forces of America." Principal objects of attack are the working rules and provisions found in almost every union contract.

FIRE INSTRUCTORS

The campaign against labor and the President burst into full bloom when the Board of Regents of the University of Texas here refused to reappoint four instructors who had sought to place the viewpoint of labor and the New Deal before a reactionary "grass roots" meeting in Dallas last March.

One of the principal speakers at that meeting was Mrs. Karl Hoblitzelle, wife of a prominent Texas movie-chain operator.

The Board of Regents, after interviewing the instructors for almost an entire afternoon, ruled "that Messrs. Fagg Foster, Wendell Gordon and W. N. Peach by their conduct incident to the patriotic mass meeting . . . in which the Rev. Umphrey Lee, the Rev. George W. Truett and Mrs. Karl Hoblitzelle were the principal speakers, have violated the rules and regulations of the board of regents for the government of the U. of Texas. They were not re-employed."

CIO, AFL and civic leaders, together with representatives of the school's students, offered immediate protests. CIO Councils in Houston and Corpus Christi pledged a "fight to the finish."

WIDESPREAD CAMPAIGN

Shipyards, oil refineries and department stores have been circulating the "declaration of war" petitions, which hint in subtle fashion that collective action by workers, as through a union agreement, is against patriotism and all-out production.

Beaumont's largest department store, the White House, took a six-column advertisement on the back of Martin Dies' mouthpiece — the Beaumont Enterprise — to reprint the full declaration. It boasted that everyone associated with the store had signed the document—neglecting to point out that the $12-a-week sales-girls had no other choice.

FASCIST GROUP

The Christian Americans—which many Texans believe to be financed by the oil companies — has been branching out in recent months. Its platform is full of anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-labor slogans reminiscent of the stuff turned out by Hitler's Nazis.

Louisiana legislators recently turned down a stringent anti-union bill proposed by the Christian Americans, and in effect told the crowd to get out of the state. With O'Daniel echoing their platform in his election campaign, the group may win considerable strength, however, in Texas.

STORM CENTER: University of Texas is the scene of last academic freedom fight. Reactionaries have pressured officials into dismissing three instructors who offended the big-wigs by speaking up for labor at a "grass roots" anti-union meeting in Dallas last spring. One of the fired men is J. F. Foster, inset. CIO, AFL and railway brotherhoods have asked the governor to rescind the firings.

Ask Better Pay for U. S. Employes

Washington, July 11.—All CIO affiliates were urged to write their Congressmen and Senators supporting the administration's federal employe wage program, in a letter sent out by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, this week.

Cowan's letter was sent on behalf of the United Federal Workers of America, which has been campaigning to correct substandard wage conditions affecting the war effort of thousands of government workers.

NO WAGE FREEZE

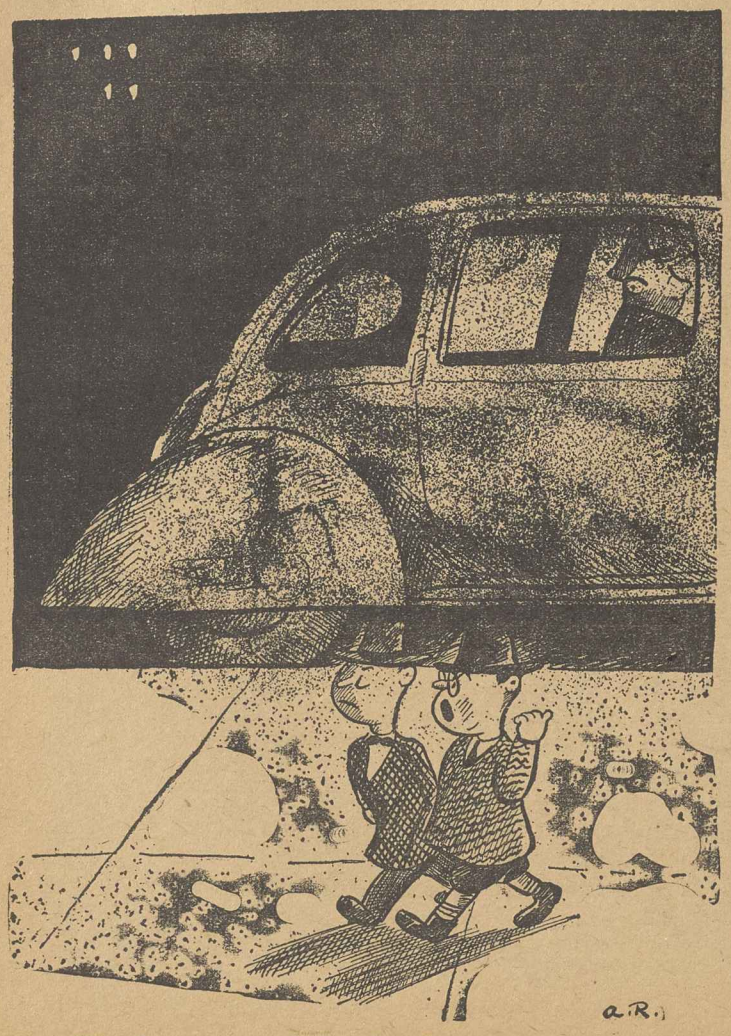
"Passage of the pending legislation," Cowan said, "would demonstrate that the President's seven-point economic program does not mean wage freezing, as some in high places have interpreted it, but provision for fair adjustment to increased living costs."

Cowan added that "the $1,200 minimum bill, which raises the salaries of nearly 200,000 lowest income workers, has finally passed the House after more than six months delay and is now before the Senate as S. 2150."

"President Roosevelt's proposals," he said, "would assure the same standard of overtime pay in the Federal service as now exists in private industry. The importance of this step is emphasized by the fact that there are now more workers in the Federal service than in any other single field, and that the government is daily coming into closer contact with private industry . . .

"Federal workers need this legislation in order to be able to buy the necessities of life. The legislation would add to total war efficiency."

The Upper Crust



"You know, Oswald, the chauffeur seems to be getting uppitty—saying he's going into the Army and do some good for people."

Union Security Won for 7,000 At Shipyard

Philadelphia, July 11—Cramps shipyard, one of the oldest in the United States, has signed a union security agreement with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, covering the 7,000 men now employed at the yard.

Terms of the new contract call for maintenance of union membership, voluntary check-off of dues, and wage increases ranging up to 20 cents an hour for some unskilled workers. Union officials said the agreement included one of the best vacation provisions in any of the major shipyards, among other benefits.

SET MINIMUM

The wage adjustments in the contract, the union stated, went into effect June 23, even before the contract was signed, and set a new minimum of 82 cents an hour, in addition to other raises.

Although negotiations on the terms of the contract had been deadlocked on the issues of union security and the minimum wage, and the dispute certified to the National War Labor Board for settlement, an agreement was reached before the case came up for hearing before the Board.

Honor M. A. Coffey, Hotel Union Leader

Philadelphia, July 11—Death of Martin A. Coffey, business agent of the CIO Hotel & Restaurant Workers here, has been announced by officials of this Local Industrial Union. He was buried last Monday at Veterans Cemetery with military honors. Officers and members of the union attended the ceremony in a body.

Tannery Wages Lifted $350,000 In New Pacts

NEW YORK, July 11—Wage increases of more than $350,000 were negotiated in recent contracts, the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers announced today.

Biggest of the quartet was a first agreement with the Armour Leather Company, of Western Pennsylvania, which netted a $260,000 annual boost for 1,200 workers. Supplementary increases of three to six cents an hour were gained in the negotiations, which followed recommendations handed down by the War Labor Board.

The average increase won for leather workers since last November in Armour's Williamsport plant amounts to 11 cents an hour.

An additional $80,000 increase for 900 employes of the Keystone Tanning & Glue Co., also located in western Pennsylvania, was reported by the IFLWU in a recently-signed contract renewal.

In Toronto, Canada, renewals brought a 10 per cent increase, averaging from $2 to $7 a week, while Washington, D. C. fur workers won $3 to $5 raises.

Employes of the C. S. Walton Tannery in Baltimore gained a 25 per cent boost—amounting to 10 cents an hour—in the union's first contract with that firm.

Jersey CIO Raps Bias In Army Contract Awards

NEWARK, N. J., July 11—Chargse that the Army Ordnance Division in charge of contracts for the manufacture of parachute flare cloth is discriminating against the city of Paterson and the Northern New Jersey area were made jointly by the New Jersey CIO Council and representatives of the manufacturers' associations this week.

In a letter sent to Donald Nelson, War Production head, the joint committee stated that there were 6,000 textile workers engaged in weaving in this area, in addition to about 10,000 dyers about "to turn out millions of yards expeditiously."

SKIP JERSEY

In spite of this, the letter stated, out of contracts for many million yards recently handed out by the Ordnance Division, there wasn't "one single yard given to the state of New Jersey."

Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey CIO Council, who called the conference of labor and industry representatives together, said that "every sign points to a very serious unemployment situation in the immediate future unless something is done . . .

"With no silk available at the present time from Japan, and with a serious rationing of rayon, there is an immediate prospect that weaving mills will have to shut down and perhaps go out of business."

OPA Asked To 'Enlist' CIO Price Police

New York, July 11.—CIO members and their wives are "mobilized and ready" to help police retail prices under the control regulations, the New York City CIO Council today told the Office of Price Administration.

It asked the OPA to make use of established CIO machinery in communities and neighborhoods to help keep retailers in line with maximum price rulings.

"CIO members and their wives are already organized on a community and neighborhood basis, as well as in the shops where they are employed," Council Secretary Saul Mills wrote to the OPA. "They are functioning as air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, war bond and stamp solicitors, and in other civil defense work.

7-POINT PROGRAM 'LOST... STOLEN'

(See Story, Page 3)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

WLB Spurns Panel Report, Refuses $1 Steel Increase

Labor Group Voices Dissent; Union Wins 5 1-2c Raise, Security, Dues Check-off

(See Stories Pages 3 and 5; Editorial Page 4; Labor and the Law, Page 8.)

WASHINGTON, July 17—With its labor members strongly dissenting, the National War Labor Board this week rode roughshod over its own fact-finding panel's report by turning down the CIO United Steel Workers demand for a dollar-a-day increase for Little Steel's 175,000 employes.

Instead the Board ordered a 5.5 cent hourly increase—far less than the CIO union had estimated would be sufficient to overcome the 13.3 per cent rise in the cost of living between April, 1942, time of the last steel pay raise, and March, 1942.

Committeemen from USA-CIO locals in the plants of Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown and Inland are meeting in Pittsburgh today at the call of Pres. Philip Murray to discuss the Board's turndown of their demand. The union and the companies—long notorious for their anti-labor bias—have been negotiating since last September.

The WLB decision granted the union a maintenance-of-membership form of security in Little Steel, and provided for check-off of union dues. It also ordered a guaranteed minimum wage rate of 78 cents an hour for piece work employes of Bethlehem Steel, who have long been the victims of a vicious and confusing system of wage determination.

The labor dissent to the majority decision was largely based on the fact-finding panel's report—which was practically "ignored" by the Board. It revealed that the union representatives—in an effort to quiet the majority's fears of inflation—had offered to take either the full $1 pay increase or 56 cents of it in war bonds—but the majority turned the proposal down.

DONATE HEELS TO WHIP HEELS: **These CIO Oil Workers collected 200 pounds of rubber heels in a scrap drive at Port Arthur, Tex., in a two-hour period. The slogan used in the campaign was "CIO Gives Their Heels to Whip the Heels."**

Gain Union Security At Tractor Plant

PEORIA, Ill., July 18—Union security for workers at the huge Caterpillar Tractor plant here is assured by a decision of the National War Labor Board granting maintenance of membership, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee announced this week.

The decision also calls for a fact-finding survey on the wage question based on the company's agreement "to pay wages as high as generally prevail in the industry for like work under like conditions."

Negotiations will then take place on the union's demand for a wage increase, using the board's wage survey as a basis. If the two parties fail to agree on the increase, the matter will go to the board for final decision.

A provision for preferential seniority and payment for union representatives for time lost in handling grievances was also included in the decision.

The board ordered that the number of stewards coming under preferential seniority and the payment for union representatives should be mutually worked out between the union and the Caterpillar management.

Jap Scrap Made in U.S.A.

San Francisco, July 18. (F.P.) — U. S. scrap iron was used in at least one of the bombs dropped on Dutch Harbor, Alaska, by Japanese planes.

So said Calvin Jones and Please Scaggs, members of the CIO Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn., who were on an Army transport in Dutch Harbor during the bombing.

They saw a flat piece of iron into which was cast the words "Singer Sew——", originally Singer Sewing Machine.

"An Army gunner had the piece of scrap iron," Scaggs said. "We tried to buy it, but he wouldn't sell it. We wanted to bring it back to show the people here—to show that we were right when we fought back in '36 and '37 against sending scrap iron to Japan."

Gen. MacArthur Greets Auto Union Parley

CHICAGO, July 18—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, United Nations' commander in the Far East, today sent greetings to the United Automobile Workers, CIO, whose seventh annual convention opens at the Hotel Sherman here Aug. 3.

"In time of peace you made the world's finest motor vehicles, its best civil aircraft, its most advanced agricultural machinery," MacArthur wired to Executive Chairman Albert Glenn of the UAW convention arrangements committee. "No developments of the century contributed more to the comfort and well-being of America.

"Now you have turned your mechanical genius and magnificent craftsmanship to forge the tanks, the planes, the automotive weapons we must have to win. Just as you led in peace, I have supreme confidence that your brawn and skill will lead in war.

EVERYBODY FIGHTS

"Men in overalls as well as men in khaki now fight. Every rivet you drive echoes victory. The glare of your torches is a beacon light to tomorrow's triumph. The men at the front will bless your name as weapons reach us."

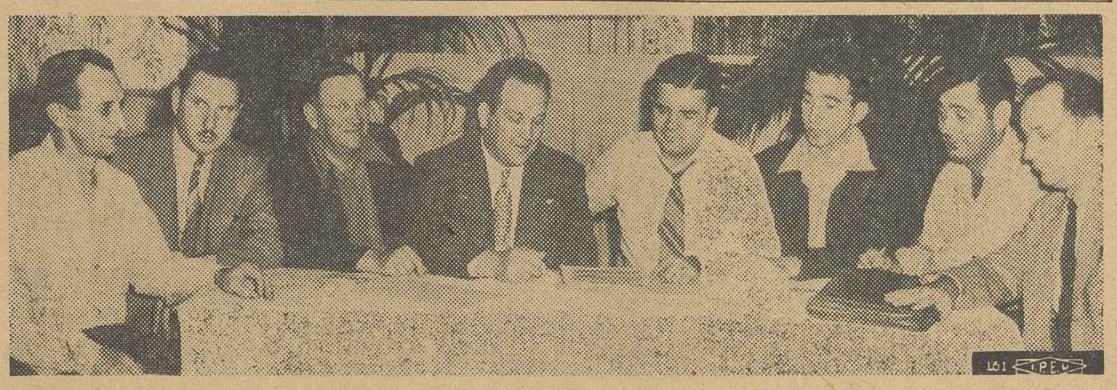
More than 1,800 delegates are expected to attend the UAW's 10-day session, while an additional 200 women will attend the fourth annual conference of the union's women auxiliaries. CIO President Philip Murray is expected to address the convention.

CIO Artists Paint Army Mural

New York, N. Y., July 18—Mural decorations for the Army's station hospital recreation buildings are being provided by the United Scenic Artists of America, under an arrangement made with the American Red Cross which operates the buildings.

Work already has been started at the hospital recreation building at Fort Monmouth, N. J., one of 70 operated by the Red Cross. Work on the others will follow.

The buildings, run for the benefit of convalescent service men, are equipped with games, books, lounging space and other facilities designed to aid recovery of patients.



SEEK PLANE PAY BOOSTS: **Leaders of the AFL machinists and the CIO United Automobile Workers map joint strategy at a stormy wage stabilization conference held in Los Angeles under WPB sponsorship. Left to right: Garry Cotton, Dale Reed, G. C. Castleman and R. M. Brown of the AFL; William B. Taylor, Charles Kerrigan, Jack Montgomery and Delmond Garst of the UAW-CIO.**

Citizen's Committee Set to Aid Bridges

WASHINGTON, July 18 — Formation of a Citizens' Committee for Harry Bridges, with Prof. F. O. Matthiesen of Harvard as temporary chairman was announced this week by the CIO Bridges Victory Committee. The announcement was made by CIO Vice-President Sherman Dalrymple and USA-CIO Secretary-Treasurer David J. MacDonald, who head the CIO Bridges committee.

"This committee is being set up in response to hundreds of letters and personal appeals from educators, clergymen, businessmen and other public spirited citizens who see the deportation order against Harry Bridges as a threat to American civil liberties and to the nation's war effort," Dalrymple and MacDonald said in making the announcement.

At the same time, more than 600 prominent citizens joined in signing an open letter to President Roosevelt, asking him to rescind Biddle's deportation order, on the ground that it "jeopardizes our war effort, not in terms of production—for it is clear that labor will continue to surpass its own high records—but in terms of national morale."

COMMITTEE FUNCTION

Function of the new citizen's committee will be to work with the CIO committee in publicizing the case and bringing the issues to the people.

"These issues," the CIO Committee said, "as President Murray stated at the time of the Biddle order, involve 'a blow not only to all concepts of American justice but even more a blow at national unity and morale necessary for victory in the war against the Axis.'"

Meanwhile additional protests continue to pour in from unions calling on Biddle and on President Roosevelt to rescind the deportation order. These unions include the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, meeting in executive board session at Denver, Colo., Local 924 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 348 of the AFL United Brewery Workers of Martins Ferry, O., and many others.

READY TO VOTE: **California CIO is making sure that every member registers to vote in coming elections. Local 10 of the longshoremen's union arranged for a registration deputy to sign up the waterfront workers right in the union hall. Labor forces in the western state are supporting "win the war" candidates.**

Refugees From Hitlerland Hit Back With Relief Gifts

WASHINGTON, July 18—Anti-Nazi German refugees have joined in the CIO campaign to aid the victims of war in the United Nations, by participating in the drive of the CIO War Relief Committee. Without solicitation, a group of young German refugees who have been in this country only a few years, sent in their first contribution of $54. This represents donations of an hour's pay a month made by young men and women who are barely earning a living.

Upon their arrival in this country a few years ago, several thousand young German refugees who are opposed to Hitler's tyranny, organized hiking clubs known as the Nature Friends of America.

They publish a monthly magazine, the Nature Friends, and are located all over the country. The Youth Section of this organization is composed of youngsters between the ages of 18 and 25. Some of them belong to CIO unions, some to the AFL, and a few are not members of any existing trade organizations. Nevertheless, all the members of the Youth Section enthusiastically joined the campaign of the CIO War Relief Committee, and have made their first monthly contribution of an hour's pay.

The secretary of the Youth Section, Nelly Sokolski, and an active member of their War Relief Committee, Miss Ursel Ksinski, plan to intensify their drive on a national scale and to make monthly contributions until their former homeland is liberated by the United Nations.

GOVERNOR'S PRAISE

The Governor of Connecticut, Robert A. Hurley, has joined the list of prominent officials who have endorsed the CIO War Relief Committee. The following statement of official approval was issued by the Governor last week:

"The National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief is to be commended for its program in raising funds to alleviate the misery of workers and peoples of those countries fighting Fascism and Nazism.

"The method of raising these funds, a minimum of one hour's pay per month from every CIO member, is indeed unique, and should result in the fulfillment of the CIO's pledge to aid war sufferers of the United Nations as well as to give comfort to the boys in service of our own country.

"I have no doubt but that the members of the CIO in Connecticut will join wholeheartedly in ratifying the program to the end that they not only will give financial strength to our victory program, but will work all the harder at their defense jobs in speeding up that victory."

Following this endorsement by the Governor of Connecticut, Local 1486 of the United Steelworkers of America, of New Haven, Conn., contributed over $300 to the CIO War Relief Committee, their first contribution of regular monthly donations. The United Packinghouse Workers of America, Local Union No. 11 also in the New England area, contributed $200.

Ten Union Conventions Scheduled

Washington, July 18—Ten CIO international unions and State Councils have scheduled conventions during the next two and a half months, according to information received at the national CIO office. They are:

Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, Clarksburg, W. Va., July 20.

West Virginia Council, Wheeling, W. Va., July 27.

United Automobile Workers, Chicago, Aug. 3.

Minnesota Council, Ely, Minn., Aug. 7.

Colorado Council, Denver, Colo., Sept. 4.

Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 5.

United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7.

United Office and Professional Workers, Atlantic City, Sept. 14.

Indiana Council, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.

Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Atlantic City, Sept. 22.

Pact Lifts Pay, Brings Security At Ward Bakery

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18—Workers at the Ward Baking Co. gained dime-an-hour raises and the union shop when Local 273 of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes signed a contract with the Ward Baking Co. here.

Lewis' Yoke Cast Aside

Detroit, July 18—Seven Michigan local unions heretofore affiliated with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee and District 50 of the United Mine Workers, have thrown off the yoke of John L. Lewis and voted to continue their affiliation with the CIO, according to reports received by August Scholle, regional CIO director.

The total membership represented is approximately 3,000.

FIGHT RAID

An eighth local, No. 307 UCWOC, made up of employes of the Kerry-Hanson Flooring Co., at Grayling, Mich., is fighting off a raid by District 50 organizers. This group had been issued a Local Industrial Union charter on June 22 when the membership refused to go along with the attempt of A. D. "Denny" Lewis to deliver them lock, stock and barrel to District 50 UMW without their even being consulted.

The District 50 local voting unanimously to sever relations with District 50 and apply for a LIU charter in the CIO, is No. 12211, made up of employes of the Antrim Iron Company at Mancelona, Mich.

ONLY TWO OPPOSED

The other locals severing connections are former UCWOC locals. Local 307 with a membership of 165 workers employed at the Petoskey-Portland Cement Co., at Petoskey, Mich., voted for a LIU-CIO charter after listening to spokesmen who presented both sides of the dispute. District 50 UMW was represented by James Scanlan and Chas. Thomason. Regional Director Scholle spoke for the CIO. There were only two dissenting votes when the motion was put.

In Detroit, Local 297, UCWOC, made up of employes of the Vernor Ginger Ale Co., decided to apply for a charter in the United Retail and Wholesale Employes-CIO.

FILE APPLICATIONS

Local 373, Detroit Building Service Employes, applied for its LIU-CIO charter as far back as June 22. Local 223, also made up of building service employes, has voted to present its application.

Last Friday Local 98, made up of 500 Building Construction Mechanics, turned down the plea of District 50 organizers and asked for a LIU-CIO charter. That action followed twenty-four hours after Local 185, employes of the Chamberlain Metal Weatherstrip Co., Detroit, took similar action.

FP Man in Army

Washington.—Henry Zon, Washington bureau manager of Federated Press, labor news service, has taken a leave of absence to join the Army Air Corps Reserve. Zon has covered labor and government news in the nation's capital for the past six and a half years.

New Tax Bill Far Short Of War Goal

Washington, July 18—This week the House Ways and Means Committee finally got around to reporting out a tax bill—lacking 2.5 billions of the amount the Treasury asked and lacking almost all the points that would go to make the bill adequate to the needs of victory and to the fight against inflation.

One bright spot showed up in the bill as finally reported, in which corporate profits taxes were set at 45 per cent of normal profits and 87.5 per cent of excess. The rest of the bill falls short not only on the amount of money needed but on the whole principle of ability to pay. And to top it off, the House Rules Committee gave the bill a gag rule, that permits no amendments when the bill hits the floor for debate and vote this Monday.

THE PARTICULARS

As reported out, the bill falls down on these particulars—all of them asked for in the Treasury's recommendations and urged on the Committee by the CIO and labor generally:

1. All the old loopholes that allow wealthy families to escape taxation are left in the bill, including the scandal of tax exempt securities, and the failure to require joint mandatory tax returns by wealthy couples.

2. The income tax exemptions were lowered to levels that will hit the low income groups proportionately much harder than those in the higher brackets.

3. It still leaves the sales tax open as a threatening possibility, since the revenue deficit must be made up and the bill as reported and voted now can be supplemented with a later bill that can include the sales tax.

CIO officials here pointed out that the tax bill will now go to the Senate, where hearings will begin next week that will give CIO unions and members a second chance to present their views on the need for a tax bill based on ability to pay.

Sweatshop Dispute to WLB

New Orleans, July 18.—Underpaid workers in the Bemis Bag Co. here are awaiting certification of their wage dispute with the management to the War Labor Board, following complete breakdown in negotiations between the company and Local 394, Textile Workers' Union.

The minimum pay here is 40 cents as compared to rates of from 47 to 53 cents in mills in St. Louis and Seattle, doing similar work.

UNION'S GIFT: **Impressive moment when officials of Local 205, United Rubber Workers, CIO, and of the Martinedel Molding Co. begin raising the flag which the union recently presented to the company. The plant is 100 per cent organized, operates under a union shop and is engaged almost entirely in war work.**

WLB Spurns Steel Union Demand; Decision Seen Affecting All Unions

OPA Meddler Stopped Talks On Plane Pay

LOS ANGELES, July 18 — Interference from an official of the OPA, who took a strong stand against wage increases, this week was a major cause for postponing the War Production Board's airplane wage stabilization conference here.

Richard Gilbert, lieutenant of OPA Director Leon Henderson, barged into the meeting to express opposition to wage increases of any sort, except for "elimination of substandards of living and inequalities." He claimed that wage increases of any other character would be opposed by government agencies with "all the powers at their command."

UNIONS PROTEST

The OPA official's entrance into the stabilization conference brought immediate and bitter protest from leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers and the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists, the two labor organizations represented.

Washington newspaper stories asserted that Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board—whose labor production division sponsors the plane conference—was incensed at Gilbert's statements.

In Pittsburgh, CIO President Philip Murray revealed that he had been informed by the west coast auto union officials that "they can't continue the conference" while an OPA official sits in at the meeting.

PORTER PRESIDED

The conference consisted of eight representatives of labor and eight from industry, with Paul Porter of the WPB in the chair. Representing the UAW-CIO were William Taylor, Jack Montgomery, Charles Kerrigan and Delmond Garst.

The UAW-CIO enters the stabilization meetings with a 10-point program designed to increase productive efficiency and morale in the West Coast's huge and booming aircraft industry.

ASKED WIDE VIEW

Chief among the UAW-CIO proposals were a demand that the problem of wages be treated as a national rather than a district question; that wage increases be made retroactive to July 6; that overtime pay in accordance with the policies of the UAW-CIO be granted, and that there be established vacations with pay or bonuses to take their place.

The CIO union leaders proposed a 90c minimum for unskilled labor, with a 75c rate for new workers undergoing training. It urged a minimum of $1.35 and a maximum of $1.60 for skilled workers and a minimum of 95 cents and a maximum of $1.335 for semi-skilled workers.

Under the UAW-CIO proposals, the minimum rate would be lifted 15 cents an hour over current levels, with proportionate increases among the better-paid.

Win 8c Raise At Navy Yard In Philly

Philadelphia, July 18.—A wage increase of eight cents an hour for most of the job classifications at the Philadelphia Navy Yard was announced this week by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The union stated that the raise was granted after Samuel McAndrews, president of Local 101, had asked Admiral C. W. Fisher for an increase for the Navy Yard workers here to equal the eight cent increase won for commercial shipyards at the recent Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference in Chicago.

HOUSING HOOKUP: Speakers on a recent radio broadcast featuring need for increased public housing for war workers, are shown grouped around the NBC mike. Left to right: CIO Pres. Murray; Glenn Martin, aircraft manufacturer; Donald Nelson, WPB chief; AFL Pres. Green, and Earl Godwin, NBC commentator.

FDR's Inflation Bar Is 'Lost or Stolen'; CIO Seeks Return

WASHINGTON, July 18.—"Lost, strayed or stolen—one indivisible seven-point anti-inflation program while being taken for a ride down Pennsylvania Avenue; reward for prompt return will be national stability, greater war production, greater striking power, advancing the date of victory, saving millions of lives and billions of dollars."

This is how CIO's statement on the seven-point message put out by President Roosevelt led off this week. With this preamble, the statement went on to point out:

1. The President called for higher corporate taxes, ceilings on prices and rents, stabilization of farm prices and wages, rationing, early payment of debts, more and more billions in war bonds.

2. "We accepted this program on the word of the President that it was necessary on the home front and that it was 'indivisible.' We now renew that acceptance. We challenge all who have not accepted it to do likewise. We challenge the executives of the Little Steel companies and of the great industries of America, growing fat on war contracts, the commercialized and boulevard farms and the Congressional spokesmen of all these groups.

SEEDS OF INFLATION

3. "Seventy priceless days have passed since the President made his proposal. Seeds of inflation and of distrust and disunity have been sown. We, representing the steel workers and, we believe, speaking for millions of other workers, say: We will toe the line.

"We are enlisted for the duration. This is our war. The battle against inflation is part of that war. Let those who have laughed off limitations of income and pressured the House Ways and Means Committee into going easy on war profits now join up or be inducted. It is very late to check inflation. It is not too late."

Following up these thoughts, the statement goes on to point out that the seven-point program has "been punched full of holes"—by the House tax bill, by Leon Henderson's failure to fix solid ceilings on prices, by the failure to ration, by the failure to stabilize wages in the real sense—that is, by failure to raise wages where raises are needed.

'BURP IN CHURCH'

And on the President's proposal to limit incomes to $25,000 a year, the message says: "In Congress, where constitutional lawyers are a dime a dozen, it was treated as a burp in church, something to be overlooked and forgotten as quickly as possible."

Labor Supply 'Drying Up,' McNutt Warns

Washington, July 18—War Industries are rapidly drying up the available labor supply, War Manpower Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt warned today. More than 12.5 million men and women were working in war industry on July 1, he said, and five million more will be needed in the last half of 1942.

"We must move very quickly now to utilize our reserves—our women Negroes, older workers, disemployed white collar workers, aliens and others who are or can be qualified for war jobs," McNutt said.

Elect Ledyard Stone Union Head

Barre, Vt., July 18.—Election of H. C. Ledyard as international president of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, was announced here today by John C. Lawson, international secretary-treasurer. Ledyard replaces Cevil Y. Crawford, who was not a candidate.

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Navy Halts Brush-Offs Of CIO Men

Washington, July 18 — A high Navy Department official today ordered an end to the curt brush-offs that labor leaders have frequently met when attempting to adjust grievances with the Navy.

In a circular letter on labor policy, Rear Adm. Ben Moreell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, took note of the fact that "scant consideration" has frequently been given to cases presented by labor union officials.

HEARINGS ASSURED

"The Chief of Bureau realizes that in many instances excessive amounts of time are required to straighten out labor difficulties," the admiral wrote. "However, it is believed that much can be accomplished toward establishing cordial labor relations if the accredited representatives of labor are convinced that any legitimate proposal which they make will receive careful consideration and will not be subject to peremptory rejection.

"The Administration policy with respect to the recognition of the legitimate place of labor organizations is well known, and has been enacted into law. The spirit of this policy be carried through all of our dealings with the representatives of labor."

USA-CIO Plea For $1 Raise Turned Down

WASHINGTON, July 18 — Brushing aside the report of its own fact-finding panel, the Natl. War Labor Board today turned down the demand of the CIO United Steelworkers of America for dollar-a-day increases in Little Steel, and recommended in its stead a raise of only 5½ cents an hour.

In a vigorous dissent, the Board's four labor representatives charged that the increase failed to meet the 13.3 per cent of living increase between April, 1941, and March, 1942; that it would injure the morale of the steel workers in the nation's basic war industry; and that it would serve to draw off many workers into more lucrative jobs in other fields. The labor group urged adoption of the $1 increase clearly indicated in the panel's report to the WLB.

AFFECTS ALL UNIONS

The USA-CIO led by Pres. Philip Murray, entered its first collective bargaining negotiations with Little Steel in September, 1941, and the case went to the Board in February of this year. The wage increase is retroactive to the date when the WLB took over the case.

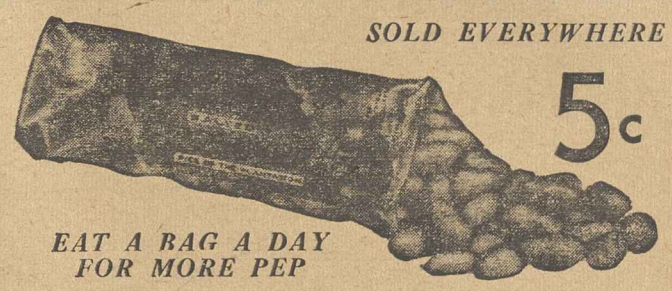
The Board majority's decision was of importance to every nation in the country, for it outlined a "stabilization procedure" which will limit increases in hourly wage rates to a maximum of 15 per cent over the Jan. 1, 1941, level. At that time, the WLB said, prices and living costs were in a harmonious relationship which the Board will endeavor to re-establish in a bevy of important cases — concerning at least a million workers—which are now on its docket.

UNION SECURITY

To a crowd of nearly 75 newspapermen who crowded its hearing room in the Dept. of Labor Building, the Board revealed that it had also ordered union security in the form of a maintenance of membership clause, as well as the check-off of union dues among the 175,00 workers in the far-flung plants of Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown and Inland Steel.

The employer representatives dissented from the majority report on union security, which provides a 15-day period for Little Steel workers to quit the union if they so desire. After that time, union

(Continued on Page 5)



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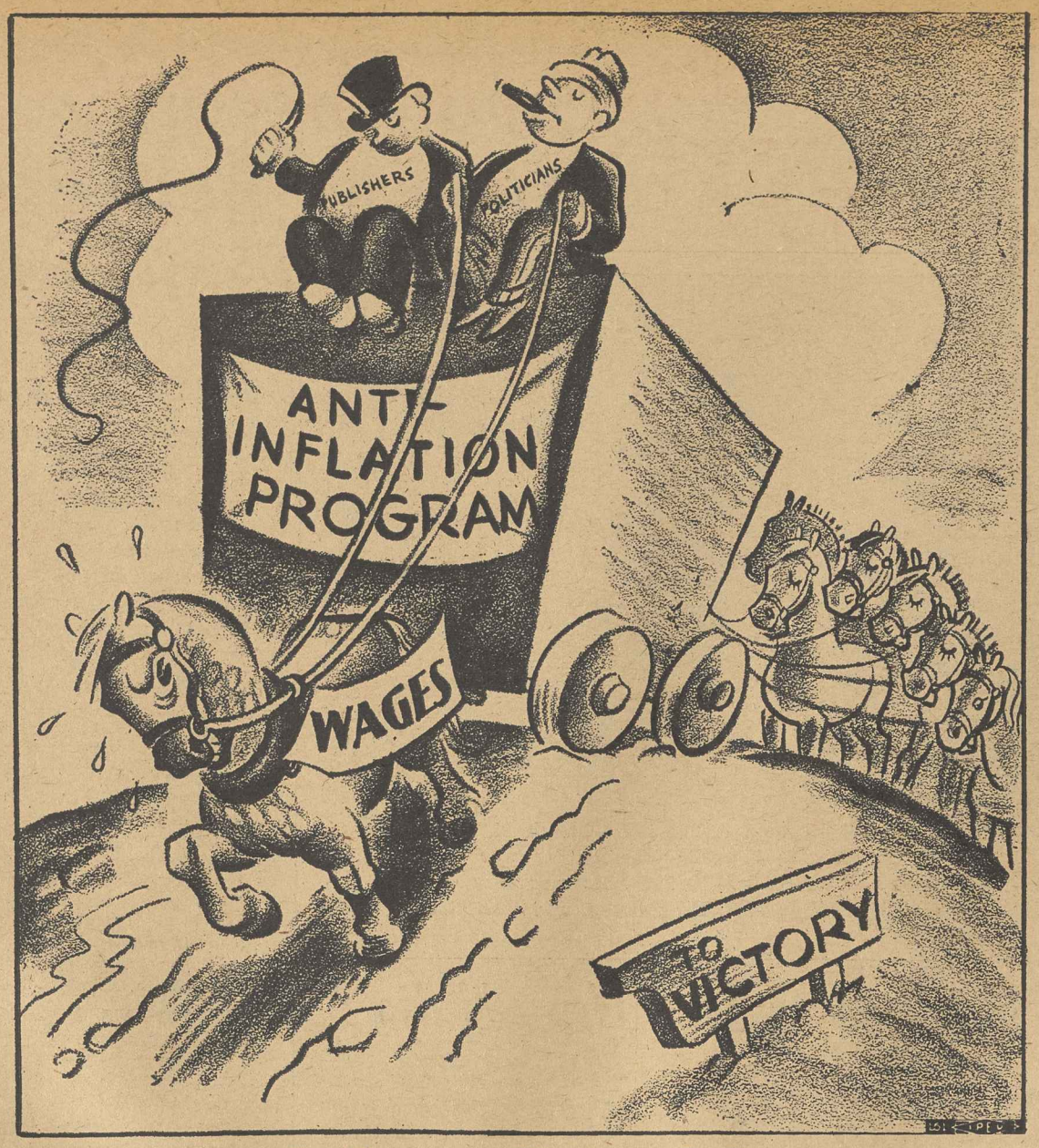

A Seven-Horse Job

Where's the Extra Money?

Where is all that extra purchasing power which has to be cut, we are told, to prevent inflation?

To listen to the propaganda of the publishers and politicians who are more intent on fighting labor than on fighting Hitler, you'd think it was all in the hands of the working people, and that wage-cutting, sales taxes, etc., were the only solution. But what are the facts?

Department of Labor figures just published show that 71% of all American industrial workers earn less than $40 a week—which is less than a "health and decency" standard for an American family; and that 50% do not earn even a "bare subsistence" family wage of $30.

Even in the war industries alone—where overtime increases weekly wages for many—68% of the workers are below the $40 level, and 34% earn less than "bare subsistence."

Who are really getting the extra purchasing power then?

The OPA estimates that 77% of the $93,200,000,000 national income that will be divided this year between America's 32,650,000 families, will go to families with incomes of more than $2,000 a year—which excludes more than 70% of the workers.

OPA figures also show that only 8% of American families will have incomes above $5,000 this year, but their incomes will total almost $34,000,000,000, or 36% of all income available.

When labor seeks to remedy wage inequalities and to raise substandard wages, it is not creating an inflationary surplus of purchasing power. It is simply trying to assure living standards adequate for the health and efficiency of America's war workers.

The place where the extra purchasing power exists that really causes inflation is in the higher-income brackets. And the way to reach this is through progressive taxation, as proposed by the U. S. Treasury and the CIO tax program. This won't deprive low-income workers of the necessities of life, but it will cut down the inflationary surpluses now in the hands of the well-to-do and the wealthy.

Unconquered People

The "Unconquered People" of Europe have never given up the fight against their Nazi slave-masters and every day they prepare the ground for a second front, according to the story told in the Office of War Information's new pamphlet, released this week.

The pamphlet, under the title "The Unconquered People" tells the heroic story of the men and women who slip out at night to blow up German munition trains, who speed the Gestapo hangmen to hell with bullets, who sabotage the production lines in Czech arms plants, who stage lightning raids on Nazi garrisons in Yugo-Slavia.

Their fight is carried on against the most fearful odds, with death the lightest penalty for being caught, the pamphlet points out. Every weapon in the arsenal of barbarism is used against them, including the worse than barbaric shooting of hostages.

And still they fight—so bravely and tenaciously that scores of thousands of German troops are on active duty in the occupied countries, taking them out of the front lines against the United Nations.

These troops undergo a constant lowering of morale, for they never know when a patriot knife will be stuck in their backs or a home-made grenade spread them over the countryside.

"Some day the full story will be written for all to read, with names and dates and places," the pamphlet says. "How soon? The patriots in all occupied lands now resist against all odds. But fearless spirit and fiery determination and the willingness to die so that freedom shall live are not enough.

"The full story will not be told until the United Nations, by military action, have joined hands with the patriots in final battle for the ultimate victory."

"The Unconquered People," first pamphlet put out by the newly formed Office of War Information, is illustrated by Edmund Duffy. Copies can be obtained by writing the Office of War information, Washington, D. C.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

SOME months ago a national conference of CIO editors publicly called on the daily press to "follow the example of other private industries by abandoning policies which hinder successful prosecution of the war and convert itself into a war industry dedicated to the defeat of the Axis."

Unfortunately the daily press, by and large, has completely failed to follow such advice. It has continued business as usual as a special pleader for the selfish interests which control it. It has failed in its all-important war duty of promoting national unity and mobilizing the united effort of all groups to win the war.

Pres. Roosevelt's seven-point anti-inflation program is a case in point. This has been treated as a stick with which to beat labor, in line with the consistent wage-cutting propaganda of most of the big dailies; while all of the points which might adversely affect profit interests have been deliberately ignored or misrepresented.

Of course, the press does not bear the sole responsibility for failure to enact the President's seven-point program. Congress has failed to act upon the most important points and bureaucrats have bungled. But the press has failed to create and in informed public opinion which would quickly whip politicians and bureaucrats into line, if the American people knew the real facts.

★ ★ ★

The seven points are: (1) an effective tax program directed against high profits and surplus wealth—to which the President coupled a limitation of personal net income to $25,000 a year, after taxes;

(2) Effective price control; (3) wage stabilization; (4) stabilization of farm prices; (5) greatly increased war bond purchases; (6) more extensive rationing; (7) reduced installment buying and paying off of debts and mortgages.

For its own selfish purposes, the business-controlled press has completely distorted the true picture of this program. It has misrepresented wage stabilization as wage freezing. It has concentrated nearly all its attention on attacking labor for demanding adjustment of present wage inequalities and for resisting undue cuts in real wages caused by sharply increased living costs.

★ ★ ★

Actually labor has accepted the principle of wage stabilization, and the wage adjustments it seeks are not of an inflationary character. The most immediately urgent steps necessary to prevent inflation are a progressive tax program and effective price control and rationing.

These are the points at which the seven-point program is really breaking down. But you'd never guess it from reading your daily papers.

The U. S. Treasury presented to Congress a tax program, approved in general by the CIO, which would have taken the most effective step against inflation by progressively taxing surplus wealth and purchasing power.

The House ways and means committee has shamefully mutilated this tax program, with never a protest from most of the daily press. It has distorted it into a soak-the-poor-and-spare-the-rich program, which falls billions of dollars short of raising the necessary revenue.

★ ★ ★

The present tax bill fails miserably in the following respects:

(1) It fails to limit annual incomes of the wealthy to $25,000, thus completely violating the equality-of-sacrifice intent of the President's program, and depriving our war effort of close to two hundred millions in tax revenue.

(2) It gives special privilege to the rich by failing to require compulsory joint income tax returns by married couples. This deprives the war effort of about $300,000,000 and benefits only a small group of wealthy families.

(3) It favors the rich again by failing to tax tax-exempt securities, retaining this tax-free special privilege for banks, corporations and the wealthiest individuals, at a cost of between two and three hundred million dollars to the war effort.

(4) It fails to raise normal and surtaxes on corporation profits to the 55% rate asked by the Treasury, limiting this taxation to 45%. This means a saving of about a billion for the wealthiest corporations, and a corresponding loss to the country.

★ ★ ★

Meanwhile Congressional tories are sabotaging an effective price control by refusing necessary funds to the OPA; and OPA Administrator Henderson is himself playing into the hands of the saboteurs of the seven points by concentrating on wage-freezing propaganda and neglecting to install a widespread and effective rationing program.

WLB Spurns Panel Report on Steel Pay

(Continued from Page 3)

members must continue their affiliation that the USA-CIO for the duration of the agreement or forfeit their jobs.

In a third section of its decision, the Board ended the crazy quilt pattern of piecework wage payments at Bethlehem which has been under criticism from labor, government and civic groups for three decades. It directed Bethlehem to pay a guaranteed minimum hourly wage of 78 cents an hour to all piece-rate workers.

LABOR DISSENTS

The labor group dissented on this issue, too. Approving the Board's action in ending the chicanery which Bethlehem has long practised in computing piecework rates, the union representatives urged that the minimum should be higher than the 78 cents an hour approved by the majority.

Labor spokesmen on the Board were CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers; Sec.-Treas. George Meany and Robert J. Watt of the AFL. The majority opinion on the wage question was written by Dr. George W. Taylor, a public representative, while Dr. Frank P. Graham wrote the section upholding the union's demand for security.

The labor minority, in its five-page dissent, charged that the Board had "substituted rhetoric for analysis" in going all-out "for the inflation thesis, a thesis compounded of conjectures and prophecies, fears and hysteria . . .

EXERCISE OF WORKERS

"In short, the Board has acted, as the chairman points out, on the assumption that the cost of living will now be stabilized. Obviously and incontestably, now means—at the expense of the workers.

"To single out the workers for such discriminatory treatment is to risk a serious blow to their morale and thereby dangerously to undermine the war effort . . .

"Denial of the union's request, under the circumstances of this case, and for the reasons assigned by the majority, gravely jeopardizes continuance of the truly remarkable spirit these workers have thus far demonstrated."

REVIEW FINDINGS

Carefully reviewing the report of the Board's own fact-finding panel, the union representatives noted that living costs had advanced 13.3 per cent since the date of the last steel wage increase in April, 1941, while weekly earnings had fallen almost 1 per cent during the same period.

The panel's findings of a 13.3 per cent living cost rise made no allowances for increases since March 15 of this year, the labor group reminded the Board.

"It (the Board) is obviously aware that the Office of Price Administration has permitted increases in the price of gasoline, canned goods and other commodities, with warnings that further price increases must be anticipated," the minority report declared.

LOST BUYING POWER

"The loss in the buying power of the earnings of the steel workers since the last general change of wage rates in the steel industry will therefore substantially exceed 13.3 per cent. The loss in real wages exceeds the $1 per day wage adjustment requested by the union."

Upholding another section of the panel's report, the labor group warned that continued increases in weekly earnings in other industry where overtime is being worked will draw workers away from the steel industry, which operates on close to a 40-hour week schedule. It quoted from the panel findings to show that the companies can easily afford the cost of the dollar increase out of their war-swollen profits.

Rather than denying the validity of the panel's claims that the wage increase was justified, the WLB "ignored" them, the minority charged.

By refusing to accept April 1, 1941—when the steel workers gained their last increase—as the starting point for determining the loss in labor living standards through rising consumer costs, "the Board has struck a serious blow at the foundations of the collective bargaining process," the labor group declared.

"The wage rates then established were obtained by collective bargaining," it continued, "the fundamental purpose of which is to obtain a fair and equitable distribution between labor and management of the product of their joint efforts."

In granting the 5.5 cent increase, the Board majority indicated it was establishing a "stabilization policy" that will affect every union coming before it in the next few months.

Asserting that cost of living had increased 15 per cent since the first of 1941 until Pres. Roosevelt offered his 7-point economic program in May, 1942, the WLB majority hinted it will permit no increase that will bring hourly wage rates to more than 15 per cent above their level of Jan. 1, 1941.

TECHNICAL REASONS

The steel union's 5½ cent increase was based on a highly technical bit of reasoning by the Board. It argued that the dime-an-hour increase won in the spring of 1941 amounted to 11.8 per cent, leaving the workers in the industry 3.2 per cent short of the 15 per cent cost of living rise.

Since average steel wages are about $1, the Board granted the workers a 3.2 cent increase based on the cost of living.

The remaining 2.3 cent increase was based on extraordinary living cost increases in the steel towns, together with the fact that the "rules had been changed in the middle of the game." That reference was to the President's 7-point anti-inflation program speech, which occurred more than two months after the Little Steel case went to the Labor Board.

CASE SACRIFICES

Questioned closely by reporters on the future effects of their new stabilization policy, the public members of the Board agreed that their recommendation would cause a heavy sacrifice by the steel workers. But they maintained a complete lack of responsibility for considering other sections of the President's 7-point program—limitation of incomes to $25,000, high taxation on company profits, rationing of scarce materials and strict price control regulation.

Despite failure of Congress and the the administrative agencies of the government to move aggressively against these problems, the Board majority said it could see no alternative but to take its decisive action against the steel workers.

Dr. Tayor, spokesman for the Board on the wage issue, ducked a newspaperman's question about future living cost increases by expressing hope that there would be any. Asked to look at the question "realistically," he merely expressed hope once again that other sections of the anti-inflation program could be enacted.

Labor Group Sought Raise In War Bonds

Washington, July 17 — Labor members of the War Labor Board, fighting the inflation theories of the majority, offered a compromise solution whereby the $1 steel wage increase would be paid in U. S. war bonds—but the suggestion was voted down.

The minority report revealed the labor group then suggested that the 44 cents a day increase approved by the majority be paid in cash, with the remaining 56 cents to be paid in bonds. This too was turned down.

"The majority insists that a wage adjustment of $1 per day in cash would be dangerously inflationary and must therefore be reduced," the labor group declared.

"But inasmuch as the majority does not, and cannot, contend that granting the wage adjustment of $1 per day in the form of war bonds would be inflationary, its whole argument collapses."

Lumbermen Laud Murray, CIO Policies

Portland, Ore., July 18—CIO's Intl. Woodworkers are solidly behind Philip Murray and President Roosevelt in their victory program, and solidly against the disruptive work of John L. Lewis, according to a unanimous resolution of the IWA's executive board passed here at this week's meeting.

The board's resolution quoted from the recent declaration of the national CIO executive board, which bluntly accused Lewis of using his position as leader of the United Mine Workers "to hamper the nation's victory effort not only by failure to extend positive support to the nation and to our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, but also by a studied campaign of disruption and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement."

British Wages Up 46 Percent Since Oct., '38

London, July 18—A rise in the average weekly earnings of six millions of British workers in 56,200 plants was announced last week by the British Ministry of Labor.

Between October, 1938, and January, 1942, British labor's income rose about 46 per cent. During this same period the cost of living index rose approximately 29 per cent, leaving workers 17 per cent to the good.

Much of the extra money brought into the homes of England has gone out again into the war effort through the medium of small savings, which have passed the four-billion mark.

WLB Opinion:

Union Security Seen as Buttress To U.S. Democracy

WASHINGTON, July 17—Union security strengthens industrial democracy; industrial democracy gives added power to American democracy and aids in the critical attack on humanity being waged by the fascist axis.

That was the theme of the opinion of Dr. Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and public member of the War Labor Board, backing up the Board's decision for maintenance-of-membership and the check-off of union dues in Little Steel.

Citing the heroism of the British, Russian and Chinese peoples on the battle-lines of the world fight for freedom, Graham said:

"One of the youngest of these free institutions would, by this decision (of the WLB) be made more secure for the all-out effort to win the war. By provision for the freedom and security of this union, the empire of steel becomes potentially the commonwealth of steel.

BASIC RESOURCE

"The commonwealth of steel becomes even more a basic resource of the American Commonwealth in the production of ships, planes, tanks and guns for the mighty forward fronts of democracy which will beat back the Axis powers and make possible at least the advance of freedom and the organization of justice and peace in the world."

Graham's opinion suggested that the maintenance of a "stable union membership makes for the maintenance of responsible union leadership and responsible union discipline, makes for keeping faithfully the terms of the contract, and provides a stable basis for union-management cooperation for more efficient production."

LAUDS CHECK-OFF

Similarly, Graham wrote, check-off of union dues by the companies will avert the necessity of union officials devoting large amounts of their time to collecting dues. He pointed out that is is a particular problem in steel, where the workers' homes are frequently at considerable distances from the factory, and where questions of language and custom make collection more difficult.

"The time, thought and energy given in tense struggles for the organization, maintenance of membership, and collection of dues, necessary and educationally valuable as they are, should as fairly and wisely as possible now be concentrated on winning the war," he continued.

"The intense struggle to maintain the labor unions should, by a stabilization of the union, give way to the more intense and larger struggle to maintain the American Union as the hope of freedom and peace in the world."

The Board's decision provides that members may withdraw from the union during a 15-day period following the order, but after that time must continue their affiliation with the USA-CIO for the life of the contract. The employer members of the Board dissented.

Ballad Heroes Join CIO Fight To Beat Hitler

New York, July 19—Paul Bunyan, John Henry, Jackhammer John and Driller Drake, legendary American work-heroes, got together on this Saturday's CIO "Labor for Victory" radio show, heard over NBC's Red Network at 10:15 p.m. EWT.

They got together as principals in a new Ballad of Production, put on by CIO to show again how union men and women throughout the county are working at the job of preparing the second front that will knock Hitler and the Axis down for good.

The ballad, sung with guitar by Woody Guthrie, opens with four men sitting around on a mountain top, boasting about the work they've done in their time. As they brag, the "Girl in the Red, White and Blue" tells them to look down and find out there's a war on.

So the four look down and decide they'll go to work for the country again to make sure we win the war and the one that works the hardest will have a date that night with the girl. They work all that day and come back to claim the date—only to find that the girl has taken a job in a war factory on the late swing shift, and can't meet them.

This week's "Labor for Victory" was written by Woody Guthrie and Peter Lyon. Next CIO show will be Saturday, August 15, NBC Red Network, 10:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime.

STAINLESS STEEL...
the Ageless Metal

• Thousands of products which are contributing to the American ability to produce more and more of the essential goods are better because they are made of stainless steel.

This ageless metal will not rust, tarnish, or stain and requires no lacquer or other protective treatment to preserve its smooth, hard, bright surface. It can be easily cleaned. It is strong and tough. It is highly resistant to corrosion, oxidation, and scaling at elevated temperatures. Because of this unique combination of strength and durability, products and equipment made of stainless steel are light in weight and give long, trouble-free service with a minimum of maintenance.

Consequently, stainless steel has become tremendously important in the food, textile, aircraft, petroleum, chemical, and other essential industries.

CIO Officials To Lecture At School

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., July 18—Union men and women from the southern states will study "Labor's Part in Winning the War" at the Highlander Folk School this summer under the direction of government and labor officials.

The OPA will be represented by Edith Christianson of the consumer division and R. R. R. Brooks, author of many well-known books on labor. The WPB program will be explained by T. F. Burns. Other agencies are sending speakers to assist with a new course on governmental programs affecting labor.

Unions must overcome the opposition to Production Councils in the South. What labor has done to put the request of the War Production Board for management-labor cooperation into effect in other parts of the county will be described by Edwin Smith, director of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign and former member of the NLRB; Len de Caux, editor of the CIO NEWS; Ted Silvey, Secretary Ohio CIO; and Frank Winn, Editor Ford Facts, UAW-CIO.

What southern workers must do will be discussed by labor officials in the south. Problems of war workers will be stressed throughout the entire six weeks, August 3 to September 12. Methods of carrying the story of labor's effort to defeat fascism will be studied for two weeks under the leadership of Robert Cruden, publicity director of the United Rubber Workers, and Travis Hedrick, publicity director, Oil Workers Organizing Campaign.

Richard Deverall, educational director of the United Automobile Workers, will hold a three-day institute at Highlander for aircraft and auto workers in the South during the term. A state CIO conference will also be held under the leadership of Paul R. Christopher, President of the Tennessee CIO Council.

Following the term, the Highlander staff will conduct a union training conference in New Orleans at the request of Fred Pieper, CIO Regional Director for Louisiana.

Mrs. Roosevelt Praises Union Women's Activities

West Park, N. Y., July 18—"The best thing you women could do is to use your organizations to inform the citizens why everyone must voluntarily take personal responsibility to help the war front," Mrs. Roosevelt told 50 representatives of CIO, AFL and independent auxiliaries at a weekend conference, July 11-12, sponsored by OPA's Consumer Division.

She stressed the pivotal importance of women in the community, and urged them to understand price control, rationing and other war measures and explain them to their neighbors. Trade union women, she said, possess a greater responsibility than other women to educate the public because they are part of a closely knit group with organizational experience.

Because of the pivotal position of women emphasized by Mrs. Roosevelt, the delegates voted to recommend to the OPA that women be called to serve on War Price and Rationing Boards and as volunteer price wardens, and that classes be set up at once to train women volunteers. They also urged establishment of nation-wide rent ceilings.

Miss Woodruff of the Child Care Committee of the New York State Department of Education, told the delegates that in addition to consumer education, auxiliaries had another job to do, "the education of Congress to appropriate money for wartime nurseries."

Urge War on Finland

Baltimore.—Declaration of war on Finland as part of the campaign to open a western front in Europe against the Nazis was advocated last week by the Baltimore Industrial Union Council.

Rousing the people in all communities to the need for a second front in Europe was urged on all affiliated organizations in a special letter issued today by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO and signed by all its officers.

"Hitlerism classifies women as 'midway between ape and man'" the letter points out and "under Hitlerism we and our daughters would lose our rights as human beings and be reduced to abject slavery."

The letter concludes:

"We adopted a resolution on the second front. We urged your auxiliary to pass a similar resolution to send to the President. But resolutions are not enough. We must rouse the people in our communities to the need for a second front.

"We must make them see that we can only defeat Hitler by dividing his forces, by making him fight on two fronts. We must make them realize that Hitler cannot be defeated without great sacrifice of the lives of our loved ones; but that fewer American lives will be lost in the immediate opening of a European front than will be lost if Hitler marches on to victory in Europe and then turns his full strength against us.

"The women of Britain, China and Russia are cheering their men on to fight and to die. Their voices are united in pleas for a second front in Europe to crush Hitler's power in 1942. Let us add our voices to theirs.

"We urge you to get in touch with your union and with other groups in your community. Suggest the calling of a mass meeting for a second front. Rouse your friends and neighbors. Your life and ours, of humanity for years to come is hanging in the balance."

Britain Honors Woman Worker

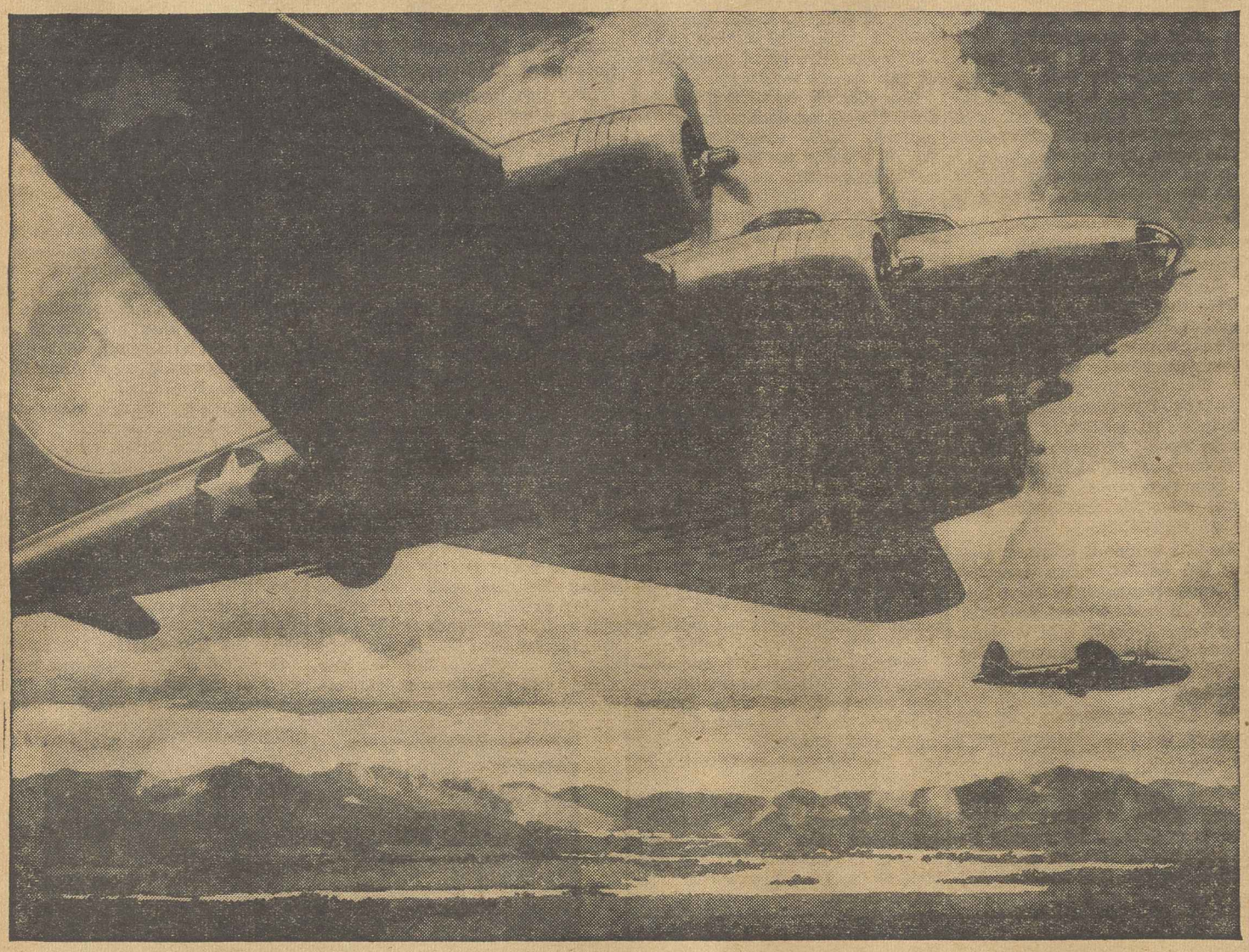
London, July 18—(ALN)—As a means of stimulating production in Britain's key war industries, the Ministry of Supply has adopted the plan of naming a "Worker of the Week."

First to receive this title is Mrs. Edith Foster, 26-year-old wife of an Army sergeant. She is group leader in a South Wales Royal Ordnance factory, which has the highest production record in the British Empire for certain types of artillery.

"After the blitz I felt I only wanted to make guns," Mrs. Foster said in a broadcast interview. "I left my baby with relatives and took a six weeks' engineering course at a technical school."

ALL DAY DRESS—Long straight lines running from shoulder to hem give it a smooth silhouette, flattering for every wearer. Pattern No. 8141 comes in sizes 36 to 52. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

From the highways of peace to the skyways of war...



The highest honor that could be paid any motor car manufacturer...

Studebaker BUILDS WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES FOR THE *Flying Fortress*

Working together for victory—America's oldest builder of airplane engines—Wright! America's oldest manufacturer of highway transportation—Studebaker! The expanded facilities of Studebaker have augmented those of Wright in providing battle-proved Wright engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress, invincible dreadnaught of the skies. Studebaker is proud of its assignments in the arming of our United States. The same skill, the same Studebaker plus, which have gone into every Studebaker car and truck are today going into every implement of war being produced by Studebaker.

★ STUDEBAKER'S 90TH ANNIVERSARY 1852-1942 ★

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

CIO Sub-Regional Director Geo. DeNucci reports winning the following elections in behalf of the United Steelworkers of America at the Timken Roller Bearing Company in Ohio:

Columbus, Ohio, plant: USA-CIO, 2,050; Independent, 372; neither, 220.

Mt. Vernon plant: USA-CIO, 301; against, 1.

Wooster plant: USA-CIO, 139; against, 12.

Canton plant No. 1: USA-CIO, 7,090; against, 323.

Canton plant No. 2: USA-CIO, 763; Independent, 308; neither, 28.

Under the direction of Walter H. Harris, CIO director of the Shoe Workers Organizing Drive, many elections have been won. A total of 18 elections were won during the period June 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942, in which CIO received a total vote of 6,692; no union, 2,320; AFL, 172; Western Brotherhood, 171.

Anther election which was lost by the CIO by 33 votes was in the Windsor election. We protested this election and an agreement was reached between the company and the Labor Board whereby the company agreed to another consent election. In addition to these victories, the United Shoe Workers of America have also won several other important elections. Organizing activities are being carried on now at 18 plants of the International and Brown Shoe Companies. This is a great showing and demonstrates that the workers in the shoe industry want CIO.

The American Newspaper Guild, CIO, has chartered a new local at Fort Worth, Texas, on the Scripps-Howard Fort Worth Press where a substantial number of the editorial department was organized.

Little Steel Case

The great issue before the nation is the Little Steel case now awaiting decision by the War Labor Board. The workers want to know if, through all the machinery set up, they are going to be awarded on the merits of their case. Some cockeyed economists or high pressure columnists are trying to dictate the policies of the Board. Members of the United Steelworkers of America presented their case to a panel of the board upon which were representatives of the employers, public and labor. The panel unanimously found that the Steelworkers' demands were meritorious and so recommended.

The latest reports indicate there are attempts to negate the panel's report. If the War Labor Board is going to have the confidence of the workers of the nation, it must have the courage to decide cases on merit and facts, otherwise it fails in its mission. The working people of the nation, particularly CIO, are carrying most of the load in taxation and are the ones producing the materials of war and have made an enviable record. They are now demanding that the steelworkers get their just rewards.

More Elections Won

Fullerton Fulton, CIO Regional Director in Chicago, reports the following NLRB election victories won by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America:

Foote Bros. Gear & Machine Co. (3rd plant election victory); CIO, 243; Independent, 94.

Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Co., Chicago, Ill.: CIO, 987; AFL, 802.

CIO Sub-Regional Director in Connecticut, Edward McCrone, reports an overwhelming election victory at the Bolton Manufacturing Company with a vote of 238 for UAW-CIO to 14 for no union.

C. H. Gillman, CIO Regional Director in Atlanta, reports the winning two elections the past week, as follows:

Quality Service Stores: CIO, 19; against, 4. Also Feed Company: CIO, 15; against, 8.

Francis M. McMahon, Utility Workers Organizing Committee representative stationed in Tennessee, advises that with a 100% membership the UWOC has been certified as the bargaining agency for all the employes of the Smoky Mountain Railroad.

Regional Director A. F. Hartung of Oregon assisted the International Woodworkers of America in negotiations with the West Fir Lumber Company. The case was presented to a three-man panel of the Department of Labor and we came out with a pretty good settlement, which gave a union maintenance clause which is the best ever seen, according to the Union. They also received wage increases from 7½c to $1.00 a day and vacation clause.

British Workers Toiling Long Hours for Victory, Curran Reports After Trip

NEW YORK, July 18—Britain's shipyard and other war production workers are putting in long hours turning out the goods for an offensive against Hitler—and, together with the millions of troops in the British Isles, are anxiously waiting for the offensive to begin, Joseph Curran, just returned from a flying trip to England, told newsmen here.

Curran, who is president of the National Maritime Union and a vice-president of the CIO, attended an international maritime labor conference called by the Intl. Labor Office in London. He reported that labor proposals for increased safety at sea were unanimously endorsed by the conference.

"They're working hard," he said of the shipyard workers, "56 and 60 hours a week—and they're turning out the ships. They look tired, both the men and the women workers, but they keep at it. The shortage of manpower and the blackout are the only things that prohibit three shifts."

SECOND FRONT

Asked about the British people's reaction to a second front, Curran said that the soldiers and the workers want it immediately. "Some of the people on top are confused—they want it, but they argue that perhaps it wouldn't be safe. But the rank and file—they want it now."

"What impresses a visitor more than anything else," he added, "is the tremendous number of soldiers of all nationalities you see in England."

All Groups Helped On Sea Safety Rules

New York, July 18—(ALN)—The international seamen's safety charter, adopted at the recent London meeting of the Joint Maritime Commission of the International Labor Office, was the result of unity of all nine labor delegates and cooperation on the part of shipowners' representatives, in the opinion of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union (CIO) and Morris Weisberger, vice-president of the Seafarers' International Union of North America (AFL), U. S. delegates who returned here this week by Clipper.

This information, which is regarded as an augury of further joint action by the organized labor movements of the United Nations, corrects a false impression created by a dispatch last week from the London correspondent of Allied Labor News, indicating a difference of opinion among the labor delegates.

Heroic Chinese Workers Risk Death to Aid Nation

By I. EPSTEIN

CHUNGKING, July 18—(ALN)—The problem of how China is to find enough skilled labor to man her growing war industry is being solved, according to information made available to this correspondent, by the bravery of Chinese workers who risk death to escape into the interior from enemy-controlled coastal areas around Hongkong and Shanghai.

GAME'S UP: **These German soldiers will do no more fighting in this war, as they head for a military prison camp somewhere behind the Soviet lines. That's a dead Nazi in the foreground.**

Despite drastic measures taken by the enemy, hundreds of skilled machinists, transport and textile workers have reached here in past weeks.

Among the latest to arrive are: five hundred workers formerly employed in a Chinese government diesel plant in Hongkong; the China Aviation Corporation ground staff from the Kai-tak air base at Hongkong; and a large group of workers from the Shanghai tea factories, which the Japanese seized from the British.

The Chinese government paid for the transportation of these workers and their families, and found jobs for them in arms factories shortly after their arrival.

China's allies are also helping to find immediate employment for the escaped workers. The British government, through its embassy here in Chungking, is financing workshops for the employment of men who formerly worked in British ordnance plants in Hongkong. Indusco (Chinese Industrial Cooperatives), which depends largely on financial support from America, will employ hundreds of escaped workers in new cooperative factories.

GUERRILLA ARSENALS

Several hundred Chinese machinists who escaped from Hongkong shortly after its capture last December are now operating guerrilla arsenals in Kwangtung province.

Already they supply most of the arms for the guerrilla units which, during past weeks, have played a major role in preventing the enemy from capturing the southern end of the vital Canton-Hankow railway. Whenever it becomes necessary to defend their arsenals, these machinists join the guerrillas and take part in the fighting themselves.

In an interview I had today with a number of escaped workers, I learned that the Japanese are using new methods, learned from the Nazis, to enslave Chinese workers in the Hongkong and Shanghai areas.

JAP BARBARISM

"Hundreds of thousands of our people are now being forced not only to toil in Japanese-controlled factories, but also to assist the invaders in their actual military operations," one man said.

"Chinese mechanics and railwaymen now have to carry out tasks for the Japanese army. If they refuse, they are tortured and starved until they die. The Japanese, we know, have learned new barbarities from the Nazis, but they are no more able to subjugate our people than the Nazis themselves were able to subjugate the Russians."

Where the Chinese workers fail to escape, or are starved into submission, they have other methods of frustrating the enemy.

"Our people conceal their skill, passing themselves off as unqualified laborers," the spokesman continued. "By this means, workers on industrial and military jobs have lowered their efficiency by as much as 75%. This the Japanese have admitted."

Mexican Unions Seek Drastic Action Against Saboteurs

By CESAR ORTIZ

MEXICO CITY, July 18—(ALN)—"We demand the liquidation of the fifth column and ask for the punishment of traitors," Fidel Velasquez, general secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), told President Avila Camacho this week. Official investigation has disclosed that Axis submarines knew the exact sailing dates and destinations of the Mexican tankers Choapas and Tuxpan, sunk in the Gulf of Mexico a few days ago.

On behalf of the CTM, Velasquez demanded the internment of all Axis nationals, the expropriation of Axis properties, complete mobilization of the Mexican people and more adequate protective measures for Mexican ships.

Axis-owned properties which were taken over by the Mexican war decree June 12 are now being directed by Mexican managers, it is reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce. The most important Axis firm, according to this report, were German drug companies and German and Japanese department stores. German-owned coffee plantations in the State of Chiapas have been taken over by producers' cooperatives; profits are being paid into the National Bank of Mexico in earmarked accounts.

GERMANS ARRESTED

Within the past few days three Germans, with powerful short-wave sending sets in their possession, have been arrested in the small port of Tuxtla, State of Vera Cruz, near the scene of the recent sinkings. Several other German and Japanese have been arrested in Zimapan, State of Hidalgo.

Deputy Jose Ramirez and Senator Vidal Diaz Munoz, CTM representatives in Congress, presented documents to the government proving that the region near Tuxtla in Vera Cruz is the country's most dangerous breeding-ground for spies and fifth columnists.

Ramirez charged that the Spanish Falange, which is active in Vera Cruz, sells oil and gas to Nazi submarines and is in constant communication with submarine captains through hidden radio stations.

HIT AXIS STOOGE

Both Congressmen blamed this situation on Governor Jorge Cerdan of Vera Cruz, who has been accused of pro-Nazi sentiments.

"Cerdan is creating in Vera Cruz an ideal climate for the activities of traitors and Axis agents," Munoz said. The CTM is campaigning for forthright governmental action against the Vera Cruz governor.

Toledano Asks All Hemisphere War on Axis

Mexico City, July 18—(ALN)—In an address broadcast simultaneously over five short-wave stations this week, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), called on all members and affiliated organizations of the CTAL to campaign for an immediate declaration of war by the twenty Latin American republics.

Declaring that the present war is a continuation of the wars of liberation fought by Latin American countries in the 19th Century, Toledano said:

"I ask you to make known to all sections of your people the urgent necessity of strengthening their internal unity, of declaring war against the Axis powers, of making the Latin American republics a single will in defense of the best aspirations of our peoples."

The CTAL has affiliates in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Equador, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Uruguay and Venezuela. Seven of these countries, most important of which are Argentina and Chile, have not joined the United Nations in war against the Axis.

Union Greets Free French

New York, July 18—A message was sent to General Charles De Gaulle, leader of the Free French forces, by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes this week, on the occasion of the 153rd anniversary of the storming of the Bastille.

"The American workers, as labor is everywhere, are behind you in your glorious effort to free your country of traitors and Nazi butchers," the message said, "so that French will be free and prosperous again among a free and peaceful family of the nations of the world."

Telegraph Merger Held Real Menace

By CHARLES SILVERMAN

NEW YORK, July 18—Leaders of the American Communications Association, scheduled to appear before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on July 21 to fight against adoption of a war-be-damned, union-busting bill to permit merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph, called upon CIO unions throughout the country to join in the protest with letters and telegrams to Rep. Clarence Lee, chairman of the committee, and other members of the House.

The bill, which was blitzed through the Senate on June 22 without debate and with no record vote, threatens now to be shoved through the House in similar fashion unless Congressmen are brought to the realization that its passage will constitute a direct and devastating blow to the telegraph industry—the vital nerve center of the production program. Heads of both Western Union and Postal Telegraph have made it abundantly clear that their merger drive contemplates abandonment of vital telegraph facilities, despite the fact that present facilities are overburdened and service has slowed down to snail's pace. Passage of the bill will give the consolidated company a virtual carte blanche to discharge thousands of essential workers while dropping an estimated $10,000,000 plum into the pockets of the security-holders.

BOTTLENECKS OF 1942

Merger, the ACA points out, is the exact opposite of what is needed in the telegraph industry today. In 1939 Maj. Gen. J. O. Mauborgne, then Chief Signal Officer of the War Department, said that the telegraph system was "entirely inadequate for the needs of national defense . . . in case of war." The inadequacy of 1939, ACA declares, threatens to become the bottleneck of 1942.

Banker Jesse Jones and other government officials are pressing for the adoption of the business-as-usual merger bill which would work further havoc on telegraph service.

As a solution of the war needs of the industry, the ACA has proposed a five-point program:

FIVE POINT PROGRAM

1. Set service goals on the standard of 20-minute service from sender to receiver, which was achieved in peace-time 1929. (The present service average is over two hours from sender to receiver.)

2. Eliminate all traffic not vital to the war effort, such as singing telegrams, theater ticket and package delivery by messengers, taking dogs for walks, etc.

3. Introduce a program for labor recruiting and training.

4. Raise wages from their present sub-standard level and thereby stabilize the industry by checking the present disastrous labor turnover and raising morale.

5. Provide for government financing of the cost of the conversion along the lines established in the auto, shipping, and other war industries.

Glass Union Parley Opens This Week

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 18—Vital problems affecting the union under the present war economy will face some 75 delegates gathering here for the fifth biennial convention of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers which opens Monday at the Stonewall Jackson Hotel.

Union officials say the parley will be the most important in the union's history. A constitution committee was in session for a week before the convention opened, to prepare a report on proposed constitutional changes proposed by the locals.

All changes made in the constitution by the convention will be voted upon by the membership, and must obtain a majority vote before becoming effective.

Arrangements for the convention are in charge of a committee of members from the four Federation locals in Clarksburg.

Labor and the Law:

LITTLE STEEL

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The Little Steel case which has been pending before the National War Labor Board for over 5 months presented two very important issues. One involved the question of necessary wage adjustments to eliminate certain inequalities which prevail for the steel workers. The second problem involved the establishment of union security.

The United Steelworkers of America started their negotiations with the four Little Steel companies in September 1941. Under normal conditions a collective bargaining agreement would have been consummated with the Union. However, the four Little Steel companies, with their traditional background of anti-unionism, adopted a most uncompromising position. As a result, negotiations were deadlocked and the cases were certified to the National War Labor Board in February 1942.

FOUR-MONTH HEARINGS

A fact-finding Panel was designated by the War Labor Board. Four months were taken by this Panel to hold hearings, receive voluminous briefs from the parties, and submit a comprehensive report of facts to the Board.

Over 1,500 pages of testimony were taken before the Panel. Over 1,000 pages of briefs were filed by the several parties. The fact-finding Panel submitted a report of over 60 pages.

On the fundamental question of wage adjustment the Union requested a $1-a-day wage increase. The Panel's unanimous report completely substantiated the position of the Union on this issue. The Chairman as the public member, the industry member and the labor member all subscribed to the findings of fact upholding the justness and soundness of the Union's request for a $1-a-day wage adjustment. The Panel found:

(1) The four companies clearly had the ability to pay the wage adjustment within the present price structure.

(2) Because of the freezing of the work week for the steel workers at less than 40 hours, the weekly wages of these workers have been frozen. On the other hand, the weekly earnings of the workers in all durable goods industries have increased approximately 15 per cent since March of last year as compared to the steel workers.

(3) On April 1, 1941, the steel workers obtained their last wage increase. From that date to March 15, 1942, the cost of living has risen over 13 per cent. Since that date the cost of living has increased several per cent for all workers.

INFLATION PROBLEM

(4) The Panel analyzed the problem of inflation. It pointed out that while the consumer goods available for consumption will decrease, the national money income will of course increase. The Panel pointed out that the share of this national income going to workers has steadily decreased. This means that the rich will be getting richer and the poor poorer. To avoid this the Panel points out that wage adjustments must be granted even though they cannot be spent on goods. The money can be and should be saved to protect the workers.

The Panel also completely substantiated the position of the Union on the need for union security. This union security included a provision for check-off of union dues and initiation fees. The Panel recommended that the form of union security should be one of maintenance of membership. This recommendation was that all members of the four companies who would be members of the Union in good standing 15 days after the decision of the Board, together with all employes who may thereafter become members, must continue their membership for the duration of the contract.

WLB'S DECISION

The National War Labor Board has now rendered its decision. On the issue of wages the Board, for the first time in its history, has reversed a unanimous finding of its Panel. The Board completely disregarded the problems of the steel workers, their rising cost of living, and their prevailing inequality and recommended that only a 5½c per hour wage increase should be granted.

This decision of the Board is predicated upon the policy promulgated by Leon Henderson, head of the Office of Price Administration. That agency, instead of concentrating its attention on price fixing and democratic rationing of scarce consumer goods, has maintained its attack against legitimate and equitable wage adjustments for the workers. The fact that such a policy would have a devastating impact upon the health and morale of the workers has been completely disregarded by Henderson and the OPA. Unfortunately the Labor Board accepted this policy of Henderson.

The Labor Board, however, completely upheld the recommendation of the Panel on union security and check-off. The Board's decision grants union security by way of maintenance of membership and the check-off for all the members of the Union. The basis of the Board's decision on this issue is that the establishment of union security would assure more intensive production and improve the morale of the American workers for the furtherance of the war program.

JUSTIFIABLE DEMANDS

The United Steelworkers of America submitted its case both in collective bargaining and before the War Labor Board on the basis that its demands were justified in the interest of the war program and therefore in the interest of the nation. The Union demonstrated on each issue that its demands, if granted, would improve the production program, whereas their denial may well retard and endanger the war effort. It is unfortunate that the Board did not fully appreciate the problems which the workers now have in making their paychecks meet the rising cost of living. The Board's decision in effect reduces the standards of the steel workers below the 1937 level.

It now becomes more important than ever for the national administration and for Congress to intensify their efforts to really put into effect the President's 7-point national economic program. Congress must enact a really effective tax program, and the national administration must impose effective price fixing and rationing, the failure to do so will be a direct blow against the war program. These policies must be put into effect and it is up to the workers to see to it that they are.

Wage freezing must be fought by the workers. The National War Labor Board must not be permitted to adopt any wage freezing program as demanded by Leon Henderson.

Stabilization of the cost of living is necessary. This means for wage standards, an elimination of inequalities and the elevation of substandards. National stabilization must also mean the acceptance in full of the President's 7-point program.

The Upper Crust

"First the raise, Madame."

CIO Seeks War Work For Firm As 450 Negroes Face Job Loss

NEW YORK, July 18—Failure of the Spring Products Manufacturing Co., of Long Island City, to secure war contracts may force the plant to close down, throwing 450 workers, 95 per cent of them Negroes, out of work, unless Government officials heed the protests of CIO and Negro groups.

Local 91 of the CIO United Furniture Workers, which has a contract with the firm, is planning a mass meeting here to arouse interest in the plight of these 450 workers who face the loss of their jobs and $300,000 in annual wages, unless War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson acts at once to prevent the sale of the plant at public auction.

WASHINGTON PARLEY

A delegation of CIO union officials, including Morris Muster, international president of the UFW, and a co-chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee conferred in Washington with McNutt and other government officials, and also told their story to Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, who promised to help them.

As explained by members of the delegation, Spring Products, a plant covering more than a city block, manufactured box springs, studio couches, steel beds, inner springs for mattresses and units for upholstered furniture.

A part of the plant has already been converted for the production of war materials. The firm won high praise from the government when it completed a war order for 800,000 bomb springs more than a month ago. It has also turned out thousands of army cots.

For several months, the head of the firm, working closely with officials of the union, has attempted to get war contracts from Washington. He offered to spend $50,000 to complete the conversion of plant machinery for war work, and sent a detailed report to the War Production Board on 16 types of war materials which his plant can turn out. These include ammunition belts, steel helmets, army cots, bunks for ships and other articles needed in the war.

UNION ACTIVE

A few weeks ago he notified the union that unless he was able to get war contracts, the plant would be forced to close. Horace Small, vice president of the UFW local and a member of the labor-management committee at the plant, called a union meeting, and plans were formulated to conduct a campaign to get war contracts for the plant.

"Loss of these jobs," Small said, "hits Negro workers a body blow, particularly because of prejudice as usual on the part of many employer, makes it difficult for them to get jobs in war industry, despite their skills."

Action in support of the Spring Products workers was taken by the N.Y. CIO Council which sent a request to the War Production Board urging that war contracts be given to the plant.

Negro Group To Meet FDR On Rights

Washington, July 18—Assurances that a declaration "re-defining the citizenship rights of Negro Americans" will be discussed with President Roosevelt were received by a delegation of Negro union and civic leaders that visited the Justice Department here this week.

The delegation, led by Ewart Guinier, president of the N. Y. District of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers and Dorothy Funn, of the Teachers Union, of N. Y. C., called at the Department to protest recent Negro lynchings and to point out the dangers to national unity and the war effort that are involved in continued anti-Negro discrimination.

PRESENT STATEMENT

The delegation presented a statement adopted by the Negro Labor Victory Committee in New York, which said in part:

"We call upon our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, to issue a proclamation re-defining the citizenship rights of Negro Americans; to ask the governors of the 48 states and the mayors of our cities to issue like proclamations; and to order all Federal agencies, especially the Department of Justice, to take swift and appropriate action to safeguard the rights of Negro Americans."

ASK ALL STEEL FIRMS FOR RAISE

(See Story, Page Three)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

LIKES CIO TEAMWORK: **"Hack" Wilson, for years a star performer with the Chicago Cubs, gets a warm welcome into the ranks of the CIO from Richard Frankensteen, (left) director of the CIO's aviation drive. "Hack", who had plenty of big league training in teamwork, says the United Automobile Workers is where you find it—so he joined up. He's doing his bit for the war by helping make planes at the Glenn Martin plane plant near Baltimore, Md.**

U.S. Indicts Fascists, Labor-Haters

WASHINGTON, July 25—A group of fascists who won their publicity spurs attempting to smear America's organized workers before they moved on to the greener pastures of disruption, were among the several score individuals, organizations and papers indicted this week by a federal grand jury probing Axis fifth column activities.

Among the persons and organizations mentioned by the grand jury were:

1. Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, long an hysterical crusader against the right of workers to organize into unions.

2. The Constitutional Educational League, whose pamphlet "Build the CIO for a Soviet America," received a warm welcome from hundreds of anti-labor companies during 1936-37-38. The libelous document was distributed by the hundreds of thousands.

3. The American Vigilante, published by Harry Jung of Chicago. Jung, an oldtime foe of labor, has secret offices in the Chicago Tribune Building.

4. The Black Legion, Ku Klux Klan, National Workers League, Silver Shirts and the German-American Bund—all of which had as their original goal the destruction of American unions.

Also named were a wide variety of anti-Roosevelt, anti-American outfits and individuals, including William Griffin, publisher of the New York Enquirer, who was frequently quoted by William Randolph Hearst; the America First Committee; Gerald Winrod, who unsuccessfully campaigned for Senator from Kansas on an anti-Semitic, anti-labor platform, and a number of others who advocated a fascist overthrow of our government.

CIO Won 155 Polls In June

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, July 25—Unions affiliated with the CIO won 155 elections, carrying a total of 96,303 votes in elections conducted during June, according to figures released by the National Labor Relations Board this week.

AFL union won 70 polls with a total of 11,760 votes. The Board conducted 325 elections and pay roll checks altogether during the month, with a total of 133,665 valid ballots cast for collective bargaining agencies.

Eighty-eight per cent of the elections during June were won by some union. Unaffiliated unions won 33 elections with a total of 8,046, and 17,556 votes were cast for no union.

WAR INDUSTRIES

The Board noted that there were increases over the previous month in the number of elections and votes cast in the iron and steel industry, ordnance, textile mill products, lumber, chemicals and nonferrous metals.

Of the 29 major industrial groups in which the NLRB conducted polls during the month, the leading five were closely connected with war industries.

About 87 per cent of the 420 unfair labor practice cases handled in June were closed before formal action was taken, the Board reported. A total of 829 cases of which 409 involved representation were closed during the month.

Australia will soon have more acres under vegetables than at any time in its history as a result of a nation-wide scheme to step up production.

Cuban Workers Back War Effort

Havana, July 25—(ALN)—The Federation of Cuban Workers, at a convention of the workers of the province of Oriente a few days ago, registered the support of the workers of this island for the cause of the United Nations.

The 300 delegates to the convention voted to raise the equivalent of $15,000 for allied war relief.

Shipyard Parley Goes to New York

Camden, N. J., July 25 — The eighth national convention of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, previously scheduled to be held in Atlantic City, N. J., will be held in New York City, Secretary Treasurer Philip Van Gelder announced this week. It will open September 22.

Poll Tax Bill Petition Near Goal in Congress

WASHINGTON, July 25—Reacting to a stream of letters and wires from labor and civic groups throughout the country, 161 members of the House of Representatives had placed their signatures this week on a discharge petition aimed at bringing the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill on to the floor for debate and vote.

Officials of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, which has been leading the fight against the tax said only 57 more names are needed. The Committee renewed its appeal to labor groups to contact those Congressmen who have not yet signed the petition.

Pennsylvania and Illinois Congressional delegations have been slow to act, it was pointed out. If a majority of both groups were to sign the petition, it would bear close to the 218 names necessary to blast the Geyer bill out of the reactionary judiciary committee.

That committee, headed by Rep. Hatton Summers of Texas, has been keeping the bill on ice for months.

The poll tax is levied in eight southern states, and works to keep all but a small number of top-income citizens from exercising their right to vote.

In addition to robbing millions of workers and farmers of this constitutional right, the tax has enabled the southern bourbons to maintain a large reactionary bloc in Congress, ready and eager to snipe at all progressive legislation.

CHAMP COOLS OFF: **Meet Raymond Davidson, shop steward for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, and world's champion ship riveter. The bucket of cool water pouring off his head is to help cool him down after he and his crew drove 3,228 rivets in one shift—445 every hour or one every eight seconds—under a broiling sun at Todd Shipyards in New York.**

Ask Congress End Attack on OPA

St. Louis, July 25—A demand that Congress restore budgeted appropriations to the Office of Price Administration and halt any further drive against Pres. Roosevelt's 7-point anti-inflation program, was voiced today in a resolution passed by the St. Louis Industrial Union Council.

The CIO group asserted that when the House cut OPA's appropriation from $161,000,000 to $75,000,000, it "placed in jeopardy" control over the price of food, rents and rationing."

Coast CIO Paper Charges:

Lewis Dickering With Company Unions

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24—John L. Lewis, waging a campaign of disruption against the CIO, is conspiring with the head of a notorious Los Angeles company union outfit, the Labor Herald, California CIO organ, charged this week.

The paper asserted that Lewis had sent his brother, A. D. Lewis of District 50, United Mine Workers, to Los Angeles for secret hotel-room conferences with Richard Franklin, a renegade who now heads the American Union Alliance, Inc. Michael Widman, District 50 organization director, and William Dalrymple, the district's west coast director, have also conferred with Franklin.

Lewis is believed to have provided Franklin with funds for a cross-country airplane trip to meet with him in Washington, the paper said.

LINKED TO BOSSES

The American Union Alliance is a clearing house for a dozen big company unions in southern California, and is closely linked with the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn., big anti-union employers agency which was under close investigation by the LaFollette Committee two years ago.

The Labor Herald charged that Lewis plans to put the employer-controlled leaders of a number of these company unions on the District 50 payroll, and with a base of operations thus established, place himself in a position to launch a campaign of disruption against California labor's unified political and production program of supporting the war effort.

A. D. Lewis, the story said, offered the Alliance top dogs lucrative positions as representatives of District 50. He is also said to have discussed the California political situation with the company unionists.

One of the Alliance leaders who joined in this latter discussion is known to have close tie-ups with the campaign for governor of Earl Warren, anti-labor candidate on the Republican ticket, who often has been branded as unsympathetic to the war and a close friend of the isolationist group with which Lewis has been alligned.

SEEK 'FOOTHOLD'

The Labor Herald said it had learned that A. D. Lewis, Widman and Dalrymple insist that the time has come for the UMW's catch-all division to get a foothold in California, no matter how it is to be achieved. Unable to accomplish any legitimate organizing, District 50 officials here turned to the Alliance's company unions, and the deal to "buy over" those who control the Alliance was hatched.

The American Union Alliance, after starting in a small way a year ago, blossomed out as a big league "central body" for company unions only a few days before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. At that time, the Alliance became incorporated under the laws of California, and the word went around that its founders had made "big connections."

TESTIFIED FOR DIES

Franklin, the head of the Alliance, was expelled some time ago from the CIO longshoremen's union for non-payment of dues after he had headed a small group of disrupters. Another Alliance big shot is Hugh Inzer, an ex-convict, who was expelled from the CIO auto workers after he poured a batch of anti-union lies into the record at Dies Committee hearings.

In plant after plant where legitimate CIO and AFL unions were organizing, the Alliance undertook a role of disruption in collaboration with anti-union and often bitterly anti-Roosevelt employers. Entrance of the company union outfit repeatedly threw many plants into turmoil and brought disruption of war production efforts.

Bosses' Pay Up

Washington—(FP)—The salary of every officer of the Emerson Electric Co. of St. Louis was increased 66 per cent after the company received a war contract, Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee told Congress this week.

Ohio Council Raps Lewis Disruption

Columbus, O., July 25—Condemnation of "the arbitrary tactics of John L. Lewis in his fight against the national CIO and President Roosevelt" was voted unanimously at a recent meeting of the executive board of the Ohio CIO Council here.

"Our membership throughout Ohio is determined to go along 100 per cent with National CIO President Philip Murray and the war production program to insure a full victory for America and the United Nations, and to establish a peace for the benefit of the common man everywhere," the resolution said.

"President Murray has followed a course of action in support of President Roosevelt and our national war effort which reflects the desire of our Ohio membership to assume — as organized workers through our unions—the responsibility we must share with all other organized segments of the population to bring this devastating war to a prompt victory."

Security Gained at GE

New York, July 25—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, announced today that the union and the General Electric Co. have agreed through collective bargaining to a maintenance-of-union-membership formula affecting approximately 100,000 employes in 30 plants of the company covered by the union's contract.

The announcement was made by the union's national officers—Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, director of organization. They said the formula had been negotiated in April, but that public announcement was withheld until today. The provision, which is added to the contract between company and union, went into effect in July.

The union has approximately 240,000 war production workers, employed in more than 800 electrical and machine manufacturing plants,

To Arbitrate Inter-Union Dispute

Washington, July 25—Arbitration of disputes between CIO and AFL unions at the Kelly-Springfield plant in Cumberland, Md., and the Frigidaire plant at Dayton, Ohio, is acceptable to the CIO unions involved, President Murray said today in a letter to President Roosevelt and to Chairman Davis of the War Labor Board.

"This is to advise you that the CIO unions involved are agreeable to these matters being disposed of through arbitration," Murray wrote. "We suggest that an arbitrator be chosen by mutual agreement between Mr. William Green, president of the AFL, and myself, and if we cannot agree, then the public members of the National War Labor Board shall arbitrate the disputes.

"The CIO and its affiliated unions have an outstanding obligation, in the interest of assuring maximum production, to permit no jurisdictional dispute to cause any stoppage of work. For this reason, we submit the foregoing proposal."

CIO Tackles Copper Bottleneck

Denver, July 25—Plans to break one of the most serious bottlenecks in war production — manpower shortage in copper and other war metals—were drawn up at the executive board meeting of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union here this week.

"There is probably no other production problem which is more of a bottleneck and which so widely jeopardizes the production schedule of the war industries — ordnance, shipbuilding, tanks, aircraft — as does this shortage," the board said in analyzing the problem and presenting a solution.

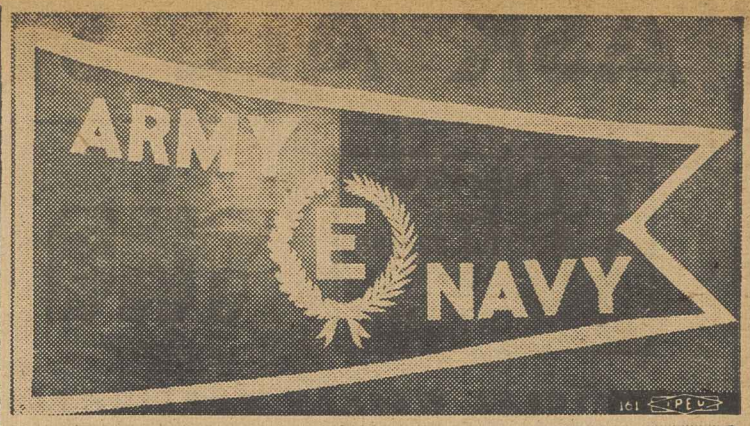
Seriousness of the problem is shown by the fact that copper mines need an immediate 3,000 workers that they cannot find, with a longer-term shortage of 6,000 and that lead and zinc require an immediate 2,500 workers that cannot be found under present conditions.

CONDITIONS

Causes of the shortages are found in wage levels considerably below comparable industries, totally inadequate housing and poor transportation, and other bad conditions that result in large scale migration from the industries. To remedy these conditions, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers proposed:

1) Raising of wages to the levels of other industries; 2) an end to threats of "job-freezing" which cause workers to leave the mines; 3) elimination of job hazards and unsafe working conditions; 4) adequate housing and transportation; 5) elimination of discrimination on grounds of race, creed and union membership; 6) a campaign to make the workers feel the importance of their place in the war effort and 7) selective service deferment for miners.

The program was presented to officials of the War Production Board following the union's action here.



NEWEST AWARDS: The Army-Navy "E" award, which supplants the Navy's former prize for outstanding production plants and workers, is pictured above. Flag is 9 feet long, colored red and blue. The "E" is surrounded by a yellow wreath of oak leaves (left), symbolizing strength, and laurel leaves (right) symbolizing victory. Lower picture shows the new button that will go to workers in the prize-winning plants. The upper and lower bars are Army red, while the center is Navy blue. The E is silver.

Army, Navy Set Labor Policy For Govt. Plants

WASHINGTON, July 25—A statement of the Army and Navy labor policy covering some 100 large government - owned, privately - operated munitions plants was released here by the Office of War Information.

Evolved after months of collaboration with representatives of both the CIO and the AFL, the policy guarantees that no employe or person seeking employment shall be discriminated against for reasons of race, color, creed or sex.

It provides for the orderly selection of a bargaining agent after a majority of the estimated number of employes in any appropriate unit have been hired, and sets up procedures in establishing wage scales, handling grievances, protecting plants against sabotage and guaranteeing the rights of discharged employes.

NEW RELATIONSHIP

The statement of policy was drawn up, it was declared, because "these plants embody a new and unique tri-partite relationship among government, labor and management. They are sufficiently different from traditional government establishments so that existing government policies regulating labor relations are not entirely suitable."

The statement expresses the desire "to preserve the greatest freedom of organization and collective bargaining by the employes which is compatible with the necessary discharge by the War and Navy Departments of their responsibility for maximum production and the safe and efficient operation of the plants."

Under the system set up by the government for operation of the plants, the contractor is paid a fixed fee which is not affected by wages or other costs, production delays or stoppages.

The government reimburses the contractor for all costs, including wages, and in most instances must approve such costs, including wage scales, in advance.

EYES TO FUTURE: A veteran of the French army in the last war, Myrtil Weil, listens with rapt attention to speakers at a Fighting France rally in New York. The boy, whose eyes also look to the future, is Richard Paul Mosele, son of Peter Mosele, New York CIO regional director. (Picture copyright 1942, Field Publications.)

J. C. Lewis Resigns Post

Pittsburgh, July 25—J. C. Lewis resigned this week as chairman of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO. His resignation was made public at a meeting of PWOC district directors and CIO leaders here.

Samuel Sponsellor, who has been a CIO field representative assigned to the PWOC, was named chairman to succeed Lewis, who requested that his leave start immediately.

Lewis J. Clark was named secretary of the organizing committee. Committee members are R. J. Thomas, CIO vice-president; David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Roy Franklin and Oscar Wilson.

AFL Machinists Union Flouts Premium Pay Pledge, CIO Leaders Tell FDR

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Complaints that certain affiliates of the American Federation of Labor are publicly urging defiance of the waiver of premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work, which was accepted by both the CIO and the AFL at the urgent request of President Roosevelt last spring, were forwarded to the Chief Executive today by three leading CIO officials.

The letter—which cited numerous examples of this type of propaganda circulated by the International Association of Machinists, an AFL affiliate, during a recent National Labor Relations Board election campaign at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Buffalo, New York—was signed by President Philip Murray of the CIO; President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, CIO; and Richard T. Frankensteen, national director of aviation for the UAW-CIO.

Largely as a result of this propaganda, the AFL union was victorious in the election.

'HELPS OUR ENEMIES'

"These appeals resulted in the defeat of the UAW at the Buffalo plant of Curtiss-Wright—a defeat, Mr. President, inflicted by an organization which attained its ends by resorting to means tended, in your words, to 'help our enemies'," the CIO officials wrote.

"Is this to be tolerated? Is the CIO to be expected to make sacrifices which may result in its own destruction to the aggrandizement of those who are lending aid and comfort to the enemies of our country?"

The letter declared that the policy of waiving extra pay for Saturday and Sunday work in the middle of a worker's 40-hour shift "involved sacrifices which we were called upon to make and which we have been making.

OBLIGATION

"There is now a solemn obligation to compel all organizations to accept a similar policy. Failure to do so would obviously continue the very severe inequity for the members of our organization and give comfort to those who seek to create disunity between the CIO and AFL.

"And we believe that we have the right to expect that the gross injustice which was perpetrated at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Buffalo will not be permitted to go unremedied."

Labor United Against Pay Freezing

WASHINGTON, July 25—Labor's united position against wage freezing and for continuance of collective bargaining on wage questions was re-affirmed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. Wm. Green in a talk with President Roosevelt this week.

The restatement took place at a meeting of the "Labor Victory Board" composed of Murray, Green and two representatives each from CIO and AFL with the President in the White House.

Talking to newsmen afterwards, both Murray and Green repeated the labor formula of collective bargaining, conciliation and recourse to the War Labor Board, which was worked out at the time the AFL and CIO laid aside the strike weapon for the duration.

UNITE WITH EMPLOYERS

Earlier on the same day that the Victory Board met, Murray and Green joined with representatives of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and with the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in a unity declaration to the President, which said in part:

"At our initial meeting, it was agreed to call upon you, Mr. President, to reaffirm jointly our wholehearted cooperation for uninterrupted war production, and to give a demonstration to our own country and to the whole world, of the unity of purpose and action of American management and labor.

"That is the sole reason why we are here."

Steel Union Accepts Wage Award; Seeks Raise From All Firms

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

PITTSBURGH, July 25—Demands for new union contracts calling for a general 5½-cent-an-hour wage increase, union maintenance and the check-off have been made on virtually every large steel producer by the United Steelworkers of America.

Proposals for improving existing wage contracts were drawn up by a special meeting of the steel union's policy committee meeting here July 21. They represented several hundred thousand steel workers employed by:

U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh Steel, Sharon Steel, Wheeling Steel, Allegheny-Ludlum, Otis Steel, Great Lakes Steel, Hanna Furnace and Crucible Steel.

Each company was sent formal notice by USA-CIO officers asking that present contracts be reopened and that negotiations be launched to consider the union's demands.

OTHER DEMANDS

In addition to the demands for wage increases and the union shop and check-off, the union's statement of policy asked for establishment of a minimum daily guarantee of the individual employe's occupational hourly rate times the number of hours worked in any one day, or the earnings for the individual employe for each day, whichever alternative is higher. The minimum rate in steel would be boosted to 78 cents an hour by the 5½-cent increase.

All of those points were lifted from the National War Labor Board's directive order in the "Little Steel" case.

SEEK NEW PACT

While collective bargaining contracts are in effect at U. S. Steel subsidiaries and the ten other firms, the 200-man committee which drew up the seven-point policy directed national union officers to take immediate steps to negotiate new contracts, and conferences are now under way with several of the firms.

The provision calling for union security and check-off suggests that effective as of the date of convening of the collective bargaining conferences, "all employes when members of the USA-CIO and all employes who may thereafter become members, must continue their membership in good standing for the duration of the contract."

"Furthermore, each corporation shall, for all said employes, check-off on the first day of each month their union dues and transmit the same to the international secretary-treasurer of the union. Initiation fees shall be checked off and transmitted in the same manner."

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, July 25—Acceptance of the War Labor Board's wage-increase and union security recommendations by the United Steelworkers of America and by three of the Little Steel corporations, today paved the way for final contract negotiations winding up a six-year organizational effort by the CIO.

Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Republic accepted the WLB recommendation, calling for 44c-a-day wage boosts, maintenance of union membership, the check-off and guaranteed minimum daily wages for piece rate workers.

INLAND TO FIGHT

But Inland Steel, smallest of the quartet of Little Steel companies, indicated it would take to the courts the Board's union security recommendation. Such a challenge of WLB powers may take months, if not years, for a final decision.

President Philip Murray of the USA-CIO announced the union's acceptance of the Board's recommendation at a policy meeting of leaders of locals in Little Steel plants throughout the country. He said the union was seeking immediate resumption of conferences with the steel corporations.

Negotiations started last year, but were interrupted in February when the parties deadlocked on the question of wage increases and union security. The cases went to the War Labor Board at that time, and the WLB's decision came down a week ago.

Although the Board's fact-finding panel report pointed clearly to the need for the $1-a-day increase sought by the union, the WLB recommended only 5.5 cents an hour. Its decision was based on a "stabilization plan" aimed at bringing wages and living costs in line with their relationship on January 1, 1941.

In a resolution accepting the decision, the USA-CIO committee made clear its doubt that the "wage award will meet the living cost problem of the steel workers."

7-POINT PROGRAM

"This wage award of the Board is based upon the President's 7-point national economic program, calling for national stabilization of the cost of living," the USA-CIO declared.

"Wages cannot and must not be the sole object of the stabilization effort. The workers now look toward the President and Congress to carry through the remaining portions of the national economic program, such as an effective tax program and a real effective freezing of prices of goods, rents and other items of cost to the people."

(Text of USA-CIO policy statement on Page 4.)

Sen. Murray Licks Appeasers In Montana Vote

Helena, Mont., July 25—Carrying strong support from all branches of the labor movement, Senator James E. Murray, veteran progressive, swept to an easy victory in Montana's Democratic primaries this week.

Murray's decisive triumph over Joseph P. Monaghan was a vote of endorsement for the Administration's war policies. Monaghan had the active backing of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, a leading member of the America First Committee and a consistent, bitter foe of President Roosevelt's foreign policies.

Murray Greets Soviet Rail Workers

Washington, July 25—Greetings and assurances of united effort for victory were sent by President Philip Murray to the Union of Railway Transport Workers in the Soviet Union this week. The greetings marked the annual "Railway Workers' Day" held in the USSR.

"The workers and the people of America are united in applauding the bravery and sacrifice of the armed forces and the people of your country and its other allies whose resistance to Hitler's armed might has won the admiration of the entire free world," Murray said.

"The United Nations have pledged their mutual honor to the just cause of destroying Hitlerism and freeing the oppressed people of Axis conquered nations. The men and women of the American labor movement are wholeheartedly carrying out this pledge and will continue to do so until victory is ours."

CIO Demands Action To Halt Shutdowns

DETROIT, July 25—While lack of steel is causing a "creeping paralysis" in output at scores of war industry plants, the Army, Navy and Air Corps are needlessly using 2½ million tons of steel a year for temporary barracks and warehouses.

That was the complaint made today by Walter Reuther, head of the United Automobile Workers' GM division, in a long letter of particulars to WPB Chief Donald Nelson.

Shortages in steel production—which Philip Murray, steel union head, has repeatedly warned against and offered plans to avert—are "causing shutdowns, costly delays in war production and widespread unemployment," Reuther charged.

CITES CASES

He cited the closing of the Chevrolet Gear & Axle Division of GM; serious layoffs at Yellow Truck & Coach; imminent closing of the Chevrolet plant in Flint, and serious effects on the Chevrolet Gray Iron Foundry at Saginaw, Mich.

Reuther warned of fears that "current lay-offs and others to come may irreparably impair the morale we have been striving to create and maintain. We appear to be in the untenable position of having urged all-out, speedy production, only to have the response to this appeal followed by shutdowns."

Should the Army, Navy and Air Forces use wood or other materials in its barracks and warehouses, the savings in steel would go far to provide the needed metal for war plants, Reuther wrote to Nelson.

Pittsburgh, July 25—Shutdown by the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. of its big tinplate works at Cannonsburg, near here, today brought an immediate and bitter protest from Philip Murray, CIO head and president of the United Steelworkers of America.

Murray told the WPB: "It does not make sense to close up Cannonsburg, and to continue to roll tinplate on continuous strip mills when these mills are more urgently needed for the production of plates to break the steel bottleneck in the shipbuilding program."

ASKS CONVERSION

Murray's wire to WPB Chief Donald Nelson added that "in view of the shortage of plate for the shipbuilding program and other primary war uses, on behalf of the USA-CIO I urge the WPB to require Carnegie-Illinois to convert its strip mills further to the production of plates and keep the Cannonsburgh tinplate works operating to produce tinplate."

The steel union leader asserted that Carnegie-Illinois, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, bought the plant a year ago from Continental Can Co. "and its obvious purpose in purchasing it was to close it up. Now Carnegie-Illinois has an excuse to do so—the shortage of steel."

Joint Campaign

New Orleans—(FP)—Labor, employer and city officials have united to fight cancellation by the U. S. Maritime Commission of a contract for 200 cargo ships at the Higgins Corp.'s uncompleted yards.

NEW YORK, July 25—Needless bottlenecks are holding up the production of war vital machine tool instruments, representatives of 10,000 CIO unionists complained today to regional officials of the War Production Board.

Speaking for members of Local 475 of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, the delegation complained that the 168-hour week is just a myth to most of the plants under contract with the local.

"Almost every shop within our jurisdiction has several score of idle machines standing around working night and day for Hitler," declared Business Agent Albert Stonkus.

"Out of a dozen plants under contract to us, only one is working to capacity. In the others, some machines are not working at all, and some are utilized only one shift.

WANT 100% USE

"Our union wants all machines in all our plants running as near to 168 hours a week as it is possible to run them," he added. "We in the shops are putting in 10 or 11 hours per day, six days a week. It is not good for the morale to see perfectly good machines standing around the shops putting in time for Hitler."

Managements of nearly all the shops have indicated a willingness to cooperate with the union in getting work to beat the Axis, Stonkus said. They include Mergenthaler Linotype, Intertype Corp., Eisemann Magneto, E. W. Bliss Co. and others.

Steel Workers At Summer School

Hendersonville, N. C., July 25—A group of 25 steel workers, members of the United Steelworkers of America from the Birmingham, Ala., area, will attend a special institute to be held at the Southern School for Workers during the last week of July.

The faculty of the school will be assisted in conducting a series of discussions on shop problems of steel workers in the South, by Noel Beddow, USA Southern director.

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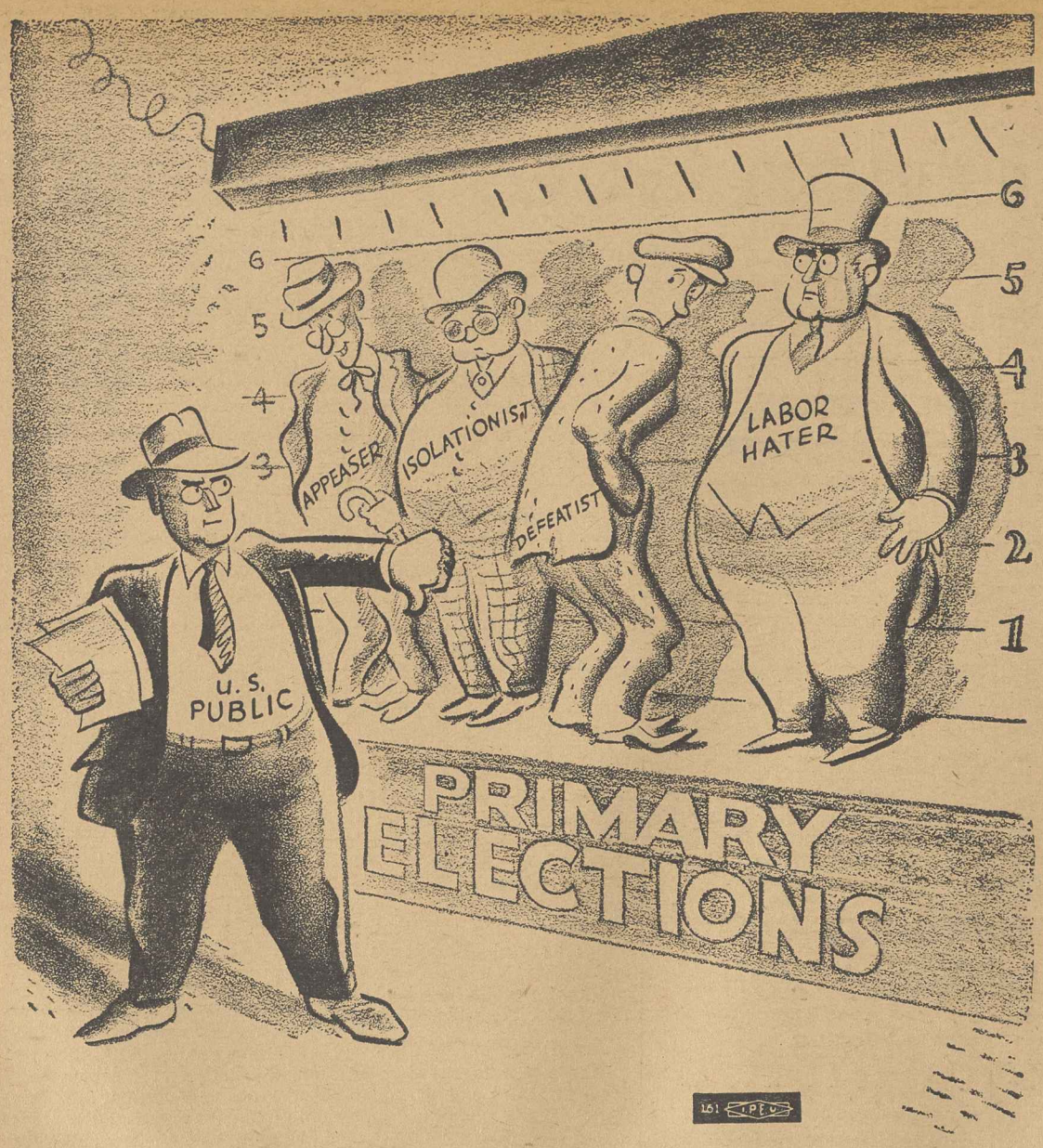

Needed: Real Enforcement By Congress Of the 7-Point Anti-Inflation Program

(Following is the resolution adopted by the Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers of America when it accepted the War Labor Board's decision in the Little Steel case.)

This conference has carefully read and analyzed the decision of the National War Labor Board rendered in the proceedings brought by the United Steelworkers of America against the Bethlehem Steel Co., Republic Steel Corp., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., and Inland Steel Co. We have also read with appreciation the message forwarded to us today by President Roosevelt.

In the presentation of its case before the War Labor Board the union has consistently maintained the attitude that it was presenting demands which would, if granted, aid the nation in prosecuting the war. We are predicating our decision in regard to acceptance of this award upon the same basic objective. Now, more than ever, the nation and its people have a right to call upon all Americans to act in a manner consistent with the national war effort.

Pleased With Security

We are gratified at the decision of the War Labor Board in determining that the United Steelworkers of America both needs and deserves the establishment of union security and the check-off. This decision was based upon the finding that this union is one of the most democratic and most efficiently and economically administered. This is a worthy tribute to the steel workers of the nation who have put their heart and soul into the mighty United Steelworkers of America.

Furthermore the Labor Board upheld the union's contention that through the establishment of union security and the check-off, the full effort and energy of all of the steel workers can henceforth be contributed toward obtaining maximum production of steel so vital to winning the war. This union has been concentrating its time and energy on this national objective. It is pleased at the opportunity which will now be presented that even greater effort and energy can be given to this vital task.

We do not agree with the analysis of the majority members of the War Labor Board that its wage award will meet the living cost problem of the steel workers. This wage award of the Board is based upon the President's seven-point national economic program, calling for national stabilization of cost of living. Wages cannot and must not be the sole object of the stabilization effort.

The workers now look toward the President and Congress to carry through the remaining portions of the national economic program, such as an effective tax program and a real effective freezing of prices of food, rents and other items of cost to the people.

We shall watch this phase of the program most carefully. The workers are entitled to know whether their living costs are going to be stabilized, upon which principle the present award of the Board in the "Little Steel" case has been predicated.

The National War Labor Board has carefully pointed out that existing inequalities which may now prevail for the steel workers in separate plants are still subject to necessary adjustment. This will be taken care of in the collective bargaining conference between the union and the separate steel companies.

Our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his message to Philip Murray today said:

"The Government must have the complete cooperation of the people and I have confidence that we shall have this cooperation from our citizens in all walks of life including the steel workers who look to you for leadership. With such cooperation we shall win this fight."

The answer of the United Steelworkers of America is that we accept the award of the National War Labor Board. As workers we embrace the opportunity of being in the forefront in carrying out the national policy which will aid our nation in its war for survival.

In the spirit of President Roosevelt's message, we call upon the corporations involved in this proceeding to accept the award of the National War Labor Board in the interest of national unity. Our joint efforts may then be directed toward the single common national objective of winning the war.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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The People Still Fight

Following are brief excerpts from a new government pamphlet, "The Unconquered People." Copies of this exciting story may be had by writing to Office of War Information, Washington, D. C.

EUROPE is fighting back. From the Continent comes word of resistance to Hitler in occupied countries. But the voices reaching the outside world tell more than stories of heroism. They carry a warning which says: "We cannot do this job alone. We will keep the fires of resistance burning to show you—in the lands still free—that our mutual cause is just, our courage high, our faith unflinching."

Not until the ultimate victory of the United Nations has been achieved can the full story of this heroic resistance be told.

The black curtain of tyranny is now drawn across Europe. But occasionally the curtain blows back for an instant and we see a continent struggling in its chains.

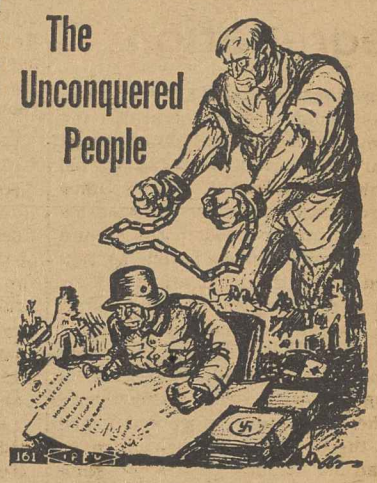
For an instant we see the streets and shuttered houses of an occupied town. We sense the cold relentless fury that peaceful citizens feel toward those who bombed their homes and destroyed their liberty. We see the dull expressionless faces of the occupying troops—men surrounded by an invisible wall of contempt, forever on guard and forever marching through streets whose very stones are hostile.

We sense, too, the strength of people united in a cause that knows no boundary—the individual Norwegian nodding to the Pole, the Dutchman to the Czech, all the occupied people nodding silently one to the other, and meaning, "The invader must go."

A New Brotherhood

We sense, too, that out of the misery that Hitler has inflicted on Europe there has risen a new brotherhood of man, that any act of resistance to Hitler, however feeble, is part of that new unity. Out of the misery, the united people of Europe are writing a noble page in the history of human freedom.

Hitler's victories came so suddenly that for a time the people in the occupied countries were stunned beyond measure. The main problem was to keep alive, eat and find a place to sleep. Moreover, the policy of the German Army in countries such as France, Belgium, and Norway was to appear as "correct" as possible.



Part of Hitler's strategy of plunder was for his army to seem good-natured and mannerly. The Nazis believed, or pretended to believe, that people whose homes had just been destroyed would take the invader to their hearts.

Smoke Signals

Gradually small fires of resistance were lighted on the Continent. Resistance at first took simple forms, expressive of the deep hatred and contempt felt toward the conqueror. Forbidden to boo when Nazi officials appeared on the screen, those Parisians who went to the movies took to clearing their throats and coughing loudly.

One theater audience coughed so long and so loudly that the auditorium lights were flashed on, and a Nazi officer strode across the stage. "Who coughed?" he demanded. There was no answer until an old man rose in the rear of the theater and called out, "Nobody here coughed." "Who coughed?" again demanded the Nazi. "The Unknown Soldier," quietly replied the old man.

Back in England after a raid over the Continent, a young British bomber sergeant reported that Dutch tulip fields had been planted to resemble huge Dutch flags. People stood in the fields, he said, and waved to him.

In Britanny, when RAF planes flew overhead, the Bretons did not make for cover. "Hurry up, Fritz!" they cried to the disciplined German soldiers who dashed for shelter. "Hurry up, the RAF is on your heels!"

Len De Caux, editor of The CIO NEWS, is on vacation. His regular column, Looking Ahead, will appear again in an early issue.

CIO Presses Fight For 'V' Tax Bill As Battered Version Goes to Senate

White Collar Play on Next CIO Broadcast

Washington, July 25. — Next week's CIO Labor for Victory radio show, set for Saturday, August 1 at 10:15 p.m. EWT, takes up the problem of the white collar worker who doesn't think her job is important in the war effort—and proves that it is.

Under the title, "The Bullet That's Going to Kill Hitler," the script shows the amount of office and administrative work that's behind the bullet, shows the way that work has to be organized, and shows that the best way to organize the work for victory is to organize the workers. The girl who doubted her job had anything to do with the war effort is convinced, and winds up the script by saying:

"This all makes sense to me now. Everybody is putting something into that bullet that's going to kill Hitler, and everybody's part is important and necessary . . . and it takes a lot of paper work—white collar work—to keep the job organized."

Next week's Labor Victory will be on the air Saturday, August 1, at 10:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime, over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Co. Don't forget to tune in—it's your CIO program, every other Saturday.

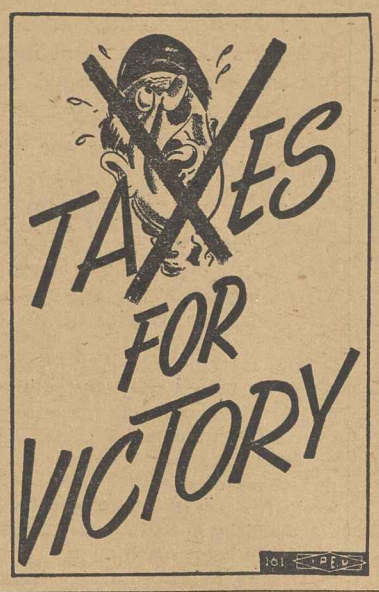
Blood Donors Hit Red Cross Segregation

Washington, July 25—The Red Cross policy of segregating the plasma of Negro and white blood donors was protested today by 100 members of Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers of America who gave their blood in the second of a series of blood banks participated in by the local union.

In a postcard addressed to Norman Davis, national president of the American Red Cross, union members expressed their pride at being able to contribute their share to the all-out war effort, but urged that the policy of segregation, since it had no scientific basis, be abolished, toward the end of furthering national unity.

Local 16 has been carrying on a vigorous campaign against discriminatory Jim-Crow practices in the armed forces and in the employment field, where the local has been very successful in doing away with racial discrimination in many of its organized offices.

Sock Him Hard!



TAXES to beat the Axis is the slogan of CIO's 1942 tax program based on ability to pay and no sales tax. The program is outlined in CIO's newest leaflet, "Taxes for Victory." Illustrated, printed in blue. Price: 100 for $1.00; 500 for $4.25; 1000 for $7.00. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

CIO Transit Service Union Busts Bias, Forces Recognition

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Union discrimination in the railroad industry came closer to its Dunkirk as a result of a victory won by the CIO United Transport Service Employes of America this week. The U.S. District Court here ordered the National Mediation Board to certify the UTSEA-CIO as the sole collective bargaining agency for all porters, janitors and red caps at the St. Paul, Minn., Union Terminal Co.

The decision is the result of a petition filed by General Counsel George E. C. Hayes and Judge James A. Cobb in behalf of the UTSEA for injunctive relief against the NMB, which had arbitrarily certified the AFL Brotherhood of Railway Clerks as bargaining agency for these employes despite the fact that over 95 per cent of them had resignated the UTSEA-CIO as their union.

MAJOR VICTORY

As one of the major representation cases before the Mediation Board last year, the background of the issue involved cuts deep into the rampant union discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry and is one of the most significant cases dealing with minority rights under the Railway Labor Act.

Beneath the surface, the decision affects the "scope" agreement practices of the railroad brotherhoods, which for years has operated unfavorably for thousands of Negro railroad workers who are not permitted to join the brotherhoods, and thereby on many occasions forces out of industry by the job control mechanisms in a great number of the scope agreements.

According to UTSEA Pres. Willard S. Townsend, it has been the practice of railroad brotherhoods to gain complete control of a series of related and unrelated crafts through the majority rule principle of the Railway Labor Act.

ABUSED RULE

"However," Townsend stated, "the majority rule principle of the Act has been over-abused by the brotherhoods through their denial of certain union and seniority rights to minorities, who in these cases happen to be Negroes, Mexicans, Filipinos, Chinese and Japanese railroad employes.

"With bargaining control of these crafts through 'scope' agreements, the brotherhoods in many cases attempted to make the railroads of America a 'white man's industry' by the simple process of eliminating all those who were not 'white, Christian, sober and of good moral character.'

"The scope agreement technique has been one of the major weapons used by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks against the UTSEA in its attempts to bring democratic security to thousands of under-privileged and disinherited railroad employes," he declared.

Early in 1938, a majority of the station porters employed by the St. Paul Union Terminal Company designated the UTSEA as their collective bargaining agency. The company refused to deal with the union on the grounds that the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks allegedly had maintained a "scope" agreement with the company for 20 years covering the various crafts and classes of station employes working in and around the properties of the company.

Electrical Union Seeks War Jobs For Negroes

New York, July 25—A program aimed to integrate Negroes into war production has been initiated by District Council 1 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The program, submitted by the Council's Negro Affairs Committee, covers 40 organized plants in New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

It stipulates that the union will attempt to secure, through the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, written letters from employers stating that they will employ minority groups, including Negroes, and that in plants where Negroes are now employed, upgrading will be encouraged, with union and management meetings held to determine the departments where Negroes can best be employed with the least amount of disruption.

GAIN MANY JOBS

Carl Geiser, president of UE Local 1227 in New York City reported that 20 per cent of all persons placed by the local since January, 1942, were Negroes.

"The policy of our union for all-out production to win the war," he said, "cannot be fully carried out unless all available manpower is put to work. We have broken down the barrier of discrimination wherever it has existed in our shops.

"We not only believe the Negro people must be afforded equal opportunity to fight for this country, but we also believe that they must be given equal opportunity to work for this country."

A large "Victory Thru Unity" poster with pictures on it of Cpl. Meyer Levin, Capt. Colin Kelly of the U. S. Air Corps, and Dorie Miller, Negro messman who was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service at Pearl Harbor, has been issued by the UE Local in Bridgeport, Conn.

House Measure Falls Short By 2 1-2 Billion of Figure Set by Treasury

WASHINGTON, July 25—The House passed a much battered and badly inadequate tax bill this week, with one improvement over the bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee but still short more than 2.5 billions of the amount the Treasury asked.

The one improvement was in jacking up the excess profits tax rate from 87.5 per cent to 90 per cent, leaving the normal profits and surtax rates at 45 per cent. The vote, under a gag rule that prohibited amendment except those offered by the Ways and Means Committee, was 392 to two. The bill had to be voted either up or down as a whole.

The bill now goes to the Senate, with indications that the Administration will try to restore the missing 2.5 billion dollars needed there. The CIO also declared that it would fight in the Senate for an adequate bill, declaring in a letter to all Congressmen two days before the vote:

SECOND BILL

"The Ways and Means Committee's bill is so hopelessly inadequate to meet the needs of America at war that the adoption of its bill foreshadows a second revenue act this year.

"The Committee's bill fails to provide adequate revenue. It falls nearly 2.5 billion short of the additional 8.5 billion sought by the Treasury, and thus lays the basis for a renewed drive of reactionaries for a Federal sales tax."

The CIO statement, contained in a letter signed by Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan, scored the gag rule that put the power to tax the nation into the hands of 25 Congressmen on the Committee, leaving the other Congressmen helpless to propose changes or even to discuss the bill intelligently.

"We shall continue to fight this vicious and undemocratic practice until it has been broken," Cowan's letter said. "In the meantime, within the limited debate allowed on the bill, it is incumbent on every Congressman who desires to maintain the unity and morale of the American people and who believes in equality of war sacrifice, to denounce the Committee's bill."

LOOPHOLES LEFT

Loopholes in the bill allow holders of big incomes to escape their fair share of taxation for victory. These include the failure to raise rates in the higher brackets, refusal to end the scandal of tax exempt securities and separate income tax returns for wealthy couples, refusal to increase rates on inheritances and gifts, etc.

The bill passed by the House, as the CIO statement pointed out, utterly fails to carry out the President's seven point war economy program, especially in the flat refusal to even think about limiting incomes to $25,000 a year.

"The CIO intends to continue the fight before the Senate for an equitable tax bill, producing adequate revenues, requiring equality of sacrifice," the letter concluded. "It intends to continue its fight for a tax program which will be an instrument of victory."

Dies Wants Public To Pay For Libelous Boner

WASHINGTON, July 25—With a display of gall that would make a dozen brass monkeys blush with embarrassment, Rep. Martin Dies this week sought to make the public pay through the nose for his own mistake.

Dies—who is the Berlin radio's most widely quoted Congressman—asked the House Accounts Committee to pay the $600 it cost the Texas poll-taxer to get out from under a $75,000 libel suit.

The suit was filed by David Vaughan of the U. S. Board of Economic Warfare, whose dismissal Dies had demanded on the basis that he was allegedly once a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy. Vaughan wasn't the man—and he sought to make Dies pay damages for libel.

Two months after the charges were made by Dies—his committee had not been consulted—the Texan returned to Washington. Admitting it was all a big mistake, he sent a public letter to the House clearing Vaughan and eating a lot of dirt in public.

As part of the settlement, Dies agreed to pay Vaughan's legal fees —$600 in all.

Hugh Lyons, CIO Director In Boston, Dies After Illness

Boston, July 24—Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director in New England, died here July 17 after an illness of several weeks. He was 38 years old.

Born in Illinois, Lyons went to work in the coal mines at the age of 14. Later he became an official of the United Mine Workers of America, and served it in several posts. He came to Boston as CIO regional director in 1939. Previous to that he had been regional director in St. Louis for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

In 1941 he was named an alternate on the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, and later to its successor, the War Labor Board.

Secretary James B. Carey and John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, represented the CIO at the final rites.

Lyons was survived by his widow and five children.

Retail Union Wars on N. Y. Sweatshops

New York, July 25—Sweatshop wages in New York State's thousands of retail stores will be a thing of the past if a CIO union's latest campaign is successful.

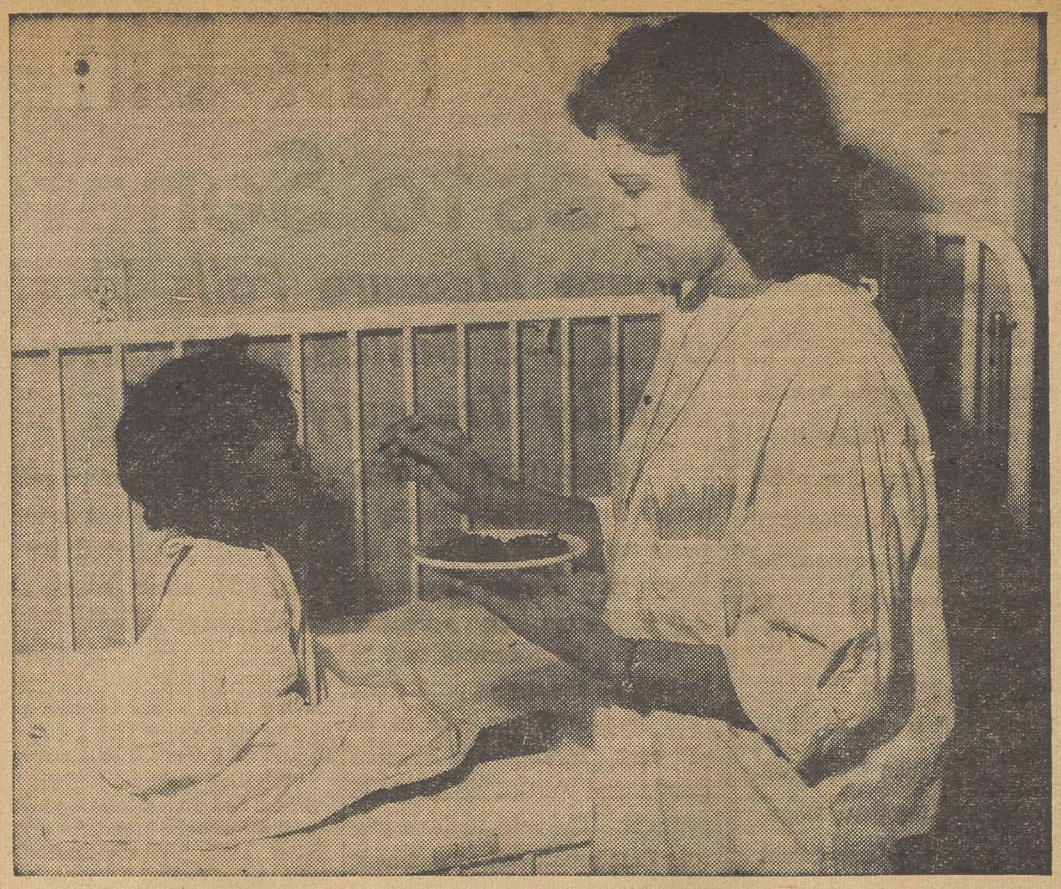
Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes revealed that his organization is seeking 50,000 names on a petition to be presented to the state department of labor, which will ask for minimum wage levels for retail workers.

Representatives of 45 locals met in New York City this week to plan the campaign. It is expected the petitions will be handed to Frieda Miller, labor commissioner, on Aug. 15.

Citing the fact that the New York State CIO executive board had called for minimum wages in the retail field, Wolchok declared: "The resolution of the state CIO body emphasized that retail employes are among the lowest paid of any single industrial group in the state."

Appoint Santo

New York—(FP)—John Santo, former secretary treasurer of the CIO Transport Workers Union, has been appointed director of organization by the union executive board according to Pres. Michael Quill.



FSA AIDS KIDS: One reason that Tory congressmen and "factory farm owners" hate the Farm Security Administrator is because it aids the millions in the low income groups. Here's a typical FSA scene; this sick little girl, daughter of an Arizona cotton picker, gets some real attention at an FSA hospital.

Bay State CIO Chucks 'Politics-As-Usual'

BOSTON, July 25—Politics-as-usual went out the window this week as the Massachusetts CIO set a course of action aimed at filling government offices with pro-war, pro-Roosevelt and pro-labor candidates.

During the course of a special one-day legislative conference, several hundred delegates demanded the defeat of a dozen reactionaries whose records have been filled with opposition to the defense program and the war, and urged their replacement by thoroughly pro-war candidates.

In taking this action, the state CIO council cut squarely across party lines. It endorsed a Democratic New Dealer for the Senate; voiced support for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, a Republican; and urged a special fight to defeat Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Republican majority leader in the House of Representatives.

REP. JOE MARTIN

The CIO attack on Martin came in the form of a resolution charging that the GOP leader "has before Pearl Harbor, and since, conducted himself and led the Republican party along a course of narrow partisanship and disruption of the war effort and against the welfare of the nation."

Citing Martin's record as one of support for disruptive legislation attacking the interests of labor, low income people, farmers and small business, the Council added:

"Joseph Martin, Jr., has attempted to make the Republican party the northern end of an anti-Roosevelt axis on the home front in coalition with the Democratic poll tax reactionaries of the South."

ENDORSE REPUBLICAN

On the other hand, the CIO voted its endorsement of Saltonstall for governor, though in times past labor has been frequently critical of his domestic policies.

"To endorse Saltonstall not on his labor record, but for civil liberties and his stand behind the President, is a sign of courage and leadership," declared Pres. Joseph Salerno of the CIO state council. "The governor's record in the war effort has been splendid."

The conference was severe in its criticism of Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, who enters the campaign armed with anecdotes of his recent trip as a reserve Army major to the Libyan front, and a letter of praise from Secretary of War Stimson.

Lodge, the CIO said, is "a man who played politics with the nation's welfare, who failed to see before Pearl Harbor the great danger to our nation from the Axis powers and who voted against the best interests of the people on issues involving national unity." The council's endorsement went to Rep. Joseph Casey, young New Dealer.

Rep. Thomas Eliot, a leader of the House progressive bloc and a strong foe of labor-baiters, won strong endorsement for re-election. Another who gained CIO backing was Raymond Leslie Buell, the editor of Fortune magazine, whom the Council described as a "far-sighted liberal Republican." Buell is opposing Rep. A. T. Treadway, a bewhiskered reactionary who has fought labor and the President.

BROPHY LISTS AIMS

Strong necessity for labor to pitch into the coming elections as preparation for the even more vital battles of 1944, was stressed by John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, who addressed the conference.

"This political responsibility of ours is not easily discharged," Brophy said. "It is not to be fulfilled by fine phrases on the one hand, nor by short-range, piecemeal political bargaining on the other."

Sen. Mead To Seek N. Y. Governorship

New York, July 25—The Empire State's Democratic party this week gained the opportunity of nominating a real New Dealer for governor when Sen. James Mead announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial office.

The announcement of Mead's decision to seek the governor's position was contained in a letter to Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, who had urged that he seek the nomination.

The New York State CIO Council, meeting last month, had warned that the Democrats must nominate a liberal of the stamp of Mead or Lt. Gov. Charles Poletti if they hoped to gain labor support in the coming elections. Thomas Dewey, veteran GOP wheelhorse, is almost certain to receive the Republican nomination.

Warns of Danger to War Effort in Wire Merger Plan

Washington, July 25—Merger of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies would "intensify a fast-growing bottleneck in communication," a House committee was warned today by Pres. Joseph Selly of the CIO American Communications Assn.

Appearing before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Selly voiced his union's opposition to a bill permitting the merger of the two communications companies and warned that it was designed "solely to improve the bad financial position of one of the carriers—a business-as-usual consideration in a period of national emergency and peril."

Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, joined Selly in attacking the bill.

UNION-BUSTING

The ACA president said the measure's labor provisions were of a "union busting nature" and predicted it would "assure mass discharges, destruction of seniority rights, abrogation of union contracts and the loss of those precious gains won by telegraph workers through many years of bitter struggle."

In place of the bill, he offered a five-point program to convert the industry to war efficiency standards.

'KIDDYGRAMS' GO FIRST

Selly charged that kiddygrams and singing telegrams frequently get precedence over important government messages.

"We cannot permit the airing of milady's dog, or the delivery of theater tickets, to interfere with the war effort," he said.

The union leader revealed that in Hartford, Conn.—a war boomtown—Postal Telegraph has given telegrams of the Travelers Life Insurance Co. preferred status, despite the fact that two large aircraft companies have a large volume of important rush messages.

"In the New York Western Union office," he continued, "birthday messages get the same attention as government work, and kiddygrams go along in the rush hours, sometimes ahead of Army and Navy communications. It is criminal neglect."

BY ELEANOR FOWLER

Council of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Electing win-the-war Congressmen to office this fall is one of labor's most important immediate jobs. The present Congress has consistently sabotaged the war effort. Some two and a half months ago the President of the United States proposed a seven-point war economic program which, if adopted as a whole, would prevent inflation.

The House of Representatives has voted against that program on every issue that has come before it. They refused even to discuss limiting personal incomes to $25,000 a year. They cut the appropriation for OPA so drastically that the enforcement of price ceilings would have been completely crippled. They have repeatedly and criminally hampered the government's program for increasing food production to meet our war needs and those of our allies, by voting against Farm Security appropriations and by opposing sale of grain surpluses below parity.

It is up to labor to give leadership to the nation in defeating the men who voted against the President's program. And here the auxiliaries have a very important task.

Men and women workers—union members—are working longer hours and overtime to produce the implements of victory. They have less time this year than ever before for political activity. Auxiliary women must get into the election campaign and mobilize the housewives to elect a Victory Congress this fall.

The first job is to secure full information on:

1. The record of your Congressman and of his opponents in the election.

2. The times for registration of voters, and the rules about registration.

3. The time of the primaries.

The second job is to get this information to every voter—and especially to every union man and his family. That means getting up leaflets and distributing them.

The third job is the hardest, to see to it that every one who gets the information acts on it—goes out to register, knows how to vote, and goes to the polls. This means a lot of leg work, a lot of door-to-door visits to impress on the people the importance of voting and of voting for win-the-war candidates.

Hitler has deprived most of Europe of the right to vote. There can be no more important use for the votes we can cast this November than to elect men who realize that America's first and only job today is to exterminate Hitlerism.

FIVE CONVENTIONS

Five auxiliary conventions are scheduled for the last week in July and the first week in August. The first national meeting of the auxiliaries of the National Maritime Union convenes at NMU headquarters in New York on July 27. The women expect to set up a national NMU auxiliary as the result of the three day session.

In the same week the West Virginia State Auxiliary Council will hold its second annual convention in Wheeling, West Virginia, and Montana auxiliaries will convene in Anaconda, Montana, to set up a state organization.

August 3 the third national convention of the United Automobile Workers auxiliaries will convene in Chicago with a full week's program. Delegates from all over the country will represent the auxiliaries 15,000 members.

Minnesota auxiliaries will meet in Ely, August 7-9 at the call of the Minnesota State Industrial Union Council, which declares that the establishment of a State Auxiliary Council is "vitally necessary in this period of war."

St. Louis CIO, AFL Unite For Elections

ST. LOUIS, July 24—St. Louis labor—CIO and AFL together—this week rolled up its sleeves in a campaign to throw appeasers and labor-baiters out of office and give their seats to win-the-war candidates.

Some 45 leaders of CIO and AFL unions adopted a statement of policy proposing the formation of a permanent United Labor Committee to speak for both major wings of labor on all legislative and political questions related to winning the war.

The program was announced by A. J. Kojetinsky, CIO regional director, and Pres. Joseph Clark of the St. Louis AFL Central Trades & Labor Council. The statement of policy will be submitted to both CIO and AFL councils. affiliates of both groups and to the railroad brotherhoods.

"WIN-WAR" PLEDGE

"Labor has demonstrated over and over again its realization that winning the war against the Axis is the main order of business today," the statement said. "We know that unless the war results in a complete victory for the United Nations, there can be no labor movement, no democracy.

Defeat of Rep. Walter C. Ploeser, isolationist and labor-baiter, was made a major objective of the committee. Plans are being made to open headquarters in the 12th Congressional district, raise funds for the campaign and distribute literature aimed at defeating Ploeser.

FROCK AND BONNET: Your little daughter will look her best in this charming frock with bonnet to match. The short, demure bodice is topped with an attractive neckline. Pattern No. 8139 comes in sizes 2 to 6 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

An important conference was held in Pittsburgh, Pa., with the representatives of the CIO and the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, on Monday, July 20. Most of the PWOC directors were present.

Brother Samuel Sponsellor, CIO representative, was designated as chairman of PWOC in place of Brother J. C. Lewis, who requested to leave immediately. Lewis J. Clark was named as secretary and the other members of the committee are: Roy Franklin, Oscar Wilson, R. J. Thomas (UAM-CIO), David J. McDonald (USA-CIO) and Allan S. Haywood (CIO).

Plan Organizing Drive

Plans were laid out to intensify organization in this important industry. Regional conferences will be held throughout the nation followed up by conferences in each region called by the PWOC directors. Local unions and officers will be invited to attend. A high spirit of enthusiasm prevailed throughout the conference with a united determination to go forward and complete organization of the packinghouse workers into a strong, powerful union. The PWOC is presenting its case now to a panel of the National War Labor Board, from which it expects to obtain wage increases, improved working conditions and security for the Union. This is of interest to every packinghouse worker throughout the nation.

Two other important conferences were held in Pittsburgh this week; one with representatives from Little Steel plants throughout the nation and followed up by a conference of representatives from the plants of U. S. Steel.

The great victory for union security and the obtaining of other important gains by the USA in the case before the National War Labor Board involving Little Steel has inspired the steel workers throughout the nation and will have its beneficial effects everywhere. The steel workers engaged in U. S. Steel plants are determined to obtain similar concessions from that corporation. Conferences with these employers in this all-important basic industry have been called for within the near future.

* * * *

It is with regret that we announce the death of the CIO Regional Director in New England, Brother Hugh Lyons. He passed away on Friday, July 17, 1942. Brother Lyons served our movement faithfully and well and his many friends will miss him. Our movement suffers a loss and we extend to his wife and five children and his entire family our heartfelt sympathy.

* * * *

Many More Victories

CIO Regional Director James P. Dean in Oklahoma City reports another PWOC-CIO victory at Armours in Oklahoma City with a vote of 718 for CIO as against 106.

Field Representative Ed Howard reports the winning of the election in behalf of UAW-CIO at the Falls Screw Products in Akron, Ohio, with a vote of 107 for CIO as against 3.

The United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers won a state labor election at the William Sheelhorn Corporation at New Haven, Connecticut, reports CIO Sub-Regional Director Edward McCrone. The vote was 129 for CIO as against 26 for no union.

CIO Regional Director Hodson in Wilmington, Delaware, reports a CIO victory at the election held at the New Castle Defense Plant, New Castle, Delaware, subsidiary of Edgemoor Iron Company with a vote of 540 for the United Steelworkers of America as against 3 for no union.

The UAW-CIO won another victory at the Dain Manufacturing Company's plant, subsidiary of John Deere and Company in Ottumwa, Iowa, reports Regional Director Ben Henry. The vote was 172 for CIO as against 46 for no union.

Jack Mink, business manager for the United Cafeteria Workers LIU No. 471, Washington, D. C., reports the results of the Navy Yard cafeteria election, as follows: Out of 126 eligible to vote, 96 votes were cast for CIO as against 11. They expect to start negotiating for a contract soon.

The American Newspaper Guild received a decision against the New Haven Register News Paper, ordering this paper to reinstate an employe who was discharged over a year ago, with back wages. This decision will have a great effect upon CIO in this area.

The Textile Workers Union of America won a labor board election at Brookside Mills in Knoxville, Tenn., with a vote of 1,308 for CIO as against 420, Joseph R. White, vice president of TWUA and Tennessee Director, and Paul R. Christopher, CIO Regional Director in Tennessee report.

Vichy Forces Workers Into Fascist 'Unions'

LONDON, July 25 (ALN)—When the Vichy government this week began dissolving all French trade unions and turning over their funds to the newly-created Labor Front, it marked the end of a two-year attempt to vary the traditional pattern worked out by other fascist states. Petain has had no success persuading French workers to cooperate in keeping down their own wages and worsening their own working conditions.

Labor officials attached to the Free French here point out that when the General Federation of Workers (CGT) was abolished soon after the Armistice, only nine of over 80 Unions Departementales (corresponding to Central Trades bodies and Industrial Union Councils) voted to participate in the formation of the new Labor Charter.

Rene Belin, former official of the CGT, entered Petain's cabinet as Minister of Labor. Only a handful of other labor officials, however, supported the government.

NO BARGAINING

Among the thousands of laws and decrees promulgated by Marshal Petain were several providing for the continuance of existing unions, and several others providing for a prison term of five years and a fine of 10,000 francs for anyone attempting to engage in collective bargaining. This situation confused even officials of the fascist-minded union organized by the Croix de Feu.

After long disputes between advocates of corporative, employer-controlled labor organizations such as Italy's, and advocates of the mere openly state-controlled Nazi type, a Labor Charter was adopted on October 26 of last year.

Opposition to this charter among the workers has been so pronounced that its provisions are being put into effect now for the first time, when, according to the Free French, the pretense of maintaining free institutions in unoccupied France is no longer considered necessary by Germany.

COMPANY UNIONS

Under the Labor Charter, all unions and employers' organizations are dissolved, to be replaced at once by a hierarchical structure which bears only a superficial resemblance to union federations in democratic countries.

Employers can belong to local union branches. The union executives of local, regional and national bodies are appointed by the government and proceedings of all meetings are secret. Thus the workers neither pick their own representatives nor know what they are doing.

Unions are not allowed to take part in political or religious activities. Strikes are forbidden. Union influence is still further circumscribed by "Social Committees," the Labor Charter's one innovation. These committees, consisting of equal representation from owners, workers and managers, are elected by the hand-picked union executive committees. The social committees in the plant "exchange information regarding the personal affairs of the staff and their families."

WAGES ARE FIXED

Wages are fixed by National Wages Committees appointed by the government controllers for each industry, who in almost every case are chairmen of the largest firms in the industry. There are no negotiations between the workers and the management.

The Croix de Feu unions are permitted to set up separate sections within the Social Committees, and they can take these over when their membership reaches 50 per cent of the total. Present labor officials, according to the Charter, will not be "systematically eliminated" unless they find themselves incapable of adapting to the new system.

Indian Unions Ask Guerrilla Training

London, July 25—(ALN)—Leaders of the Osterley Park guerrilla training school, which has played an important part in the training of Britain's Home Guard, have received an urgent request from Bengal trade unions to send instructors to prepare the Indian people in that area for defense against the Japanese.

The Bengal unionists indicate that they are eager to cooperate with the British military command, but that they also wish to serve directly under their own leaders.

It is believed here that the British government, which previously had turned down the offer of the National Congress to train an Indian army of five millions, may consent to this latest request from Bengal.

One of the Osterley Park leaders invited to India is "Yank" Levy, an American who fought with the British during the Civil War in Spain. Levy is the author of "Guerrilla Warfare."

UNIONS AS AXIS

The Bengal trade unions have also expressed their wish that a delegation of leading British trade unionists, headed by Sir Walter Citrine, be sent to India for the purpose of stimulating the growth of Indian trade unions. This wish, it is declared, is based upon the evidence that opposition to the Axis in India is most determined where the unions are strongest.

British Railway Union Convention Asks 2nd Front

LONDON, July 25 (ALN)—Meeting this week in its annual convention while the Red Army was being pushed back in the Don basin under the impact of the German offensive, the powerful National Union of Railwaymen added its voice to the overwhelming demand by all sections of British labor for an immediate invasion of Europe to carry out the promises of the Churchill-Molotov agreement and destroy the German armies this year.

A significant sign of the railwaymen's keenness for victory was their readiness to let women take over their jobs, if to do so would speed the opening of a second front. "If women in Russia can do any job in the railway industry, our women can in Britain," said F. Bowers, member of the union's executive. "If Russian women can get on the footplate of a locomotive, ours can."

WOMEN WORKERS

"When are the British railway companies going to declare war on Hitler? When are they going to equal the efforts of the workers?" one delegate asked. "There is absolutely no excuse for the companies saying that they cannot replace men with women in our industry."

At the present time more than 50,000 women are working on the railways in Britain, mostly as clerks and porters. About 30,000 are members of unions. The convention of the NUR voted to conduct a campaign to recruit women into the union.

Breaking down ancient prejudices against the membership of women in unions has been one of the major social changes in Britain during the war.

Pledging the 376,000 members of the NUR to keep Britain's wartime transport services operating at maximum efficiency, F. J. Burrows, who has just succeeded J. H. Potts as president, declared that the union's policy was one of threefold unity: First, unification of the railway companies; second, coordination among railway, road, coastwise and canal shipping, and air transport; third, federation of the three existing unions in the railway industry into a unified body.

SEEK VICTORY

Britain's railway workers, numbering almost half a million, together with the miners and engineers, form the section of the people most determined to win the war in 1942.

Soviet Workers Rush New Rubber Factory

KUIBYSHEV, July 25 — (ALN) — Another remarkable achievement of Soviet construction workers, whose feats last winter are largely responsible for the present high level of Soviet war production, was reported this week as a new rubber factory went into full production in what before the war was a small market town in Central Siberia.

Construction of a plant this size would have taken over a year in peacetime. With reports from the front emphasizing the need of the Red Army and Red Air Force for tires, the workers finished the plant in four months.

35 BELOW

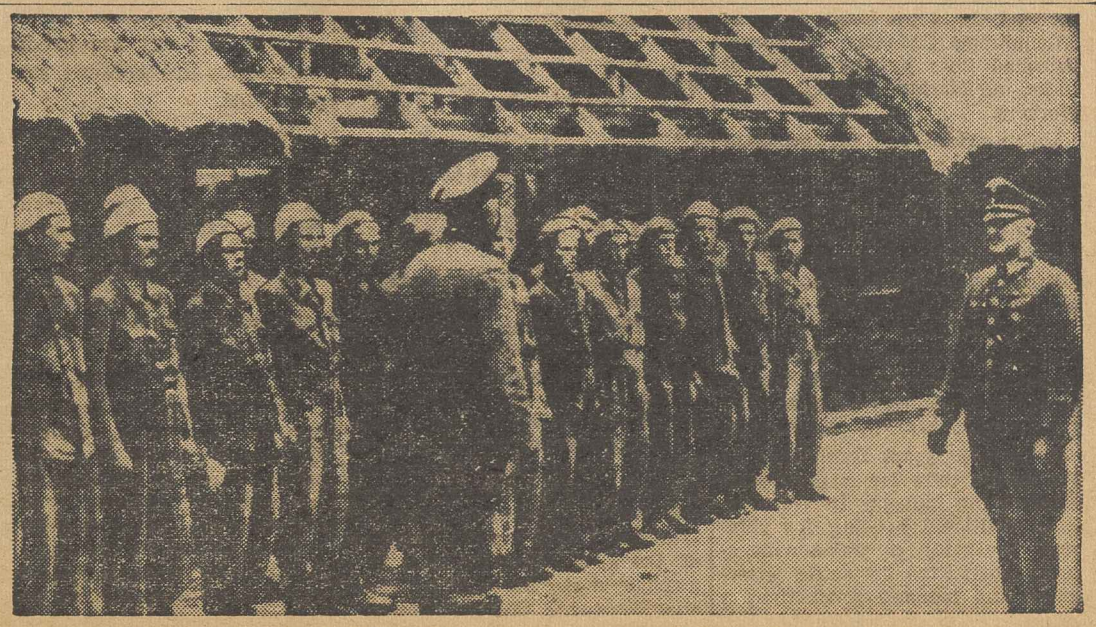
Ground was broken in the middle of the Siberian winter, with the temperature 35 degrees below zero. Railroad tracks were laid to the factory site, machinery was installed and work was begun while the factory was still being built.

The construction workers faced tremendous difficulties in opening the factory on time, including the wartime shortage of equipment for installing machinery. Steam-shovel crews, after finishing work on the excavation, used cables attached to the scoops of their steam-shovels to place 15-ton machine parts in place as accurately as if they had used heavy-duty cranes.

SET RECORDS

Huge stills and chemical equipment were set up with ordinary hand winches and tractors. Gigantic rubber rolling mills were assembled in two weeks instead of the six required before the war. Autoclaves were set up in two days instead of five. Calendars were assembled in 12 days instead of two months. Electricians installed three miles of cable in three months.

The first crude rubber was coming out of the retorts while the construction workers were working on the roof. And, in a gesture which is typical of the spirit of Soviet construction workers, the crew drove to its next job on finished tires built in the plant they had just erected.



LABOR UNDER HITLER: Polish workers being drilled by Nazi overseers in a forced labor battalion. Thousands of Poles have been placed in virtual slavery as a desperate Nazi war machine scours Europe for manpower.

60,000 at N. Y. CIO Mass Meet Hear Call For Allied Offensive

NEW YORK, July 25—An estimated 60,000 New Yorkers met this week at the call of the CIO city council to hear speakers from the CIO and from public life call for the immediate opening of a second front against Hitler.

The meeting, held in Madison Square, turned out the biggest outdoor crowd in New York's trade union history, to applaud speeches by such men as Senator Claude Pepper of Florida; Senator James M. Mead of N.Y.; Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Council and head of the Natl. Maritime Union; Harold Garno, secretary of the N.Y. State CIO; Mike Quill of the Transport Workers; Lt. Governor Poletti of N.Y.; Mayor La Guardia and others.

A message was sent to the meeting by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, which said in part: "In every section of the country, in every plant where CIO members are forging the instruments of war, American workers are vowing support to our Commander-in-Chief, support for every military move he may order that will help bring about the victory of the United Nations."

They also heard a message from Charlie Chaplin, phoned by the great actor from Hollywood, which said: "On the battlefields of Russia democracy will live or die," and which called for a second front at once as a guarantee of victory.

GREETINGS SENT

The meeting sent greetings to President Roosevelt, declaring "We are united in support of your policies" and urging an immediate second front "for the security of America" and the "hastened triumph of democracy and the freedom of mankind the world over."

Greetings were also sent to President Murray, President Green of the AFL and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. "We greet you for your bold and courageous leadership on behalf of labor and all America for victory over the Axis," the meeting told Murray.

A message from Hillman, read to the meeting, said: "Meetings like this will assure the President that under his leadership we have the solidarity, the courage, the offensive spirit and the will required for the speediest possible realization of this urgent task."

CIO Launches Shipyard Drive In South

Wilmington, N. C., July 25—A strong drive aimed to win union wages and working conditions for the workers at the North Carolina Shipbuilding Company has been launched here by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Union officials said that scores of membership applications were being signed by employes in virtually every department of the yard. To aid the campaign, the Wilmington Shipbuilding Organizing Committee has started an official publication called the "North Carolina Shipyard Worker."

A series of 15 weekly broadcasts sponsored by the union will be presented every Sunday night at 10:45 over station WMFD, Wilmington.

A basic program formulated by the union calls for a permanent shipbuilding industry in Wilmington; additional housing for shipyard workers; a union-management committee to settle grievances and increase production; a promotion schedule to insure advancement; elimination of favoritism and union standards of work and pay.

Cafeteria Union All-Out To Help War

Washington, July 25—As part of a Victory program initiated by the CIO United Cafeteria Employes Local Industrial Union here, members have set up a labor-management Committee, donated blood for the American Red Cross, entered a class in first aid, and signed up to buy War Stamps and Bonds.

Joseph D. White, president of the local said the union was "100 per cent behind President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray" in the war effort.

The union recently won an election held among workers at the Navy Yard cafeteria, White said. Plans for the future include the setting up of a cooking school in the fall.

Unionists Tell Second Front Stand to FDR

Washington, July 25—The 1,000,000 CIO members in New York state want a second front now, and they fully endorse the Roosevelt - Churchill - Molotov agreement for a second front, according to a delegation of 75 representatives that came here to visit the White House and Congress this week.

"Your agreement with the British and Soviet governments on the urgency of establishing a second front in Europe this year against Hitler has our spirited support," the delegation said in a statement left with President Roosevelt and the New York Congressmen.

"We believe the second front should be opened without delay. We believe further that the speed with which Hitler and the Axis will be crushed by the second front, opened this summer before it is too late, will go into a glorious page of history as proof of the wisdom of your policy."

PLENTY OF SHIPS

Speaking to newsmen for the delegation, Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union who returned from a trip to England last week, said that the United Nations have plenty of ships to open and supply a second front immediately.

He reported that public opinion in Britain is strongly for a second front, adding that British war production, especially in shipping, is well up in all the arms necessary for an invasion of Nazi-held Europe.

White Collar School Ends 10th Season

Chicago, July 25—The tenth annual session of the summer school for office workers which closes here today, brought together 45 students from white collar unions in all parts of the country. The school was in session two weeks.

CIO unions represented were the United Office and Professional Workers; United Federal Workers, and State, County & Municipal Workers. Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO office workers, is a member of the Board of Directors. Miss Eleanor G. Coit is the school's director.

BUY BONDS TODAY!

White House Hears Plea For War on Finns

Washington, July 25—An immediate declaration of war on Finland, whose Mannerheim government is a "Hitler ally, waging war on us and on the United Nations," was asked of President Roosevelt by delegates from the Finnish-American Trade Union Committee in a visit to the White House this week.

The delegation, led by Rudy Hanson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, left a statement with the President praising the government's action in closing Finnish consulates and saying in part:

"The fact that such a step finally had to be taken is only a reflection of the more basic fact that the Mannerheim government is a Hitler ally, waging war on us and on the United Nations.

"We therefore urge that the latest action of the State Department be followed immediately by rupture of diplomatic relations and a declaration of war on Finland. Continued relations wtih the Finnish puppet of Hitler only gives the Axis another base of operations against the United Nations, and still leaves Mannerheim's consular agents here considerable freedom to carry on espionage for the Axis."

Knight, Conarty Unopposed In Oil Union Poll

Fort Worth, Tex., July 24—Pres. O. A. Knight and Sec. Treas. E. C. Conarty of the CIO Oil Workers International Union are unopposed for re-election in the union's annual referendum.

The official list of nominees showed First Vice. Pres. Sam Beers will be opposed by E. F. Loughboro, president of Local 120, Ventura, Calif. Second Vice Pres. A. R. Kinstley will be opposed by W. W. Allen, OWIU representative at Beach, Calif.

Cleveland CIO Boosts Industrial Health Drive

CLEVELAND, July 25—"Keep Fit—To Work—To Earn—To Win".

This is the descriptive title of a health information campaign which the Cleveland Industrial Union Council is preparing to sponsor in every war production plant in the city where the CIO represents the workers, according to William F. Donovan, CIUC president.

Donovan reports that the "Keep Fit" campaign will refresh in the minds of Cleveland's great legion of war workers the fundamental facts on healthful living by means of a series of six original posters, supplementary folders for every employe, home material and by asking them to sign a free health club membership card.

NEW IDEAS

"In this campaign health-crusading and reforming, which leave the workers pretty cold, especially when offered by management, will be replaced," Donovan explained, "by an appeal based on safeguarding the job and the security resulting from its regular pay checks. On top of this we are showing how important the uninterrupted production of every war workers is in the fight to defeat the Axis.

"Our union can see that the worker's pay is commensurate with his ability and production," Donovan added, "and we bring the other advantages of collective bargaining. But we can't keep the members in good health—this is under their own control.

"So the CIO in Cleveland is passing on some popularized health information about food, sleep, fresh air and sunshine, cleanliness, regular physical examinations and the need for moderation in drinking, eating and general living," the CIUC president declared.

Cleveland's leadership in health protection is partially explained, Donovan said, by the existence of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and its willingness to assume the financial obligations of a general health campaign and to administer such a program. The annual sale of Christmas Seals finances the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

The Upper Crust

"But I am sacrificing, Regina. I give my maid every Wednesday night off for a first-aid class."

CIO Army Handbook Given to 50,000; Receives High Praise

WASHINGTON, July 25—The CIO has become better known to 50,000 American citizens during the past month as a result of widespread distribution of the Servicemen's Manual published by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. Fifty thousand is a minimum estimate for many of the individual requests have come from mothers, wives, and sisters of servicemen indicating that the whole family has come to know CIO's special service for the men in our armed forces.

Many of CIO's international unions have mailed out special imprint editions of the Manual to their members in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. These special editions carry a message from the officers of the union.

WIDE ATTENTION

Quick to see the value of the Servicemen's Manual have been the officers of the armed forces themselves. Requests for copies have been received from Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Boards, offices of the Canadian Department of National Defense, army chaplains, and officers at various camps and training centers throughout the country.

Local Red Cross officials, an executive of Time Magazine, and a director of the Big Brother organization have joined plain soldiers and sailors in requesting the National CIO Committee to send them the Manual.

By far the largest number of individual requests have come from relatives of men in the service. Their brief comments show that they have come to appreciate the CIO as a service organization during wartime.

MANY LETTERS

"Long may the CIO continue its vigorous fight for the social and economic emancipation of labor, which will then make this country truly anti-fascist," one correspondent writes.

The wife of a private in the Engineer Corps states, "I am sure that all CIO members appreciate the help that this booklet, Servicemen's Manual, will be able to provide."

One typical letter begins, "I have three brothers in the Army and would like to send them the CIO Manual to read."

Last week the Committee for American and Allied War Relief sent the Manual to members of the House and Senate. Now the National Office is being flooded with requests from Capitol Hill from congressmen who want to mail the CIO's publication to friends and constituents who are serving in the armed forces.

Mexico Represented

Washington (FP)—The Mexican government will be represented at hearings in El Paso, Tex., to be conducted by the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, looking into discrimination against Spanish-speaking workers. The Mexican government praised the committee for what it has done to end discrimination against Mexicans.

CIO MEMBERS PROVED HEROES OF HONGKONG

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

FUR FOR SAILORS: **New York's Mayor LaGuardia takes the first stitch in the first of 50,000 fur vests which members of the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers have pledged to turn out on their own time. Pres. Ben. Gold of the union (left) looks on. The garments will be given to U. S. and Allied merchant seamen for winter wear. Fur was donated by women for the union-industry project.**

'Pass Victory Tax Bill,' CIO Asks Senate

(See Other Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—Demands of CIO President Murray, Vice-President Reid Robinson and representatives of the CIO maritime unions, the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the CIO Auxiliaries for a victory tax bill for 1942 were expressed at hearings before the Senate Finance Committee this week.

The CIO spokesmen sharply criticized the House version of the tax bill, which they said followed a "soak-the-poor" line, and urged the Senators to write and vote a bill that would raise the revenue we need to win on ability to pay and in line with the Roosevelt anti-inflation program.

The same CIO leaders also spoke out against the polltax at Senate hearings on the Pepper repeal bill, urging its adoption as a necessary step toward national unity and morale for winning the war.

In outlining a victory tax program, the CIO leaders called for an end to tax loopholes, an income tax to take the load off the low income groups and place it on those who can bear it easiest, for higher excess profits taxes, and for strict avoidance of the sales tax as a grave danger to the health and productive efficiency of war workers.

WLB Grants Security At U. S. Rubber

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—The United States Rubber Co. was ordered last week to include a maintenance of membership clause in contracts with the United Rubber Workers covering about 21,500 workers in eight of its plants. The Board's decision was made by a six to three vote with the employer members dissenting.

The action followed a majority recommendation made by a three-man panel composed of Lloyd K. Garrison, public representative; D. R. Stewart, for labor; and F. S. Fales, employer member, who dissented.

On the question of the union's demand for a 12½ cents hourly pay increase and a night shift bonus, both sides agreed to the appointment of three fact-finding arbitrators to make a study of these issues and report their recommendations to the panel.

MAKING STUDY

This study is now being made by Professor Douglas Brown of the Mass. Institute of Technology; Prof. William Dawson, Western Reserve Law School; and Edgar Rowe, San Francisco attorney. On recommendation of the panel, the Board decided to make retroactive to May 28, date of certification, any wage increase or night shift bonus which may be granted.

The maintenance of membership clause which is the same recommended in other recent cases, will not be effective for 15 days, to permit members of the union to resign if they wish. After this time they and other members who join later will be required to remain in good union standing during the life of the contract.

Pact Protects Women's Jobs

Erie, Pa., Aug. 1—An agreement affecting the employment of married women has been reached with the General Electric Erie Works here, Local 506, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, announced here.

The management agreed that for the duration of the war, no women now married or who marry in the future will be laid off, and that those who left GE since March 1, 1942, because they married, will be recalled as jobs open for them.

Wives of draftees laid off since June 1, will also be called back as soon as jobs for them open up. The union urged these women to apply for work at once.

Soldiers' Vote Angers Tories

Washington, Aug. 1—Something new in new lows—even for poll-taxers—was reached this week when a handful of southern Bourbons tried to block the soldiers' vote bill in the House on the ground that it was "the opening wedge" to abolition of the poll-tax.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Ramsay of W. Va., passed by 134 to 19 as outraged Representatives denounced the poll-taxers' tactic of calling repeated roll call votes in an effort to filibuster the bill out of existence.

It remained for Rep. Rankin of Mississippi, one of the most bitterly reactionary men in the House, to declare: "This is merely an attempt to get the camel's nose under the tent and destroy the election laws of every state in the union."

Wyoming CIO Meets

Parco, Wyom., Aug. 1—The annual convention of the Wyoming CIO State Council will be held Aug. 7-8, it was announced at CIO headquarters this week. Adolph Germer, CIO national representative, will speak at the convention.

Workers Vote CIO

Baltimore—Employes of the Baltimore Feed & Grain Co. voted 17-7 for the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union here.

Packinghouse Parley Praises Murray Stand

Chicago, Aug. 1—Pledges of support for the CIO and the policies of Pres. Philip Murray were voiced at a conference of leaders and officials of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee in Pittsburgh last week.

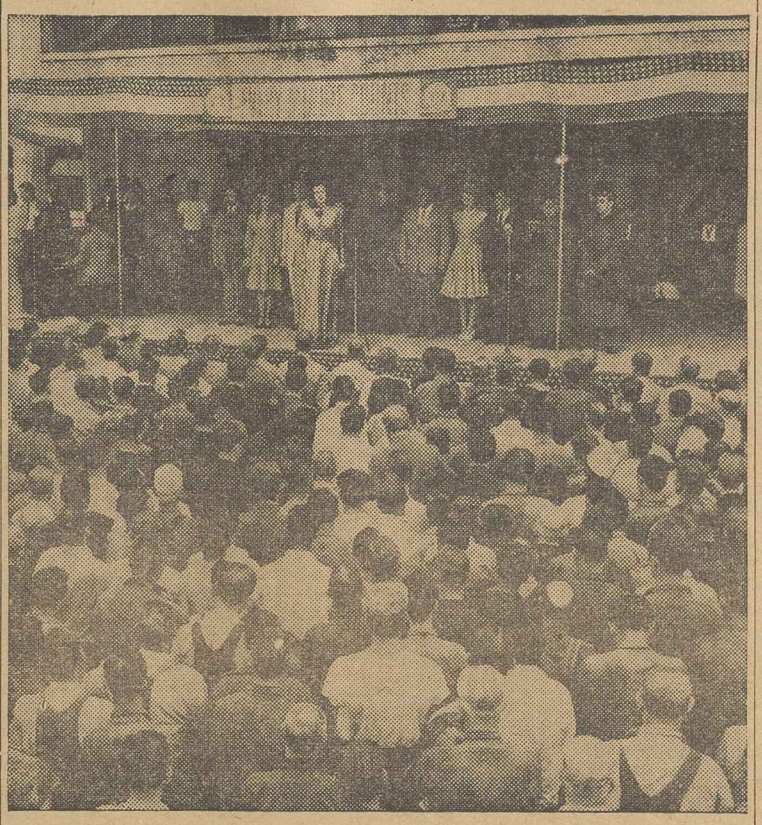
"Efforts are being made to undermine the CIO in its determination to lend every aid to the nation's war program, both by attacking the leadership of this great organization and by jurisdictional raids," the PWOC leaders noted.

Their resolution praised Pres. Murray for "his far-sighted and courageous leadership" which "has directed the destinies of the organization along the road to victory, both in the war and in organizing the unorganized."

Gotham CIO Backs Negro Ball Players

New York, Aug. 1—The Greater New York CIO Council today enlisted the aid of some of the nation's outstanding sports writers behind its campaign to get Negro baseball players into the big league.

Hy Turkin, Dan Parker, Joe Cummiskey, Hugh Bradley and Nat Low, widely-known writers for New York papers, have joined the committee, along with several prominent union officials and Negro leaders.



SHOW FOR SHIPBUILDERS: **Here's a performance of the Lunch Hour Follies at the Todd Shipyards in New York, while CIO shipyard workers sit back and relax before getting back to the job. Unions wishing to make arrangements for similar shows should write to the American Theater Wing Lunch Hour Follies, Lyceum Theater, 159 W. 45th Street, New York City.**

Gas, Coke Parley Set For Sept. 10

Washington, Aug. 1—The Natl. Council of Gas Coke & Chemical Workers will hold a convention at the Niagara Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y., starting Sept. 10, it was announced today by Chairman Martin Wagner.

The Council will apply for a charter as a CIO national union affiliate at that time, it is expected.

Scores of former locals of District 50, United Mine Workers, have left the Lewis-dominated organization and joined the ranks of the Council. Estimates of the number of workers who have quit the Lewis ranks in disgust at the lack of democracy and opposition to both President Roosevelt and the CIO policies of President Philip Murray, run close to 40,000.

Evidence of the unpopularity of the Lewis family position on the war was seen in Texas this week where a company union, using as its campaign argument the isolationist policies of John L. Lewis and the America First membership of Kathryn Lewis, defeated District 50 three to one in an NLRB election. The Natl. Council was not on the ballot.

Bittner Urges Real Democracy In Mine Union

WHEELING, W. Va.—In a speech given at the convention of the West Virginia Industrial Union Council held here last Monday, Van A. Bittner, former district president of the United Mine Workers in this state, denounced dictators in American trade unions and condemned UMW President John L. Lewis for his disruptive activities.

Bittner is now assistant to Philip Murray, president of the CIO United Steelworkers of America. An officer of the United Mine Workers for more than 30 years, Bittner was recently removed as president of District 17 in West Virginia by Lewis.

The 400 delegates, nearly a third of whom were coal miners, cheered when Bittner declared that real democracy in the labor movement would take a long step forward if the miners gained their autonomy. He pointed out that the overwhelming majority of the miners do not even have the opportunity to vote for their district officers, but are ruled by officers picked by Lewis.

"I believe the coal miners—with a union shop in almost every coal mine in the nation—should have their autonomy," Bittner asserted. "What right has any man to handpick officers for West Virginia, for example, when there are 120,000 miners right here."

The convention was called to order by E. T. Higgins, local chairman, who introduced Al Schang, president of the Wheeling CIO Council. After the invocation and a welcoming address by Robert L. Plummer, city manager, John B. Easton, state CIO president, took charge of the convention.

In his opening speech, Pres. Easton spoke of the growth and increasing membership of the CIO and congratulated the UMW delegates for attending in spite of the letters sent out by UMW state officials ordering them to boycott the convention.

Later in the session, the delegates heard a speech by John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, who talked on the theme of labor unity and the war.

Declaring that CIO President Philip Murray "has stood unflinchingly" for the war program advocated by President Roosevelt, Brophy said that "the unity of American labor is essential to the unity of America."

Glass Parley Reflects Big Growth

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 1—Reflecting a rapid growth in activities and membership during the last two years, the largest number of delegates in its history attended the fifth biennial convention of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, now in session here.

President Irwin L. DeShetler was in the chair as the delegates took up a number of problems vital to the union in the war days ahead. Early in the sessions, the convention passed a resolution unanimously endorsing the policies of the CIO.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, representing the national CIO at the convention, spoke to the delegates earlier this week on the subject of labor unity and the war.

WARNS OF DANGER

Warning that America was in mortal danger, Brophy declared that "only by facing our peril and by going forth to meet the enemy in full knowledge of his strength and ours, can we hope for success."

He said that American labor is firmly on record in support of the foreign policy of our country "and is resolved to fight this struggle through, both on the production line and in all-out support of our fighting forces."

In the face of the danger confronting America, Brophy said, the CIO must be on guard against those "who would divide us, who would foster conflict between workers and farmers, or between men of one religion and another, or one race and another, or one labor organization and another."

W. Va. Miners Ask Murray Seek Union Presidency

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Delegates from United Mine Workers locals at the West Virginia CIO convention "earnestly requested" that Philip Murray run for the office of president of the UMW.

The mine workers held a special meeting in conjunction with the regular convention sessions and voted overwhelmingly to demand that Murray run for the office.

He was vice-president of the union until recently, when he was "purged" by John L. Lewis and his executive board.

Pamphlet Cites Miners' Demands for Democracy

Pittsburgh, Aug. 1—Further evidence of growing discontent in the United Mineworkers against Lewis tyranny and a strong showing of faith in the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray was gathered in a pamphlet this week put out by the United Steelworkers, USA-CIO this week.

Under the title, "Coal Miners Rally to Phil Murray," the pamphlet describes the miners' anger with the Lewis attacks on Murray and the CIO, listing the Lewis refusal to pay CIO per capita, his arbitrary ousting of Murray, his refusal to give the UMW locals autonomy, and a wholehearted backing of Murray's leadership in the war.

Here are a few of many examples cited: From Shenandoah, Pa.: "We have backed you 100 per cent before and we'll do it again . . ." From Local 6004: "We strongly condemn any efforts to take the UMW out of the CIO . . ." From Local 2109: "We are 100 per cent here for President Murray and the CIO and pledge our cooperation that all workers be organized under the banner of CIO . . ." From Local 5509: "May we wish you every success in your undertakings and with our support we encourage you to press forward more and more to win the war."

That's only a few, culled from thousands of letters, wires and resolutions that Murray has received from UMWA locals and individual members. They show how strongly the anti-Lewis, anti-dictatorship trend is going.

Smashing of Unions Goal of New Outfit Set Up in Michigan

By HARRY READ

DETROIT, Aug. 1—The modernized technique of union-busting evolved in California by the San Francisco Employers Council, has finally come to Michigan.

The outfit calls itself the Michigan Labor Relations Service. Its headquarters are at 511 Mutual Building, Lansing.

Labor union officials who have seen the MLRS program, brand it as a plan for American fascism.

While its claimed mission is the representation of employers in collective bargaining negotiations, the literature issued by the MLRS brazenly reveals its intention to hamper and destroy organized labor unions through legislative lobbying for new laws and through nationwide resistance to demands made on any employer.

SPONSORS LISTED

The trustees and the board of advisers of the MLRS is made up of a group of professional politicians, business association promoters and corporation executives. The literature lists only one member who is now or ever has been a member of a labor union. And that member, his biography reveals, abandoned the labor movement long ago for more lucrative fields.

The prospectus of the MLRS sets forth on its cover that the group is a "voluntary association" of business establishments for the solution of labor problems."

There is a tabulation setting forth some fifty points, many of which will be of interest to the organized labor movement.

The first item dished up in the way of service for the employer is to "Tell you whether or not on what terms you should talk to organizer and committee when a plant is being organized."

It has been assumed by organized labor all along that the National Labor Relations Act gives a legal formula on that point.

Also the MLRS will "tell you how to operate our business during the time or organizing or negotiation, to avoid charges by NLRB." It will "explain to you the nature of the organization and individuals you are dealing with."

This sounds like the jolly old practice some years back of employer groups maintaining a file of information obtained by spies and stool pigeons for interchange among themselves. The LaFollette Committee published many volumes on that subject.

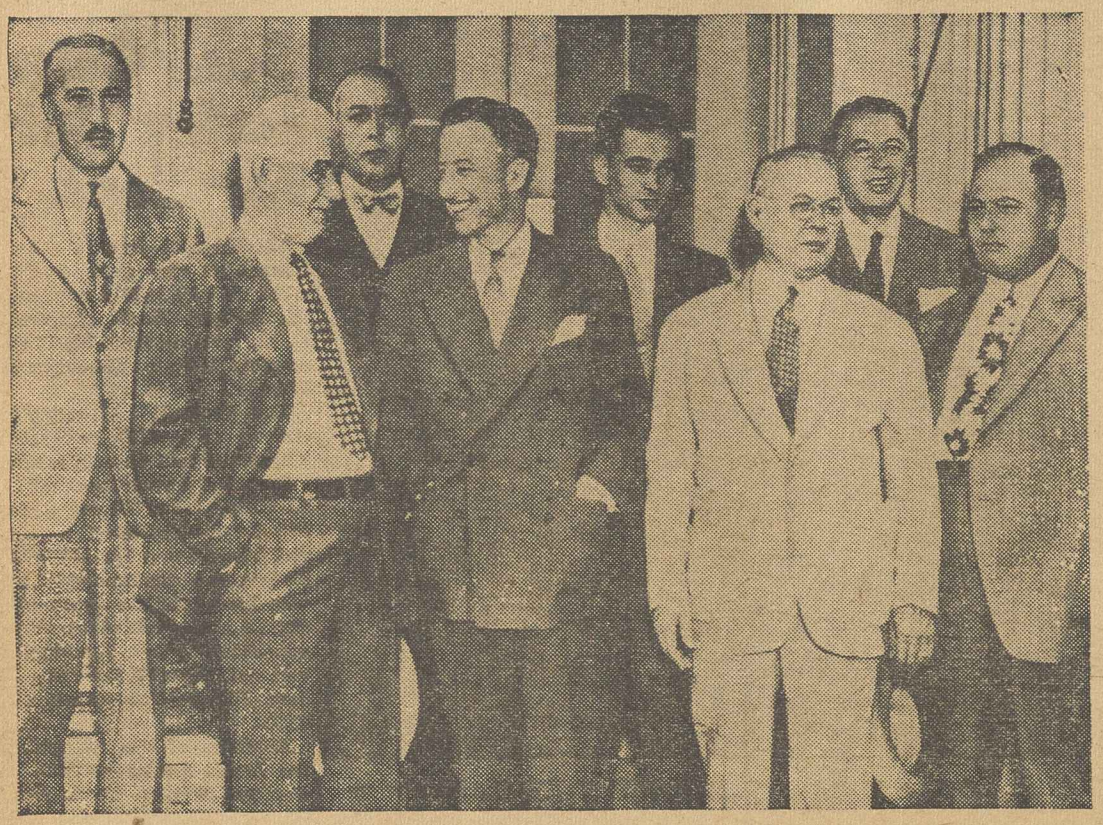
Only the highlights of the plan have been covered in this analysis. It is when the reader plods on through the prospectus that he is hit between the eyes with the heading: "Socialism of Industry."

Here we learn that there is a "desire and purpose of certain groups of organized labor to take over industry for their own benefit and to the complete loss of the stockholders whose hard-earned money is wrapped up in industry."

HEROES AND VILLAINS

There are some heroes in this section of the prospectus. They are Edsel Ford, C. E. Wilson (GM), C. C. Carlton (Motor Wheel), and Donald M. Nelson (War Production Board).

There are also villains. They are R. J. Thomas, UAW, president; George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer; Dick Frankensteen, Walter Reuther, and, of all people, Father Raymond Clancy, Detroit priest and close friend of CIO President Philip Murray. It will be recalled that Father Clancy delivered the invocation at the last CIO National Convention in Detroit, and at the Michigan CIO convention in Muskegon.



UNITY PLEDGE: Leaders of labor and business pose at the White House doorway after a meeting with the President in which they pledged unity behind the war effort. In the front row, left to right, are: CIO Pres. Murray, Pres. E. A. Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and AFL Pres. Green. Back row: Pres. W. P. Witherow of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, W. H. Weisenberger of the NAM, CIO Sec. Carey, Joyce O'Hare of the C. of C. and AFL Sec.-Treas. George Meany.

CIO Wins Big 'Plane Election

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 1—The CIO United Automobile Workers swept to an overwhelming victory this week in Maryland's largest aviation NLRB election.

Workers at the booming Fairchild Aviation plant gave the UAW-CIO an 11-1 majority over the AFL, and a 6-1 margin over

The vote:

UAW-CIO	**3,065**
AFL	**262**
No Union	**528**

Frank Bender, CIO regional director in Baltimore, who supervised the results, predicted a similar margin of victory for the UAW when it enters an election at the Glenn Martin plant near Baltimore, one of the largest aviation units in the country.

"The tremendous support shown for the clean, progressive program of the UAW-CIO in Hagerstown is being duplicated every day at the Glenn L. Martin plant," Bender added.

"The workers at Martin's cannot be fooled any more than their brothers and sisters at Fairchild. The Martin workers also see that their only hopes for better wages, working conditions and union security lie with the UAW-CIO."

Elect Kroll President Of Ohio CIO

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 1—Jack Kroll, manager of the Cincinnati Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, has been elected president of the Ohio Industrial Union Council.

Kroll's election took place at a board meeting here, during which John Owens, head of the mine workers union in the state, tendered his resignation. Kroll will serve Owens' unexpired term until Nov. 27, when the council will open its annual convention in Toledo.

In its resolution, the council voiced strong endorsement of the policies of the CIO and Pres. Philip Murray, and charged that Lewis' actions arising out of his hatred of President Roosevelt "are harmful to the workers of Ohio, including the members of his own union in this state."

To Negotiate At Biggest Mill In South

Danville, Va., Aug. 1.—Negotiations for a contract between the CIO Textile Workers Union and the giant Riverside and Dan River Mills here are scheduled to begin shortly, J. D. Pedigo, TWU field representative announced here.

The TWU won a Labor Board election June 26, held among the 13,000 production workers in the mills.

One of the main demands of the union will be for a ten-cent hourly increase in pay, plus an additional amount to reduce the wage differential between northern and southern mills.

Workers Scotch Lewis Try For 'Back-Door' Contract

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1—An effort by agents of John L. Lewis to keep employes of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. at Chester out of the CIO through a secret contract clause, ended in failure this week.

The workers formerly belonged to the United Construction Workers, which Lewis has attempted to affiliate with District 50 of the United Mine Workers. But the 325 employes, determined to stay in the CIO, formed a new local of the CIO, United Brick Workers 1203.

Officials of District 50—which has been widely criticized for its defeatist policies and its raiding of half a dozen industries—got together with the management and signed a back-door agreement aimed at keeping the contract with the Lewis outfit.

When the Harbison-Walker employes heard the news, they staged a three-day work holiday, according to George Craig, CIO regional director in Philadelphia. The company finally agreed to recognize the shop committee on all questions—wages, hours and working conditions—pending an NLRB election.

Improve Tax Bill, CIO Asks Senate

Union Representatives Cite Need for Fair Tax Measure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—The tax bill passed by the House and now before the Senate "fails miserably to carry out either the President's tax program or the reasonable and necessary proposals of the Treasury," CIO Pres. Philip Murray declared this week in a statement submitted by CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan to the Senate Finance Committee now holding hearings on the Senate version of the bill.

Murray's criticism of the House bill and his outlines for a victory tax bill were followed up in testimony by Reid Robinson, a member of the CIO Tax Committee and a vice-president of the CIO; Russ Nixon of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, David J. MacDonald, secretary treasurer of the United Steel Workers of America, and Hoyt Haddock for the CIO Maritime Committee.

Employer interests at the hearing testified in favor of a tax kick-back for corporations and the sales tax.

SOAK-THE-POOR

The House bill "follows a soak-the-poor line throughout," Murray's statement said, by placing higher taxes of lower income and lower taxes on the higher brackets, by failing to close loopholes that permit the wealthy to evade taxes, by failing to tax excess profits adequately, and by utterly failing "to carry out the principle of equality of sacrifice for victory, thus striking a serious blow at national unity and national morale."

"It resolutely ignores the President's call for a $25,000 limit on net income, treating it as something that should not be mentioned in polite society, as though it were slightly indecent," Murray said.

RAP SALES TAX

Appearing for the Steelworkers, MacDonald declared in a statement read to the committee: "An attempt to impose a sales tax would be a vital blow at national war production. An attempt to impose a sales tax would be a vital blow at national morale. An effective tax program which imposes equality of sacrifice with an eye to ability to pay will constitute a long step in the direction of military victory."

Other testimony, including a brief statement form the CIO Congress of Womens' Auxiliaries, also stressed the dangers to war production in a sales tax that would hit the already strained food budgets of war workers.

"The United States and Britain face the gigantic task of opening a second front against Hitler," Robinson said in appealing for a tax program to back up the second front with a sound economic front.

"Our second front must be backed up by an economic front at home, dedicated to the offensive and victory. President Roosevelt's seven-point program must be carried out to make this economic front secure."

Nixon's testimony urged the committee to "make the 1942 tax bill an instrument of victory" by taxing according to ability to pay and by using the tax measure as a major

SIGN MOVIE PACT: **Wendell Willkie, who has served as special counsel for movie makers, was on hand when the CIO Office & Professional Workers signed its first pact covering 1,500 employes of the home offices of four big movie companies. Front row: Pres. David Golden of the local; Willkie; and Pres. Lewis Merrill. Standing: John Farmer of RKO Pictures; W. C. Michel of 20th Century Fox; and Irving Greenfield of Loew's-MGM.**

Auto Union At Peak As Parley Opens

Chicago, Aug. 1—Delegates gathering here this week-end for the seventh annual convention of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers were told today that the big war-industry union had increased its dues-paying members by 220,320 during the past year.

Some 1,600 delegates are expected to be present when Pres. R. J. Thomas, a vice-president of the CIO, calls the convention to order on Aug. 3.

The report on the union's status made public by Sec.-Treas. George Addes, revealed that its dues-paying membership now stands at a monthly average of 512,411, with a total membership of well over 700,000.

"This year's figure of well over a half-million compares to 292,091 the previous year, an increase of 75.6%," Addes said.

INCOME FIGURES

UAW's total income in the year since its last convention amounted to $3,459,276.23, an increase of 80% over the preceding year. Expenditures ran to $2,981,749.79, a jump of 93.2%. The balance in all accounts at the end of the year totaled $917,490.04, up $477,526.44 from the previous 12-month figure.

Addes hailed the growth as "most encouraging," but warned the union it "must take steps towards the establishment of a reserve fund to meet post-war contingencies. I am convinced that a reserve fund of at least $5,000,000 is a requisite if we are to be successful in protecting labor's rights and privileges during the post-war period."

The convention is expected to last about a week. Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace and CIO Pres. Philip Murray will be the principal speakers, with a number of other persons prominent in labor and public life also invited.

Better Auto Labor Relations Seen

New York, Aug. 1—A report on how collective bargaining works in the automobile industry was announced this week by the Twentieth Century Fund. It was made as part of a forthcoming survey, on this subject in 16 major industries.

"The rapid evolution of unionism has been accompanied by equally striking changes in the attitudes and tactics of both management and union," the report states.

Security, Raises Won In Movie Pact

New York, Aug. 1—Contracts covering 1500 home office workers in four major movie companies were signed in Wendell Willkie's office this week by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers and representatives of Columbia Pictures, RKO, Loew's-MGM and Twentieth Century-Fox.

Negotiations were initiated at a conference in Willkie's office on May 6, where principles of collective bargaining for white collar workers in the industry were worked out. Present at this conference were: CIO President Philip Murray, UOPWA President Lewis Merrill, Jack Cohn of Columbia Pictures, and Spyros Skouras of Twentieth Century-Fox.

WON ELECTIONS

The UOPWA entered the movie office field last September. Affiliations of independent office guilds in New York City brought into being the Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, UOPWA. A series of labor board elections at the major companies rolled up consistent victories for the union.

The CIO organizing efforts have brought union security, 10 per cent retroactive wage increases and improved working conditions to the employes of the four companies.

Bargaining on the basis of the President's seven-point program, the UOPWA won not only general 10 per cent increases but established a $20 weekly minimum and secured the right to raise individually questions of inequities. Wage discussions will be renewed after one year, and within the year company and union will meet to set up a wage classification scale.

UNION SECURITY

Maintenance of membership as defined in the pacts provides that all who are now members of the union shall remain members in good standing for the life of the pact. Other clauses guarantee grievance and arbitration machinery, improvement of general personnel practices and continuation of liberal practices already in operation.

CIO President Philip Murray wired the UOPWA his congratulations on the completion of the first negotiations conducted by the CIO in the movie industry.

"This latest victory," he said, adds to the successes the UOPWA has been registering in the white collar field and deserves the congratulations of the labor movement and the nation."

Holland Raps Tories' Hate Of Workers

Washington, Aug. 1—Here's a Congressman who knows that the CIO is doing a job for victory unequalled by any other group in the country—and who stands up in the House to tell his fellow-Congressman so.

He is Rep. Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania, and this is what he said recently about the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, and Philip Murray:

"It is a commonplace occurrence for some member of this House to take the floor and vent his spleen on labor and labor leaders.

"We have men here who seem to suffer from an overdose of Westbrook Pegler. In a little more than a month in this House, I have heard more speeches denouncing American labor than I have heard denouncing Hitler. I have sometimes wondered whether these labor-baiting Representatives think we are fighting the Japs or our own working people."

CITES USA-CIO

Holland then cited the patriotic example of the USA-CIO accepting the War Labor Board award in Little Steel, though it was short 56 cents of the $1 a day they had asked. In return, labor wants Congress to quit "sabotaging price controls on the things they eat and the things they wear. And the working people expect Congress to take the profits out of this war.

"But labor has not heard a peep out of Congress on limiting incomes to $25,000 a year, as the President suggested. Instead, it hears chatter about a sales tax to raise the cost of living," Holland said.

Iowa-Nebraska Convention, Aug. 20

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 1—The fifth annual convention of the Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council will be held in Cedar Rapids, Ia., August 20-22, President Ben Henry and Secretary-Treasurer Tom B. Hadden announced this week.

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Editorial:

Demand A Victory Tax Bill

This is a warning to all CIO members and all Americans who want to see our country's economy geared for the offensive and victory. The warning concerns the 1942 tax bill, now before the Senate Finance Committee.

The House version of the bill is 2.5 billion short of the amount asked by the Treasury. The shortage is due to refusal to tighten up on excess profits, refusal to eliminate loopholes, to a general aim on the part of the House Ways and Means Committee to write a bill that protects the rich first and considers winning the war a secondary problem.

The labor movement has been talking about the tax bill for almost six months now. In a few days the 1942 bill will be on the Senate floor. It's up to us to see that the Senate gets a real victory tax bill to debate on, to see that needed amendments are offered on the floor, to see that a real fight is put on to tax on ability to pay.

The way to do this is to write, wire, call your Senators. Their address in Washington is Senate Office Building.

It's up to us to make the 1942 tax bill, as President Murray said, one that "will raise all the added revenue we need for victory, that will raise it in the quickest, most efficient way, and that will strengthen rather than weaken the economic front at home."

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Barking Up the Wrong Tree

Congratulations, UAW

The CIO is making great organizational strides in this war period, because its policies are exactly those desired by the American working people.

The workers want strong industrial unions more than ever before, not only to protect their economic interests in these days of change and turmoil, but also to mobilize their democratic efforts for the supreme task of winning the war.

The success of CIO unions in Labor Board elections and the increased membership of every affiliate reflect the confidence of the workers in this great labor movement.

Most noteworthy is the progress reported by the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers to its Chicago convention.

The total membership of this great union now exceeds 700,000, making it one of the largest in the world. Its actual dues-paying membership has varied somewhat from month to month, but the monthly average increased from 292,091 in 1941 to 512,411 in 1942. Paid-up membership for May, the latest month for which figures are available, was 612,702.

This is an industry that has been almost entirely converted from peacetime to war production. Its workers now produce tanks, planes, guns and hundreds of other weapons of war.

These workers are close indeed to the fighting men of our own country and all the United Nations, to whom they supply the most needed weapons. They have chosen the CIO to express their collective will for victory.

The whole CIO joins in congratulating the UAW-CIO on its splendid organizational progress and in wishing it ever greater triumphs in the future.

Register To Vote

Hitler sneers at democracy as incapable of successfully conducting a modern war. But labor and the whole American people are dedicating their very lives today to wipe that sneer off his face—to prove that the free institutions we fight to preserve are also among our most powerful weapons for victory.

But if we are to place our democracy on a successful war footing, every phase of it must be converted for supreme war effort. Our industries are being converted, one by one, from peacetime to war production. Our labor unions have made themselves an integral and basic part of the war effort.

But more perhaps than anything else we need to convert Congress from its peacetime habits and pursuits into an all-out war Congress.

Too many members are still pursuing politics-as-usual, catering to wealthy special interests, trying to smash labor instead of Hitler, dividing instead of uniting the American people. There are scarcely concealed appeasers, isolationists, defeatists, who pay lip service to the war effort but constantly sabotage it.

CIO unions and councils throughout the country are uniting with all other good citizens to see that only real win-the-war candidates are elected in this year's elections—to make sure that we have a real win-the-war Congress.

This is one of labor's most important war activities, and the whole membership of the labor movement must be aroused to its urgency.

The first step necessary is a simple one, but on it labor's whole political effort depends. It is to see that every member fulfills his individual duty by registering to vote. Registration dates and requirements vary from state to state, and it is up to every union and council to make sure the membership know when and where to register—and that they do not fail to do so.

Hitler's slaves may leave everything to the Fuehrer. But a free people must depend for its freedom on the initiative of every one of its citizens. It's up to every one of us if we're going to have a real victory Congress. We have the right to vote; let's be sure now to register so we can use it—for victory.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE AMERICAN people are far ahead of Washington in regard to aggressive all-out war effort. A number of Congressmen with labor-baiting-as-usual records have already discovered this to their cost in recent primaries. And the coming elections will give the voters a further chance to emphasize that only real win-the-war candidates are wanted.

The corrupt press, which sets money-making ahead of victory, realizes this. It is working overtime to confuse the issues and to divert attention from necessary steps to harness wealth as well as workers to the victory drive.

A sample of this propaganda is a recent editorial in Life magazine which pays lip-service to the urgency of all-out economic mobilization, but then proceeds to lambast labor for three columns, as if pressure from the workers and farmers were the only factor preventing adoption of effective anti-inflation measures.

Not a word is said about the selfish lobbying of wealthy interests to prevent adoption of a real anti-inflation tax bill; of the rejection of the $25,000 limit on war incomes; nor of the failure to adopt those points of the seven-point program that adversely affect business rather than labor.

★ ★ ★

The real picture is the very reverse of that painted in the Life editorial and throughout the big business press.

American labor is already stripped for action. It has set an example to the whole country by relinquishing its right to strike—thus foregoing the opportunity to raise wages to the extent of its present economic power.

It has accepted wage stabilization as part of the President's seven-point program, despite the real sacrifices this means.

American working people are already paying far more than their fair share of taxes. They are willing to do their full part in any new tax program, no matter how stiff, that fairly distributes the increased tax burden.

The present acid test of America's readiness for all-out mobilization does not relate to wages at all as such. It is the tax program now before the Senate which concerns wealth and profits as well as labor's income.

★ ★ ★

In accepting the wage decision of the War Labor Board, the United Steelworkers declared: "Wages cannot and must not be the sole object of the stabilization effort. The workers now look to the President and Congress to carry through the remaining portions of the (seven-point) program, such as an effective tax program and a real effective freezing of prices of goods, rents and other items of cost to the people."

CIO witnesses have appeared before the Senate finance committee, one after another, to protest against the shameful spare-the-rich-and-soak-the-poor tax bill adopted by the House; and to demand adoption of tax proposals made by the U. S. Treasury for capital and high incomes to pay their fair share.

The present tax bill falls nearly 2½ billion dollars short because of many exemptions and special privileges for the wealthy. On the other hand, it sharply increases the tax burden on low incomes.

For instance, the bill increases income tax on incomes below $4,000, but decreases those on higher incomes, as compared with the Treasury's proposals. It puts an income tax on people earning only $10 a week, but completely ignores the President's proposal to limit incomes of the rich to $25,000 a year.

The bill also favors the wealthy by failing to require joint income-tax returns from married couples; by limiting normal and surtaxes on corporation profits to 45 per cent, instead of raising the rate to 55 per cent, as asked by the Treasury; and by failing to tax tax-exempt securities.

★ ★ ★

The tax program is the real test of Washington's readiness to catch up with the American people's demand for all-out economic mobilization to win the war.

Repeated elections have shown that the powers of the big business press to confuse the voters are limited. Members of Congress will, therefore, be well advised to read fewer labor-baiting and coddle-the-rich editorials, and to listen more to the testimony of labor witnesses, if they want to know what their constituents are really thinking.

They will find the folks back home are ready for every sacrifice to win the war. But they also insist on all groups doing their fair share, and they won't stand for special privilege-as-usual for wealthy profiteers.

On Foreign War Fronts

Japs Found CIO Members Tough Customers at Hongkong

By I. EPSTEIN

Special Correspondence to Allied Labor News

CHUNGKING, Aug. 1—(ALN)—In the battle for the British colony of Hongkong last December, a group of some 40 CIO workers resisted the Japanese with all the courage of the famous AFL construction workers on Wake Island, this correspondent, who was an eye-witness of the fighting, is now able to reveal.

Most of the American unionists were National Maritime Union members off the Admiral Williams, the only U. S. ship in Hongkong harbor at the time of the attack. The few others were doing odd jobs ashore, waiting for ships, or nursing injuries in the hospitals.

One was a girl—Elsie Cholmeley, member of Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, New York.

All Volunteered

When the attack came, all the unionists, volunteered for duty. The deck crew of the Admiral Williams drove trucks carrying munitions and food through the heaviest shell fire in Kowloon and Victoria Island.

Among them were Slim Wiseman, engineer from Texas, and Mike Casales of Boston. The galley crew of the Admiral Williams also drove for the various auxiliary services throughout the battle. One of them, the ship's mess boy, was killed.

Slight, red-headed Frank Meehan of Long Island, NMU member and steward aboard the President Madison, was caught in the Kowloon hospital when the fight started, recovering from an infected arm.

As soon as the bombs began to fall he stopped being a patient and got out of bed to help the hundreds of air-raid victims who poured in, overwhelming the permanent staff. He learned as he worked, carrying stretchers, putting on emergency dressings, assisting at operations.

72 Hours on Duty

Clarence Huber, a machinist before he shipped on the President Harrison, handled a truck through the thick of the fighting. Huber is from Alameda, Cal.

Parker (Dutch) Van Ness, of Sanford, Fla., formerly an active NMU member on both coasts, was working ashore as ground mechanic with the famous China National Aviation Corporation. After the attack he went 72 hours without sleep on Hongkong's much-bombed airport, while transport planes shuttled over the heads of the Japanese back and forth to Chungking.

Dutch had been in China for three years. For two of these he had worked in the interior, for practically no pay, setting up some of the best machine-shops of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives and training their members.

Ray O'Neill, NMU, an Irish rigger from Chicago, was left ashore sick in November by a Greek ship of Panama registry. He volunteered for the Fire Brigade and gained citations for work in the midst of falling bombs. When regular Food Control drivers were unwilling to go over especially dangerous routes, he transferred to that organization.

O'Neill gained a reputation among the staid, peace-minded officials for doing the impossible. When trucks were destroyed, and Food Control officials were frantically filling sheets of paper applying for trucks from other organizations which needed the trucks themselves, he got what was needed by the simple expedient of breaking the windows of deserted showrooms and driving brand-new Fords and Chevrolets straight out and onto the battlefield.

As a result, the men on his beat always got fed and the officials, shocked at first by his downright methods, finally gave him another citation.

Six days before the surrender O'Neill was seriously wounded in the back by what he ruefully swore was good American scrap iron.

Elsie Cholmeley, who was a member of the Book and Magazine Union while working in New York, helped care for the wounded in one hospital until it was destroyed by enemy bombs, then she moved to another hospital.

Unionists Lead

After the surrender, 350 Americans and 2,500 British were shut up in an internment camp on Stanley Peninsula. Each group was ordered to elect its own committee, the first democratic elections Hongkong had ever had. Significantly, the British did not elect to their committee a single former official of the Hongkong government.

The CIO unionists worked untiringly to see that democracy ruled in the American section of the camp, the committee of which was overweighted with Standard Oil executives and other China Coast tycoons.

Tall, blond, 25-year-old Slim Wiseman was one of the outstanding workers. He helped everybody and repaired everything. He was active at meetings in our block, insisting on proper procedure and the democratic running of affairs.

Against the general picture of demoralization which rapidly set in among the businessmen in the camp, the conduct of the unionists, who were quickly recognized as natural leaders, provided a striking contrast.

Cooked for 300

The survivors of the galley crew of the Admiral Williams cooked for a block housing 300 Americans. Rations were low, they had to build their own stoves out of concrete blocks which were lying around, and the Japanese did not allow nearly enough fuel. The galley crew not only made food and fuel go a long way but contrived to make plain rice taste different at every meal.

Red Meehan worked in the second U. S. kitchen, under the huge 400-pound Ed Gringle, retired U. S. Navy steward and well-known restaurateur, famous as "Jingles" to every seaman who ever hit Hongkong. Like Slim Wiseman, Meehan never failed to speak up for democracy in the camp.

Group Escaped

The first duty of anyone who falls into the hands of the enemy is to try to escape. Out of the total of 3,000 prisoners in Stanley camp, the first five to escape were CIO members—four NMU-ers and Miss Cholmeley.

In Stanley, I managed to get into the same room as Dutch Van Ness. While we plotted to escape, he fixed up a derelict boat that had been left on the beach, working secretly at night to hack oars and a rudder out of a stolen door, getting everything in shape for a getaway.

When we broke camp on March 18, he crawled out over a shore we knew to be mined to cut the barbed wire, and, once on the water, he rowed 15 hours straight in a rough sea before reaching safety.

Miss Cholmeley Had Toured China

Elsie Cholmeley, the girl mentioned in this story from Hongkong, was formerly an assistant research worker at the Institute for Pacific Relations, which is under contract with Local 18, UOPWA.

She went to China early in 1939 to continue her research assignment and to work for the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives movement. She traveled extensively through the Chinese Republic, learned the language and lived Chinese style. Before the fall of Hongkong she was working for the Currency Stabilization Board.

Honor Seaman 3rd-Degreed On Nazi Sub

New York, Aug. 1—Archie Carr Gibbs, member of the National Maritime Union, who was forced at the point of a gun to spend four days in a Nazi submarine, was awarded a medal today by his union.

In presenting the medal before the National Council of the NMU, Pres. Joseph Curran said:

"Archie Carr Gibbs, the National Maritime Union is proud of you.

"A merchant seaman for 17 years, you have done honor to your calling."

Gibbs' ship was torpedoed on June 14. Eighteen hours later he was picked up by a freighter, but the next day that boat too became Nazi sub fodder.

The second U-boat picked Gibbs up, and he was held captive for four days during which the Germans tried to worm military secrets from him at gunpoint. They sought names of ships, destinations and home ports, and information about military airplanes. Gibbs gave the Nazis incorrect information—a fact of which the Germans were unaware when they set him free on the open ocean.

STAINLESS STEEL...
in the Food Industry

• Purity and cleanliness dictate the selection of equipment used in the preparation of foods. For this reason, many manufacturers of food processing equipment are using stainless steel.

Stainless steel is immune to practically all types of food acids, and will not affect the taste, color, or keeping qualities of the foodstuffs with which it comes in contact. It can be quickly and easily cleaned, and is not attacked by chemical sterilizers, cleaners, and brines. Equipment used in preparing various foods has shown greatly improved performance when stainless steel has been used for parts subject to rusting or corrosion.

Today, more than ever, the food industry is relying on stainless steel equipment to help assure high quality and maximum output of essential foods.

Bulletin for Adolph:

Saboteurs' Nemesis Was CIO Union Member; Joined Coast Guard in '41

Washington, Aug. 1—Memo to Adolph Hitler, Wilhemstrasse, Berlin:

It was a CIO member who put the kibosh on your agents' plans to sabotage America's war effort.

For John Cullen, the smiling Coast Guardsman who accosted the saboteurs on the deserted sands of eastern Long Island, belongs to the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes.

That fact was revealed today by the union's official organ, which said Cullen, a former driver's helper at the R. H. Macy store, had been a member of Local 1 since January 29, 1941. He enlisted in the Coast Guard right after Pearl Harbor.

Joe Pastore, president of the local and driver of the truck on which Cullen worked, was the man who signed up the Nazis' nemesis as a union member.

"He was always a fine, willing lad," Pastore said this week, "quiet, well-mannered and well-liked. Like a true delivery-man, he knew when he was being short-changed."

Cullen was walking along the beach at Amagansett, L. I., when he detected three "fishermen," who joined by a fourth accomplice in their plot. The Nazis offered him $300 to keep quiet about the incident.

The Coast Guardsman took the money, got back to his station and spread the alarm.

U. S. Suggests 48-Hour Week As Maximum

Washington, Aug. 1—Recognition of the fact that over-extended working hours may boomerang into lower efficiency and lower output was voiced this week in an important government policy statement signed by the heads of eight Federal agencies.

The statement, which explicitly recommended retention of eight-hour day, 40-hour week wage standards, urged that not more than one additional day of eight hours, at time-and-a-half rates, should be worked in war industries.

At the same time, the government urged industry to continue towards its goal of 24-hour-a-day, 168-hour-a-week factory operation. It called upon industry to give each worker one day off in seven, to permit one week's vacation a year and at least a 30-minute lunch hour daily.

LOWERED RETURNS

Basis of the Federal policy statement was the fact that production reaches a point of "diminishing returns" when workers are not given sufficient rest.

"After a while, the extra hours add little or no additional output," the government noted. "The quality of work may deteriorate, absenteeism rises sharply, the loss of time due to accidents and illnesses increases," the statement noted.

"Effects on health and morale may be slow in appearing, but they are cumulative in nature."

Signing the statement were leading executives of the War, Navy, Commerce and Labor Departments, the War Manpower and the Maritime Commissions, the WPB and the Public Health Service.

Gets Thanks China Aid Gift

New York, Aug. 1—The Intl. Fur & Leather Workers, CIO, today received a letter of thanks for its $5,000 gift to United China Relief from Wendell Willkie, national honorary chairman of the relief agency.

The contribution made by the union is for the establishment of a hospital wing in China. The union also pledged an additional $2,500 to maintain the 50-bed wing for one year.

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

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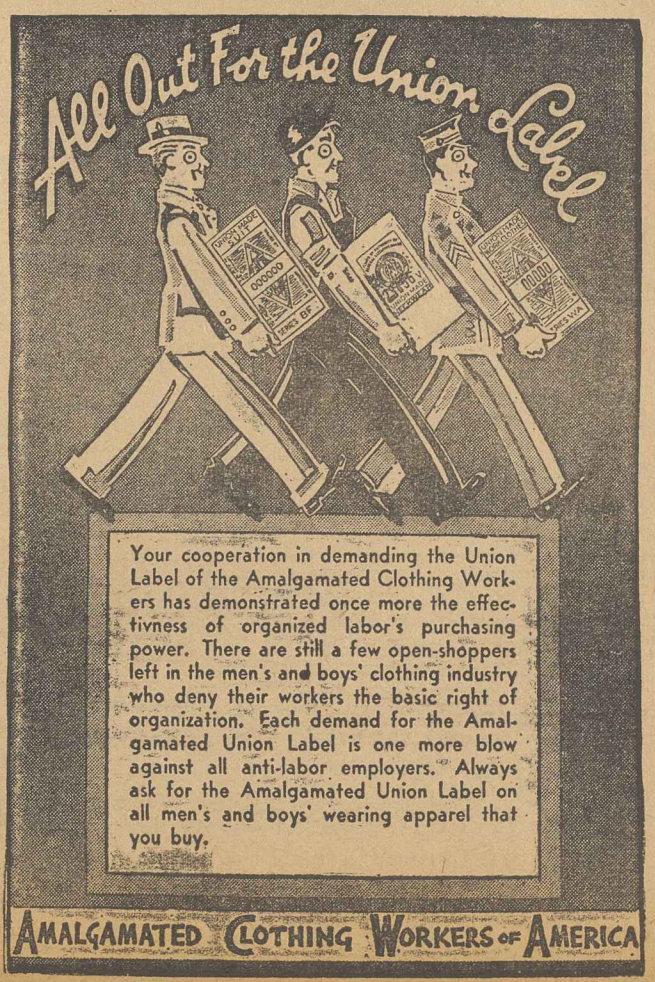
500 Sherman Street, Chicago



Charge Dies Whitewashed Seditionists

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—(FP)—The majority of the 28 persons indicted as seditionists by a U. S. grand jury were able to carry on their pro-Axis activities as the result of collaboration with Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties charged this week.

The accusation was made in telegrams to President Roosevelt, Attorney General Francis Biddle and other government officials urging that the Dies Committee be terminated at once and that a federal investigation be made into its activities.

LIST IS LONG

Among those indicted whom Dies refused to investigate were, according to the Federation:

Charles B. Hudson, publisher of the pro-Hitler America in Danger.

Elmer J. Garner, editor of the fifth columnist sheet, Publicity.

William Kullgren, publisher of the anti-American Beacon Light.

C. Leon de Aryan, California storm trooper organizer and publisher of the fascist paper, Broom.

Court Asher, publisher of X-Ray.

Elizabeth Dilling, author of the Red Network, a book that described Mrs. Roosevelt and other prominent citizens as "communists."

NAME OTHERS

Others of the indicted seditionists with whom Dies collaborated, the Federation charges, were:

Gerald B. Winrod, who broadcast pro-fascist, anti-Semitic and anti-union propaganda on the radio and in pamphlets. He was given a whitewashing by the Dies committee.

James C. True, organizer of the notorious James True Associations and the Coalition of Patriotic Societies, both of which were named in the indictment. Dies once spoke from the same platform with True at a meeting sponsored by the Coalition.

E. J. Smythe, fascist leader of the Protestant War Veterans, Dies suppressed correspondence revealing the pro-Hitler activities of Smythe and refused to subpoena him before the committee.

STOOGE ON PAYROLL

The federation also pointed out that Dies has on his committee's payroll Hazel Hoffman, former agent of the Constitutional Educational League, which was named in the indictments.

It also called attention to the fact that practically all the 28 indicted seditionists had been vigorous supporters of the Dies Committee.

Cleveland CIO Wars On Appeasers

Cleveland, Aug. 1—Declaring war on appeasement-minded Congressmen, the Cleveland Industrial Union Council this week set in motion a campaign to rid the House of Rep. Martin Sweeney, a consistent foe of President Roosevelt's foreign policy.

The council will throw its weight behind Michael A. Feighgan, Sweeney's opponent in the Democratic primaries.

Sec. A. E. Stevenson of the council described the campaign as "bigger than a matter of 20th district concern. It concerns all of us. It is of national importance.

"Sweeney has been an outstanding leader of Hitler's appeasement bloc in Congress, which has sabotaged the President's war program. The eyes of the nation are on us so far as this specific campaign is concerned."

In the Ohio gubernatorial contest, the Cleveland council voted to endorse John McSweeney, who has actively supported the war effort.

The primaries are scheduled for Aug. 11.

Bare Coughlin Ties of Lewis 'Researcher'

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 1—John L. Lewis has appointed a close associate of Charles E. Coughlin, publisher of the now-banned Social Justice magazine, to an important post in his dairy farmers organizing drive, it was charged today by Archie Wright of the Farmers Union of the New York Milkshed.

The man is Edward Kennedy, who has been named head of Lewis's dairy research department. The dairy campaign, which has brought widespread criticism from both labor unions and progressive farm organizations, is part of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, which is headed by Lewis's daughter.

Kennedy, it was pointed out by Wright, was once secretary-treasurer of the Natl. Farmers Union, but was removed from office when he conspired to endorse the Coughlin-Lemke Union Party in 1936 without the consent of the membership.

With Father Coughlin's help, Kennedy then tried to split the Natl. Farmers Union by setting up a Natl. Farmers Guild, which flopped in short order.

Kennedy later lobbied in Washington with Louis B. Ward, for years Coughlin's chief propagandist in the capital.

Conn. CIO Plans Political Confab

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1—Mounting interest in Connecticut's election contests this year was reported today by the Connecticut Industrial Union Council, which plans a statewide conference on political action Aug. 22.

The meeting, to take place in Waterbury, has as its slogan the election of win-the-war pro-Roosevelt candidates on election day.

Endorsements of Gov. R. A. Hurley and Lt. Gov. Odell Shepard, both seeking re-election, have been voted by a large number of unions throughout the state.

A new U. S. Naval Reserve Aviation Base will be built at Hutchison, Kansas, to provide facilities for student aviators in the Navy's 30,000 pilots-a-year training program.

CIO Leaders Demand End Of Poll Tax

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—Action aimed at removing the poll tax as a qualification for voting in eight southern states took place in both branches of Congress this week.

In the House the number of signatures on a discharge petition to bypass the Geyer anti-poll tax bill around the bottleneck of the House judiciary committee and on to the floor for debate and vote, gained 30 signatures.

Some 190 Congressmen have now signed the petition, with 28 more needed for the requisite majority. With the House in a state of partial recess for the next several weeks, however, further signatures may be slow in coming.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, which has wide labor support, urged all unions to continue showering their Congressmen with demands that they act against the tax—which bars millions in the South from exercising their constitutional voting rights.

APPEAR AT HEARINGS

Meanwhile, CIO President Philip Murray, Vice-President Reid Robinson, General Counsel Lee Pressman and Russ Nixon, representative of the electrical union, submitted statements to the Senate Judiciary Committee at hearings on the constitutionality of the Geyer-Pepper bill.

Murray said the Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax "is as important for victory in our war against the Hitler Axis as an appropriation for tanks, planes or ships. It is a war measure that will do as much—if passed—for victory on the home front as any that has come before Congress."

MORALE PROBLEM

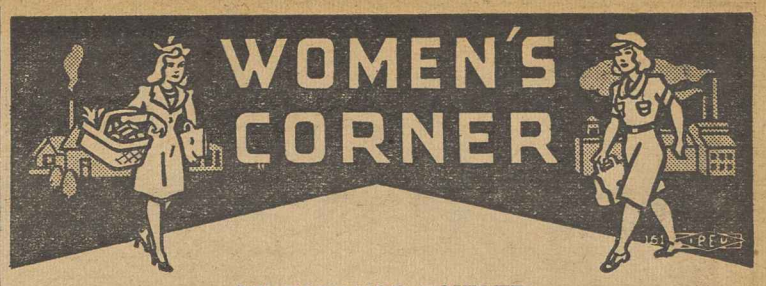
The CIO leader warned the Senate group that our war must be conducted both on foreign battlefronts and in the communities of the nation.

"The victory that we must win at home is the victory of national unity and national morale," he explained. "Without unity, we cannot meet our enemies in the way that they must be met—with the determination and single will for victory of all our people.

"The Pepper bill now before you is a measure to increase the unity that we need for victory. It is a measure that will, if passed, repair a serious breach in the wall that our armed forces and our people are manning against the Axis aggressor."

Pressman submitted a brief examining court precedents on the right of Congress to remove the tax from all federal elections. He argued that Congress has the right to pass legislation enforcing the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and pointed to a mass of evidence that the poll tax deprives millions of Southerners from exercising their voting rights.

"Congress has ample power to take action to remove the effect of the poll tax by this bill," Pressman said.



BY ELEANOR FOWLER

CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries

The Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, new organization of women in the families of our merchant seamen, will have a warm welcome from the labor movement. These are the women behind the men that keep 'em sailing and it is partly due to their firm patriotism that badly needed arms and supplies reach our allies daily.

The need for winning the war and the immediate importance of opening a second front if we are to win, were the keynotes of the three-day conference in New York which established the new auxiliary. These women are determined that the sacrifice they and their families are making to beat Hitler shall not be in vain. They, like their union brothers, demand that the United States and Great Britain carry out their agreement with the Soviet Union and open a second front now. They say that if we wait while Hitler defeats the Red Army we will have lost the war.

YOUR NEXT SUIT: Chic in gabardine, covert, rayon or corduroy—start sewing this trim suit now so that you will have it ready for fall. Pattern No. 8161 comes in sizes 12 to 42. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS, Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

The heroism of the merchant seamen gives their words special weight. When the second front is opened they will have a big job to do—a job of speeding troops and supplies to Europe. Thousands of them will be lost—but they are not afraid.

Seamen have been militant anti-fascists for years. Hundreds of them gave their lives to defend democracy in Spain. They know what the score is—that Hitlerism means the brutal suppression of the labor movement, ruthless tyranny over the people. Their heroism is only equalled by our servicemen. The labor movement is justly proud of the magnificent part these seamen are playing in winning the war.

AUTO AUXILIARIES CONVENE

"Service on the home front" was declared by Helen Goldman, executive secretary, to be the theme of the Fourth Annual Auto Auxiliary Convention which opens in Chicago on August 3. Speakers at the sessions will include Miss Thelma McKelvey of the War Manpower Commission, Miss Ruth Ayres of the Consumer Division of the Office of Price Administration, Dr. Grace Langdon, head of the Nursery School program of the WPA, and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

The convention is expected to last for four days, with speakers limited as to time in order to give plenty of opportunity for discussion from the floor.

NMU Women Form Newest Auxiliary

By HELEN LAWRENSON

"Open up a Second Front—our men will deliver the supplies to it!" was the slogan of the First National Conference of Women's Auxiliaries of the National Maritime Union, held in New York July 27-29.

The women, who are the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of NMU merchant seamen, unanimously adopted a resolution urging the immediate opening of a second front, as well as resolutions pledging themselves to fight for the election of a win-the-war Congress.

Two widows of torpedoed merchant seamen who recently lost their lives while delivering the goods were among the delegates at the convention: Mrs. Birdie Lewis of New York and Mrs. Micaela Vaca of New Orleans. Other delegates represented NMU auxiliaries in the ports of San Pedro, San Francisco, St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Providence and New York.

WELCOME FROM CURRAN

In a keynote speech of welcome to the Conference, President Joseph Curran of the NMU stressed the immediate importance of women's auxiliaries in connection of the winning of the war and pledged the union's full support to the Auxiliary.

The Conference organized a national Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, adopted a constitution affiliating them with the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, and planned a unified national program to help win the war.

WANT ACTION: Wives and mothers of CIO men now in the armed service give their assistance to the campaign being waged by the Los Angeles CIO Council to make the city conscious of need for a western front. They're members of the CIO women's auxiliary.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Negotiations got under way with the United Steelworkers of America and the nation's largest steel corporation in an effort to consummate an agreement around the decision of the War Labor Board on the Little Steel case. Included in these negotiations will be the United States Steel Corporation.

I met with Mayor LaGuardia in New York this week, accompanied by Michael Quill, president, and Douglas McMahon of the Transport Workers Union, to discuss opening up negotiations on wages and working conditions for the workers engaged in New York City's transportation lines. We were assured by the Mayor that he would endeavor to arrange a conference at an early date with the TWU representatives and the City Board of Transportation. The workers on the lines are determined to maintain the CIO and are looking forward to obtaining improved wage rates and working conditions.

Frank Carmichael has been appointed regional director of the New England states (excepting Connecticut) to fill the vacancy created by the untimely death of Hugh Lyons. His office is at 73 Tremont St., Boston.

Win Agreements

Regional Director Mosele of New York City reports concluding agreements for the United Steelworkers of America at three plants, as follows: National Can, Maspeth, Long Island, with union security provision, five cents an hour increase retroactive to May tenth and wage question can be reopened in December; Irving Subway Crating, five to ten cents an hour increase, minimum established with a seventy-five cent bonus; Mohegan Steel, five cents per hour increase, an additional week's vacation with pay. CIO Representatives Thomas Cometa and others led negotiations for the union.

United Office & Professional Workers came to the fore again in a big way, signing a contract covering workers at Columbia Pictures, Loew's, MGM, 20th Century-Fox, RKO, which includes ten per cent wage increase and maintenance of membership.

Walter Harris, director of the shoe organizing drive comes through with another fine victory at the Washington (Mo.) plant of the International Shoe Company. CIO received 641 votes as against 371 for no union. CIO Regional Director E. B. Pugh of Virginia sends in notice of a victory for the United Paper Novelty and Toy Workers at the Old Dominion Box Company, Lynchburg, with a vote of 77 for CIO as against 29, Without the legal machinery of the N,Y. Labor Relations Board the American Advertising Guild won recognition as the collective bargaining agent for the employes at the Caroline Davis Studios.

Aircraft, Oil Victories

Regional Director Frank J. Bender of Baltimore, Md., reports an overwhelming victory at the election held at the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation, with the following results: UAW-CIO, 3065; AFL, 262; neither, 528.

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign under the directorship of Edwin Smith, reports a victory in the five Skelly Oil plants, Texas Panhandle area, with a vote of 56 as against 28. They also report the winning of the NLRB election on July 9th at the Shamrock Oil and Gas Company, Borger, Texas.

Sub-Regional Director Edward McCrone in New Haven, Conn., advises that the NLRB has held hearings on the Bolton Manufacturing discharge case and same resulted in the reinstatement of all of those discharged, thirteen in all, with back pay for time lost.

Ewald Sandner, assistant CIO regional director in New Jersey, reports the following election victories:

Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J., UERMWA, 181; against, 38; Newark Newsdealers Supply Co., Newark, N. J., UOPWA, 21; against, 20; Accurate Tool Co., Newark, N. J., UAW-CIO, 32; against, 7.

OWOC Moves Offices

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign under the direction of Edwin S. Smith is moving its offices, effective August 1, 1942, to Houston, Tex., and will be located in Room 1101, Scanlon Building, 305 Main Street. This move of office brings this organizing campaign closer to the area where the greater part of the oil industry is concentrated. We wish them continued success in their efforts.

Thomas E. Andert, chairman, Optical Workers Coordinating Committee, reports the successful establishment of a strong militant local in Kansas City, Mo. The optical companies in Kansas City have a strong optical association and used every known device to destroy the local union.

Contract negotiations are resuming this week and they expect to secure an agreement at that time. All locals affiliated with the committee assisted the Kansas City local with financial and moral support and the Optical Workers Coordinating Committee expresses its thanks to all unions that assisted them in their fight.

Hosiery Union, Employers In Joint Bond Campaign

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, and three employer associations which are under union agreement, have set up a joint labor-management War Bond plan described by Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as "setting a pattern which may well be followed in many other American industries."

The plan, covering 40,000 hosiery workers and employers in mills spreading from New Jersey to California, was developed by top-flight officers of the union and of the trade associations to insure complete participation in Payroll Savings, and to increase workers' investments to an average of ten per cent of payrolls. The goal is $5,000,000 in War Bonds within the next twelve months.

To the joint Hosiery War Bond Committee, Secretary Morgenthau wired:

"I am especially pleased because this is an undertaking which is based on the work of a joint committee on which management and labor are equally represented. In this way you are setting a pattern which may well be followed in many other American industries."

PRAISED BY McKEOWN

"The joint labor-management effort," declared President McKeown for the union, "follows the basic tenets of democracy. This is representation to the fullest extent and is the best way to insure success for payroll savings and the ten per cent quota drive of the Treasury Department.

"Ten per cent," he added, "is a small figure for workers to give for victory. Dictatorship is the enemy of democracy and of the trade union movement which can function only in the free air of democracy."

British Electrical Union Joins 2nd Front Demand

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

LONDON, Aug. 1—(ALN)—By unanimous votes at their annual conventions this week, the 700,000-strong Miners' Federation of Great Britain and the 100,000-strong Electrical Trades Union have raised to more than four million the total of organized British workers who in the past four weeks, through the medium of conventions, have urged the immediate opening of a second front in Europe.

Addressing the ETU delegates yesterday, Frank Wollstencroft, president of the TUC, declared: "Your aim is to get on with the job of speeding up production for a second front. Britain is honor bound to launch a second front to alleviate the pressure on our Soviet ally, whose armies have fought so long without aid, except for supplies.

"Our people are getting impatient and the workers feel that sufficient time has passed to bring preparations for a large scale diversion, so long promised, to an advanced stage."

The Miners' convention unanimously voted approval for the message of their president, Will Lawther, which is now being circulated throughout the coalfields: "Miners of Britain, your duty is clear and unmistakable. You must never lose a chance to do your full share, every way you can, to supply coal for the munitions needed to open a second front and destroy fascism!"

The London Daily Herald, official Labor Party organ, referring to the fact that both the Labor Party and the eight-million-strong Cooperative Union had voted recently at their annual conferences for an immediate offensive, said in an editorial last week: "As a nation we have been pledged by our government, in the recent treaty with Russia, to establish a second front. When is that promise going to be kept?"

Last week the National Council of Shop Stewards, which represents more than a million key workers in Britain's arms factories, sent a delegation to the government on the question of the second front. Len Powell, secretary of the council, stated: "It is up to the workers to make up the government's mind to get a second front. We guarantee the utmost industrial effort in support of the utmost military effort."

TRANSPORT PLEDGE

It is significant that this prodding of the government now has the support of the powerful 500,000-strong National Union of General and Municipal Workers, which previously cautioned the TUC to leave questions of a second front to military experts.

"We pledge ourselves to play our full part in transporting the troops and materials essential for this offensive," Fred Seamen, president of the General and Municipal Workers, declared this week.

Beaverbrook Renews Plea For Offensive

London, Aug. 1 (ALN)—Addressing a group of labor leaders at a National Trade Union Club luncheon this week, Lord Beaverbrook declared that a second front in Europe is now more than ever necessary.

Beaverbrook, who as former production minister in the Churchill Cabinet is in possession of the facts about British preparedness, said: "I can state that we have the equipment to open a second front now.

"If we can transport a large army 12,000 miles to the Middle East without air support, we can transport an army of a million across 21 miles of English Channel, under an air umbrella provided by the RAF.

NEEDED NOW

"If it's necessary—and I don't think it is—to reduce shipping to Russia for that second front, then it must be reduced. Stalin agrees with that.

"Even if it entails great sacrifices, we must open the second front in order to divert Hitler from Russia.

"Such diversion will win the war quicker than any other strategy. The organized workers of this country assure me that they'll work harder, produce more and make greater sacrifices for a second front than for anything else."

Ask U. S. Action

Milwaukee—A demand for the U. S. to break diplomatic relations with Finland and Vichy France because of the pro-Axis governments in both those nations, was voiced by the executive board of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council.

'Song of Volga Boatwomen' Replaces Classic As Men Fill Red Army Ranks

KUIBYSHEV, USSR, Aug. 1—The first thing that strikes you as you walk in the large and bright premises of the pattern shop of the river-ship repair plant is the fact that all the workers are women. About the only man there is the department chief and he will tell you that while work there was always considered strictly a man's job, since November of last year women—200 of them—make up the shop's personnel.

Last November when it became clear that the small pattern section could not keep pace with war orders, the management decided to open a large new shop. Then arose the problem of finding workers. The trade union was turned to for assistance and the very same day an announcement was posted in various parts of the plant.

The notice contained an invitation to the wives of all plant employes and the wives of Red Army men to a meeting to discuss the problem of labor power. About 200 housewives came to the meeting. They promised to start work the next day and become full-fledged fighters on the labor front. As Shor's production record shows, they've kept their word.

11% WOMEN

The help of the plant's trade union committee in setting up a shop manned by women is but one instance among the many activities of the trade union of river workers in the Volga basin. Since the beginning of the war, the union has been drawing women into production to take the place of men called to the colors. By April 1, 1942, fully 11 per cent of the workers in the river transport system were women.

Unwilling to stand aside when their country needs them, women with no training whatsoever apply for work on ships, landing stages and freight docks. These new workers must be trained at once. The trade union is doing invaluable work in this field. Stakhanov schools function here as in all other industries of the Soviet Union.

TRAINED WORKERS

A newcomer is put under the guidance of an experienced and qualified worker, who initiates her in secrets of the trade. And if we take Larinova, newcomer to a Kuibyshev ship repair plant, as an example, the results are excellent. Two weeks after beginning work she was doing more than the normal set for this type of workers. She is only one of many who have reached this level of productivity. In fact, there's not a single woman worker who produces less than 150 per cent normal each day.

Special attention is paid to increasing production and the development of the Stakhanov movement by the trade unions of the river workers. River workers, crews of ships, workers in ship repair yards, loaders at docks and landings have all entered competition of productivity.

By April 1, 1942, 99 per cent of the members of trade unions were competing, wherever they may be working, whether near the zone of hostilities or deep in the rear of the Soviet. Rivermen consider themselves fighters on the labor front. "Like soldiers at the front who'll take no rest while the battle lasts, so do we fulfill our assignment first, and then rest," say rivermen.

EVERYTHING FOR VICTORY

Volga vessels make nonstop runs from Gorky to Astrakhan to deliver urgent freight. In order to save time and speed deliveries, the crews often do repair jobs themselves. This innovation to promote speed during the war spread rapidly, thanks in no small degree to the trade union.

With the slogan, "Everything for the front—everything for victory," trade union workers in the Volga River basin headed a drive for presents and warm clothing for the Red Army. The sum of 1,514,000 rubles was contributed to the defense fund, 9,241 articles of warm clothing and 330 kilograms of wool were sent to the men at the front during the Winter.

Military training for both men and women is held regularly on board all ships, on docks and at ship repair shops. The river workers are ready at any moment to take up arms against the enemy.

Australian Women Get 90% Pay Rate

By BRIAN FITZPATRICK

Melbourne, Aug. 1 (ALN) — The new Women's Employment Board, established here recently, ruled this week that women replacing men in the munitions industry should be paid 90 per cent of the men's rate for the same job.

This was on the assumption, nowhere borne out by experience, that women are capable of doing precisely 10 per cent less work than men. "The rate for the job" and "equal pay for equal work" continue to be the watchwords of unions here as in Britain and the United States.

The 90 per cent ruling, however, is an important advance toward the principle of equal pay. Before the war, to discourage employment of women, the national women's minimum wage, which varies in different industries, averaged 54 per cent for men.

Australian minimum rates are fixed by arbitration courts, most important of which is the Commonwealth Court. After the basic wage is set, it is altered in accordance with changes in the cost of living.

Double Talk!

Camp Lee, Va., Aug. 1—When the mail clerk at Company F, Tenth Quartermaster Training Regiment, eyed the name of Pvt. John Johns, a former organizer for the CIO Steelworkers Union in Canton, Ohio, on the list of newly-arrived recruits, he was amused at the duplicate name.

But then he began finding others: Pvts. Andrew Andrews, Stephen Stephen and William Williamson. "Huh!" growled Sergeant McCormick. "Suppose my folks had named me McCormick McCormick?"

'Open 2nd Front' Plea Spreads Through U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—A growing and insistent plea for a second front against Hitler in Europe was made by CIO and AFL unions and councils from all parts of the country this week.

Messages and statements were sent to President Roosevelt from large industrial centers and small towns, from offices and ships at sea, all of them endorsing his second front agreement with Churchill and Molotov and urging him to put it into effect at once, to smash the heart of the Hitler Axis and bring victory in 1942.

In Pittsburgh, more than 100 prominent CIO and AFL leaders wired the President supporting his second front agreement with Britain and the USSR and assuring him that "workers will hail an offensive for victory this year."

Signers included Clinton S. Golden, assistant to President Murray of the United Steelworkers of America, P. T. Fagan, president of the Steel City CIO Council and head of District 5 of the United Mine Workers, Leo Abernathy, president of the AFL Central Trade Union, Frank Burke, Jas. Thomas and Joseph Goney, sub-regional directors of USA-CIO, and other leaders of CIO and AFL locals and districts.

ON THE WEST COAST

In Los Angeles, the CIO Council passed a resolution declaring that "the opening of this second front will assure ultimate victory" and thousands of CIO war workers wired their support to the President, circulated petitions, distributed posters and leaflets, etc., all on the theme "Open the second front now."

In Washington itself, the CIO Council scheduled a second front mass meeting for this Monday, with Sen. Claude Pepper and Reid Robinson, a vice-president of the CIO, as featured speakers. Henry Rhine, head of the council, said in announcing the meetings: "Hitler has drained Europe of troops to throw against the Soviet Union. Now is the time to strike him in the rear, to save millions of lives and years of future war."

CIO seamen, who risk, and frequently lose their lives to keep supply lines open, renewed their plea for a second front at a meeting of the Natl. Maritime Union's national council in New York. They heard Harry Bridges, west coast longshore leader and subject of the Biddle exile order, say of the union's war program: "That hard fight is not yet won—not by a long shot. Nor will it be until we have fired our best shot, the opening of a second front."

IN CONNECTICUT

Connecticut CIO and AFL workers went all-out for the second front, the New Haven AFL Central Council calling on Roosevelt to "use the power and influence of his office to see to it that a second front in Europe is opened."

More than 15,000 key arms workers at the Colt plant in Hartford added their plea during the week, as did the CIO councils in Hartford, Torrington and Bridgeport. Fifty AFL and CIO leaders signed a second front telegram.

GREETINGS FROM LONDON

British workers demanding a second front in a huge mass meeting in London cabled greetings and support to American workers meeting last week in New York, and received a cabled greeting in return.

In Massachusetts, the CIO council circulated 100,000 copies of a second front petition for forwarding to President Roosevelt, and in New York, the newly formed CIO Auxiliary of the Natl. Maritime Union added its voice to the demand.

Reorganize Council

Portland, Ore., Aug. 1—The Portland Industrial Union Council, inactive for almost two years, has been reconstituted and is ready to tackle an aggressive program for labor and the nation, Regional Director Al Hartung reported today.

Jack Shankles has been elected president and Joe Lee secretary-treasurer.

Prize Winner Gives Part Of Award to CIO Relief Fund

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—Machinist Al Weiner, member of Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, won a $25 war bond last week for offering the best production slogan in his factory.

The winning slogan was "Production Spells Victory. Victory Spells Freedom." Weiner immediately translated his phrase into "Brains Win Money. Money Saves Lives."

He decided to share his prize with the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. So he dug down and came up with $10 which he turned over to Sidney Mason, business representative of Local 1225.

The contribution went to swell the total of more than $100 per month that the organized workers of Weiner's shop, the Sel-O-Strain Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., are contributing to the National CIO Committee.

The company offered the prize for production slogans on the occasion of opening a new wing of their factory, which is engaged in war work. The workers, 100 of them, are contributing one hour's pay each month for CIO War Relief.

STRIKERS HELP

On strike since early November, the Chester (Pa.), unit of the American Newspaper Guild this week voted unanimously to donate one hour's pay each month from their strike benefits to the Relief fund.

Servicemen in camps throughout the country have come to consider the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief their special trouble-shooter. Each day brings an unusual request for information or assistance which has been directed to the Committee because the soldier has seen and read the Servicemen's Manual.

One soldier had not received his last pay check from his employer and asked the Committee to help him collect it. The staff was able to speed the check on its way. A changed address had delayed the mailing.

WLB Overrules Meat Packer's Phoney Beef

Washington, Aug. 1—Objections of Wilson & Co., Chicago, to the jurisdiction of the National War Labor Board in its dispute with the CIO Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee have been over-ruled by the Board. It has ordered the union and the company to begin negotiations at once for a contract. Five of the company's plants, employing 5,850 men, are involved.

The Board's action was based on the unanimous recommendations of the three-man panel which held hearings on this dispute and also disputes between the union and the other three of the "Big Four" meat packers—Swift, Armour and Cudahy,

The panel pointed out that there was nothing to keep either the company or the union from bringing local representatives to the negotiations if they chose.

The Upper Crust

"My dear, that man Wallace is simply terrible—saying that this is a war for the common people."

Feudalism Dies Hard In Ohio Small Towns

GREENFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 1—Industrial feudalism is not dead in Ohio. At least that is the opinion of Russ Hutchinson and George Fecteau, organizers for the CIO United Shoe Workers of America, who went into Greenfield last month to organize the plant of the United States Shoe Corp. there.

This company, which makes Red Cross shoes, has its main plant in Norwood, near Cincinnati, where it is trying to build up a company union as a means of fighting the United Shoe Workers. Some years ago it opened branch plants in Greenfield, Harrison and Chillicothe and these are the factories that the USWA now seeks to organize.

When Hutchinson arrived in Greenfield, he was quizzed by the mayor, who wanted to know if he was an American citizen and if he intended to come into town and cause trouble. The mayor said that the city and the merchants had built the plant for the company, claimed the workers were satisfied and did not need a union, and added that he was opposed to a union of any kind!

Hutchinson said he was there to organize the workers and proceeded to make contacts. Twice in the public street he was threatened by a group of men, headed by two foremen from the plant. Failing to draw him into a fight, they urged him to get out of town and stay out if he did not want to get hurt.

Hutchinson and Fecteau returned to the city and gave out leaflets in front of the factory. While doing so, they noticed the superintendent inside talking with another man, one Burden, who had previously threatened Hutchinson. The conversation evidently had to do with the leaflet distribution, for when the distribution was over, the organizers were surrounded by a group of men who abused them and urged them to get out of town.

Police were nowhere in sight, though they had been notified that there might be trouble. As the organizers drove off, they were followed by several cars loaded with men. The union officials were able to elude them and get home safely.

The Ohio State CIO Council issued a strong statement that efforts to organize small town industries would continue in spite of threats, and the USWA lodged a charge against the U. S. Shoe Corp. of violating the Wagner Act. Since then the company has not interfered with the latest distribution of leaflets.

Jersey Unions In Joint Action

Newark, N. J., Aug. 1—CIO and AFL labor unions in Hudson County have united to make sure that win-the-war candidates are elected to Congress in this year's elections, and to retire defeatists and appeasers to private life.

Principal target of the United Labor Committee for Victory is Rep. Fred A. Hartley, Jr., whose record described as "a disgraceful exhibition of pro-Nazi, un-American activities that have given aid and comfort to the enemies of our country."

CIO Wins Three Pacts In Texas

Houston, Tex., Aug. 1—Three new contracts are evidence of CIO progress in the Lone Star State, Frank Hardesty, regional director, announced today.

In El Paso the CIO gained the union shop at the Globe Mills. Hardesty said it was "a hard-fought battle, but again the CIO has been selected by a majority of the workers as the union that can render the best service."

BIG RAISE

At Sugar Land, the utility workers gained exceptionally good wage increases, union security and check-off of union dues. Hourly rates went up by 17½ cents, and many employes paid on a monthly rate basis registered gains of $20.

Several months of negotiations conducted by the Houston Newspaper Guild with the Houston Press, Scripps-Howard paper, ended in a victory for the union. The Guild gained sizeable increases, union security and check-off of dues.

Hardesty said the contracts were typical of the "fine progress in the state of Texas," and predicted that in the near future the CIO would win elections and negotiate agreements with "the largest steel interests in the state of Texas."

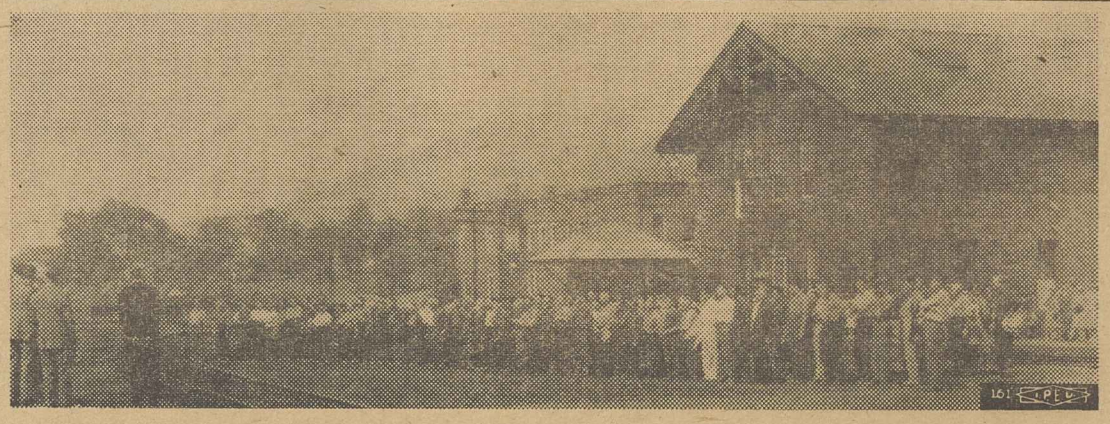
Union Sweeps Poll, Gets Jobs Back for 15

New Haven, Aug. 1—A near-unanimous CIO victory in a Labor Board election, preceded by a four-day demonstration of the union's strength, this week had helped to end the long-time antilabor attitude of the Bolton Manufacturing Co. at nearby West Haven.

The company had previously broken three efforts to organize the plant, twice by the AFL and once by the CIO. But on this occasion, the United Automobile Workers showed that it meant business.

When the firm fired 15 of the most active union members, the result was a dispute that required the help of the Conciliation Service, the WPB and the War Labor Board to settle. A few days later the NLRB ran an election at the plant.

The UAW received 238 votes, while only 14 voted against. Then, in the midst of hearings about the 15 discharge cases, the company agreed to reinstate all the workers with back pay, according to Edward McCrone, CIO subregional director.



VERMONT CEREMONY: In the shadow of the Green Mountains at Northfield, Vt., workers and management of the Rock of Ages Corp. prepare to raise the war-bond Minute Man flag. All 200 employes have authorized payroll deduction for bonds, and award of the flag was recognition of their part in helping win the war. Speakers at the ceremony included Pres. H. C. Ledyard and Sec.-Treas. John Lawson of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, Frank Ozella of the AFL, and Athol Bell of the company.

UAW Meets, Sets Million Goal

(See Stories, Pages 3, 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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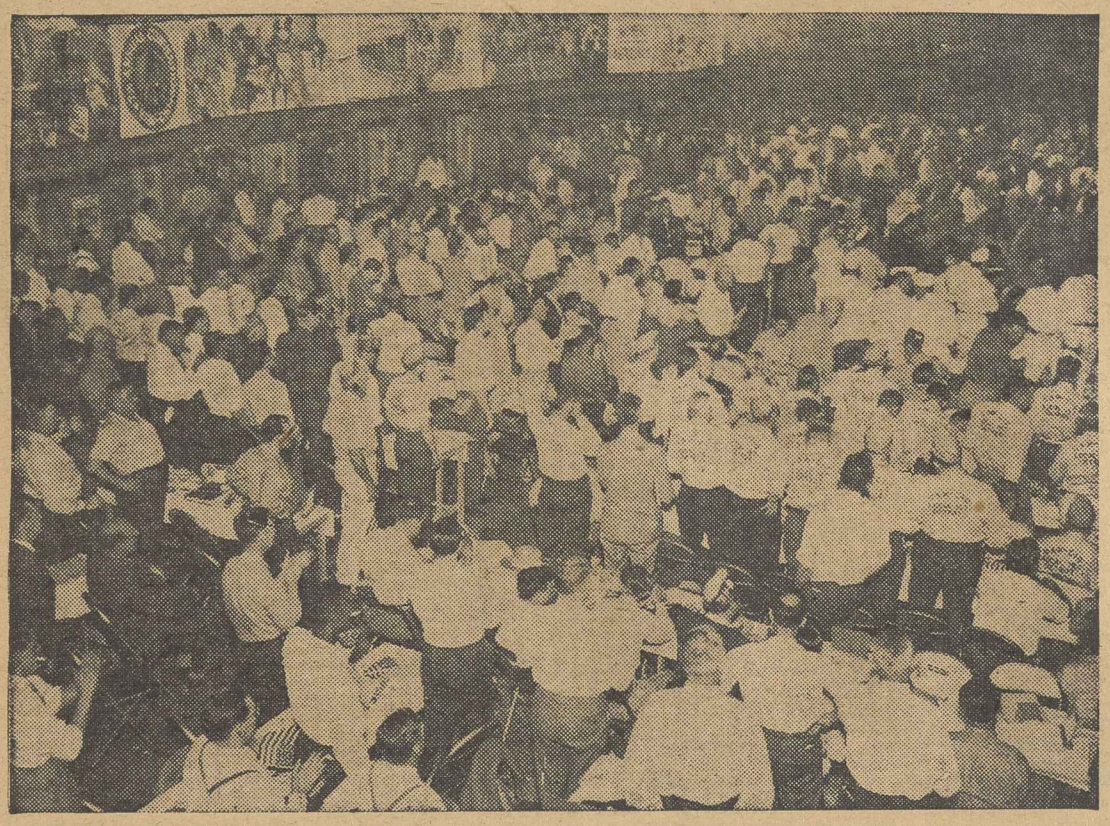
WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF



CONVENTION: **Over 612,000 workers in key victory plants are represented at the UAW-CIO convention held this week in Chicago. Convention is the huge CIO affiliate's seventh. CIO Pres. Philip Murray was featured speaker, with UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas heading the delegates.**

CIO-AFL Unity Urged by Murray; UAW in 'V' Drive

CHICAGO, Aug. 8—Complete support for CIO Pres. Philip Murray's leadership and for President Roosevelt as commander-in-chief of the nation's victory effort, a demand for a second front and for equality of sacrifice to win the war marked the seventh annual convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers meeting here this week.

President Murray, who was the featured speaker at the convention, received prolonged applause when he called for united effort behind the victory drive and when he urged practical unity between the CIO and AFL for a united drive to defeat the Axis.

Murray also referred to the AFL Executive Council meeting here at the same time, declaring: "I hope, I pray, that experience has taught them the need of giving greater consideration to the aspirations and objectives of the great organizations which make up the CIO."

Acceptance of the CIO's peace talk proposal came from the AFL Council, and a committee of three from each side will meet resume talks. CIO's committee was named to consist of Murray, soon to resume talks. CIO's committee was named, consisting of Murray, R. J. Thomas, president of the Auto Workers, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. The AFL's committee consists of Harry C. Bates of the Bricklayers, Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters and William L. Hutcheson of the Carpenters.

See Grave Threat in Alabama Race Strife

Washington, Aug. 8—Grave threats to national unity in the South were reported to President Roosevelt and high government officials by a delegation of CIO leaders that came here from Birmingham, Ala., this week, to describe a mounting terror being promoted against Negro and white workers in the area.

The delegation reported on activities of the "League for White Supremacy," on inflamatory speeches by Ku Klux Klan gangsters, and on the bitterly anti-Negro policies of Alabama's governor. In a letter presented at the White House, the delegation said:

"This new Nazi-like movement raises the slogan of 'segregation.' But this, Mr. President, is not the issue. The issue is simply whether a united Southern people will work together effectively for the defeat of the Axis, or whether the people shall be disunited and demoralized by racial strife injected into our ranks deliberately by evil men in order to weaken our war effort."

Singers of the letter included Noel Beddow, director of the United Steelworkers of America in the South; Bernard Borah, of the Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers; Van D. Jones, board member of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and Alton Lawrence, Frank Allen and Leo Kendrick, local officials of the same union.

The delegation's letter praised President Roosevelt for his leadership and for creation of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which includes CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green as labor members.

Murray, Green On Institute

New York, Aug. 8—CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green this week respectively were named an honorary vice-chairman and honorary chairman of the American Labor Archive and Research Institute, according to Algernon Lee, president of the Rand School of Social Science.

The purpose of the institute is "to collect and make available the historical records of the labor movement" and "to promote research studies."

Issue Time Study Manual

Detroit, Aug. 8—Joint efforts of the United Auto Workers Union and the Murray Corp., which is building planes for the government, this week resulted in publication of a time-study manual, written in everyday language. The book takes the mystery out of time-study and will go far in smoothing relations between labor and management on questions involved in it, the UAW stated.

AFL Closed Shop Thrown Out

Washington, Aug. 8—Charging that the Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., New York City, had signed a closed shop contract with an AFL union which did not represent a majority of its employes, the NLRB this week ordered the agreement discarded.

The company was also ordered to stop discouraging membership in Local 65, CIO Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union.

Clothing Union Sends News to Service Men

New York, Aug. 8—Publication of a special news letter called "Amalgamated News and Views," to be issued periodically to Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union members and close relatives of members serving in the armed forces, was announced today by the union.

The news letter, which is believed to be the first publication of its type issued by a union during World War II, will go to nearly 6,000 fighting men.

In a front page statement for the news letter, ACW President Sidney Hillman said:

"Rest assured that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the best of its ability, will stand guard over your rights and freedoms at home while you fight for liberty and justice on the battlefront.

"Our union is now using its every ounce of energy in a double task, helping to mobilize America for this contest of force and helping to advance in America that spirit of equality, kindness and tolerance which we call democracy. We mean to make sure that when we win, it will be a victory with peace and security."

Cracks Down on Steel Co.

Washington, Aug. 8—The NLRB announced an order this week directing Johnson Steel & Wire Co., Worcester, Mass., to stop discouraging membership in the CIO United Steelworkers of America, or any other labor organization of its employes.

Boss Must Pay

Washington, Aug. 8—Time spent by an outside employe driving an automobile on business of his employer must be considered as time worked under the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Wage-Hour Administration ruled this week.

BEATING SUBS: **These workers learn how to beat the Axis subs by studying riveting and chipping under actual conditions. Men shown are students in a Kearny, N.J., shipyard organized by the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO. The school has more than 1,600 pupils, learning 17 different phases of shipbuilding.**

USA-CIO Writes '30' To 1st Stooge Union

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 8—The last chapter of that blood-stained phase of Colorado's industrial history, based on the vital issue of union recognition, was concluded peacefully this week when the United Steelworkers of America won an NLRB election 2,723 to 1,986 at the Rockefeller controlled Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., largest steel plant west of the Mississippi.

With this mopping up victory for the USA, now 660,000 strong, only two more steel producers remain unorganized in the nation, American Rolling Mills and National Steel (Weirton).

Thus long overdue and lingering death came for company unionism at the place of its birth.

And John D. Rockefeller Jr., like Henry Ford, has been obliged to eat his words of nearly 30 years ago, that he stood ready to lose every cent put into the C. F. & I. before he would capitulate to the union plant.

It was only after the nation saw a second Civil War, genuine and fierce and bloody if small scaled and short lived, that Rockefeller set up a safety valve of fake collective bargaining by instituting his own company union, known as the Rockefeller plan and blueprinted at his request by Canada's present Prime Minister, W. L. Mackenzie King, at the time a former labor minister of the dominion.

And it is only after an embittered and often frustrated organizing attempt by the CIO under the protection of the National Labor Relations Act that yesterday's election returns give them initial victory and the right to negotiate a contract for the largest steel plant west of the Mississippi.

NEGOTIATIONS

These negotiations will be under the personal supervision of James G. Thimmes, director of USA District 38, comprising California, Washington, Oregon and just recently Colorado. Success of the election is essentially attributable to Thimmes' dynamic organizing program. Thimmes previously secured contracts with California subsidiaries of all three of these "tough" setups, Rolling Mills, Weirton and C. F. & I.

A responsible C. F. & I. official let it be known before the election that the only reason the management did not continue its ruthless opposition to CIO union recognition in the Pueblo mill was the war.

"If it weren't for our working on war orders, we would lay so many men off, those voting tents would be deserted," he said.

Even so, the company refused to take the implications of the Labor Act lying down, to put it mildly. Instead, the company union known as the Employees Representative Organization persisted. It was aided and abetted by its years of infusion into local politics, a bitterly anti-union press, the conflicts of mixed nationalities, and according to USA officials, acts of violence to intimidate certain groups of the workers.

TWO VOTES

Among its 7,000 employes were hundreds who were half starved by the depression. Many young men were grateful for first jobs. They were unaware of the principles of union recognition and collective bargaining. They were 1,500 miles from possible employment in any other steel mill. All the factors contributed to the need for two NLRB elections before the workers voted CIO.

After three years of indifferent success at outright organization of the plant, the CIO in 1940 obtained from the Labor Board a decision, which was later upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, holding the ERO to be company dominated and ordering it dismantled.

In August of that year the CIO reported to the Board a clear majority signed up and asked an election, whereupon the C. F. & I. instituted a series of deliberate delays which held up the election until March 1941.

By this time thanks to defense orders, the company had hired several hundred additional men. The firm discriminated against predepression employees and against local young men, instead handpicking with forethought young men from the neighboring states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas where the CIO neither flourished nor found favor.

NARROW MARGIN

These men, together with the regular members of ERO, were prevailed upon in an active campaign of opposition to the CIO to vote for no union. Management won by a comparatively narrow margin. One factor in the defeat of the union was the holding of the election before the Circuit Court upheld the NLRB ruling outlawing the company union.

Thus encouraged, another organization known as ERO, Inc., was set up to supplant the outlawed ERO, and last December the company recognized this union and entered a backdoor agreement with it. The CIO promptly challenged this illegal action, with both the Board and Circuit Court of Appeals giving modern day version to that ancient Biblical saying: "The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."

They both found the C. F. & I. had dominated and interfered with the administration of ERO, Inc., and the three Federal judges held the company to be in contempt for violating the Court's previous decision by making a contract with ERO, Inc. They ordered the company to abrogate the contract and refuse to deal with this new setup in any manner whatsoever.

The United Steelworkers of America promptly sought this second election and at last secured victory. It has already launched an energetic follow-through campaign to organize those workers not previously signed up.

Watch Out For A Sales Tax

An Editorial

Perhaps you've written your Congressmen and Senators telling them what damage a sales tax would do to the health of the workers and how it would cut war output.

If you have, it's a good idea to do it again. The 1942 tax bill is before the Senate Finance Committee now. A steady stream of witnesses—from the upper crust and the employer interests—has been appearing all this week to testify for the sales tax. Several Senators on the committee have come out openly for it. The newspapers of course are continuing their pressure on the Senate.

The House version of the tax bill is short 2.5 billions of the amount the Treasury said we would need in added revenue for victory. The shortage is due to the House refusal to tax excess profits steeply enough, to its gentleness with holders of big incomes, to its refusal to plug up loopholes. It was done deliberately, to pave the way for a sales tax.

The President of the United States, President Murray of the CIO, and all labor and other progressive groups are opposed to the sales tax as a threat to war production and victory. We must continue opposing it—if we don't want to wake up very soon with a tax on food, clothing and all our basic necessities.

Write to your two Senators now. If you've done it before, do it again. Tell them no sales tax—tell them to tax profits and big incomes, to plug loopholes. Make the 1942 tax bill an instrument of victory.

Negro Teachers Want Equal Pay

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8—An injunction restraining the Nashville school board from discriminating against Negro teachers on salaries was granted by U. S. District Judge E. D. Davies. The board had argued that it paid Negroes less than white teachers not because of their color but because it could get them cheaper.

JACK KROLL, new president of the Ohio CIO Council, elected to fill the unexpired term of John Owens, district president of the United Mine Workers, who recently resigned. Pres. Kroll is a member of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and manager of the ACW joint board in Cincinnati.

CIO Urges Willow Run Housing

Washington, Aug. 8—The CIO Housing Committee today threw its full weight behind disputed proposals of the National Housing Agency to erect homes near Henry Ford's Willow Run bomber plant. Ford has opposed the plan.

The CIO Housing Committee, headed by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, said that evidence introduced recently at a Truman Committee hearing in the Senate showed that labor turnover at Willow Run has far exceeded that at other aircraft plants.

"The reasons for this high turnover rate," the committee said it believed, "can be directly attributed to the lack of adequate housing facilities and the long distances the workers must travel each day."

The committee pointed out that a UAW survey showed that almost 70 per cent of the workers travel more than 30 miles a day to and from work, and that 45 per cent spend over an hour going from their homes to the plant, while 46 per cent spend another hour going home.

USSR Posters

Washington, Aug. 8—Fifty contemporary Russian posters, recently received from the Soviet Union, went on display this week at the office of Russian War Relief, Inc.

Ships Exist For 2nd Front, Report Finds

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—The shipping shortage bugaboo raised by those who question a second front was blasted this week by a CIO Maritime Committee report to the National Council of the National Maritime Union, meeting here.

A report signed by Committee officials Bjorne Halling and Hoyt S. Haddock said that:

"It is true that the shipping situation is tight; however, intelligent and effective use of our existing tonnage would provide sufficient ships for any second front operation.

"The argument of the defeatists to wait until a later date when we will have enough ships and will be able to master the submarine menace is utterly false," the report continued.

SUB CONTROL

"The submarine menace will never be controlled as long as we continue scattering our ships over all the oceans, and our shipyard construction will at best provide us with an additional 15 million tons by July, 1943. This, together with the fact that it is estimated that some 10 to 12 million tons will be sunk yearly, clearly shows us that the position of the United Nations, as far as enough shipping for a second front is concerned, will not be materially improved by July, 1943."

Halling and Haddock said that the United Nations control about 30 million tons of active shipping, much of which, however, is scattered over the world "because of the official concept of defensive warfare and a business-as-usual attitude."

"If a second front is opened, shipping will have to be concentrated, thus making it possible to provide more effective convoying," they pointed out.

The report criticized the backwardness of stevedore operations in most foreign countries, listing as an example six Barber Line ships that spent an average of 66 days in African ports.

"The streamlining of longshore operations throughout the world controlled by the United Nations would materially add to our shipping facilities," the report stated. "The adoption of methods used by the Int'l. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union on the west coast would be a great help in solving the problem."

Urge Jews Aid USSR Army

New York, Aug. 8—The Jews of America this week were urged to raise funds to provide the Russian army with 1,000 tanks and 500 bombers. The appeal came from 212 Jewish officials of the CIO and AFL who, in a statement, declared:

"Our Jewish brothers in the Soviet Union do not ask for charity. They do not bemoan their fate in an ocean of tears. They do not cry on bended knee. They are proud and brave fighting men and women, striking back, hitting at the enemy together with all of the gallant and valiant peoples of the Soviet Union. And every blow that they strike is a blow in our defense, in America's defense. We are one with the stubborn fighters of the Red Army."

Freedom of the Press

Lewis Tries Crackdown On CIO Union Paper

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers Union so fears the sand blast of honest criticism that this week he attempted—and failed—to destroy the CIO-sponsored VOICE OF LABOR here.

Irked by an editorial which described him as, in effect, "working for Hitler," Lewis through local stooges forced the Times & Alleganian Co. to stop printing the VOICE OF LABOR.

Furthermore, Lewis' stooges threatened legal action on the basis of the editorial, which contained statements such as:

"Lewis, by not taking a clear cut position of all aid and support to our war effort, and by merely paying lip service to our war against the Fascists, is working for Hitler."

Lewis' attempt to throttle the VOICE OF LABOR flopped, for the paper immediately made plans to print in Washington, as an edition of The CIO NEWS.

SOME DIFFERENCE: One of the voting tents set up by the National Labor Relations Board at the gates of the Pueblo C. F. & I. steel plant,where workers voted for CIO recognition, offered historic contrast this week to the Ludlow, Col., tent colony which was burned to the ground nearly 30 years ago as company gunmen in State Militia uniforms massacred men, women and children. They were striking for the same basic principle of union recognition.

MURRAY: CIO President Philip Murray, chief featured speaker at the UAW-CIO convention in Chicago this week.

AUTO HEAD: Pres. R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, shown as he opened UAW's convention in Chicago this week.

BULLETIN: Pres. R. J. Thomas and Secretary George F. Addes were re-elected by acclamation at the UAW-CIO convention. Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther were elected by acclamation to the newly created post of international vice-president.

UAW Backs Murray, FDR; Asks 2nd Front' Sets Million Goal

By LEN DE CAUX

CHICAGO, Aug. 8—Setting a million members as its immediate goal, and claiming already to be the largest labor union in existence, the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers brought some 1700 delegates to Chicago this week. They voted unqualified support of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, backed the war leadership of President Roosevelt, called for the speedy opening of a second front, and demanded that there be equality of sacrifices to win the war.

Murray was given the biggest ovation of the convention, was voted "full and unqualified membership" in the UAW-CIO, and was praised by resolution for his "able and courageous leadership" and his win-the-war policies.

The CIO president called for the utmost effort and sacrifice to win "this war of labor against the forces of tyranny and aggression," asserting that "we stand four-square behind the President in the prosecution of this war."

He spoke vigorously against wage freezing, and demanded enactment of all seven points of the President's seven-point program. In the course of his speech, Murray also made specific proposals for the arbitration of jurisdictional dispute.

He criticized the leadership of the AFL for its refusal to deal with the unions of the Soviet Union and with the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods in the matter of international labor unity.

Pres. R. J. Thomas declared that the UAW-CIO not only has a paid-up membership of 612,000, but also speaks for an additional 300,000 covered by its union contracts. He called for a drive to bring into the union all workers covered by its contracts, "so we may become the first union in this country with 1,000,000 members."

SECOND FRONT

The resolution calling for a second front was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. It pledged support to Roosevelt and the other leaders of the United Nations on the pact calling for a second front in 1942, urged that preparations be begun at once "for the launching of a western European front," and

(Continued on Page 5)

Murray Protests AFL 'Backdoor Deal' on Int'l Union Relations

CHICAGO, Aug. 5—A strong protest against the agreement between the AFL and the British Trades Union Congress, which freezes out the CIO and precludes direct contact between the AFL and the labor unions of the Soviet Union, was today cabled by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British TUC.

Murray revealed his action for the first time in his address to the UAW-CIO convention. He referred to the Anglo-AFL pact as a "backdoor agreement which runs counter to our way of doing business," and related the inside story of the unsuccessful negotiations conducted by Citrine in the United States for Anglo-Soviet-American labor unity.

AFL BALKS

Due to the reluctance of a majority of the AFL executive council to have any dealings with USSR labor and the council's insistance on exclusive right to represent American labor, the only result of Citrine's visit was the formation of a so-called Anglo-American Trade Union Committee including only the AFL and British labor.

Under the agreement, the AFL leaders authorize the British TUC to act as "liaison" between them and Soviet labor, and the AFL is supposed to be empowered to select "representatives of any other bona fide trade union body."

Murray's cable reminded Citrine that in personal conversations he had assured him the CIO was prepared "to extend fullest cooperation with the British TUC in the promotion of the war effort.

"I am surprised," Murray continued, "that the British TUC should have taken this action without extending an official invitation to CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods to work with the British TUC and other bona fide independent labor movements in the United Nations."

Murray pointed out that the CIO represents five million workers in most vital basic war industries and "because of its size and strategic importance" should participate directly in any arrangements for international labor unity."

"I also call your attention to the

(Continued on Page 5)

AFL Accepts Murray Call for Unity Talks

CHICAGO, Aug. 8—CIO President Murray's proposal for the initiation of discussions looking toward organic unity between the CIO and the AFL, has been accepted by the AFL executive council, meeting in Chicago.

"The standing peace committee of the AFL is ready to meet with the committee appointed by Mr. Murray," AFL Pres. Wm. Green declared. "Steps will be taken at once to arrange a time and place of meeting convenient to both sides."

Speaking before the UAW-CIO convention here, Murray expressed the hope that the discussions will reveal a change of attitude on the part of the AFL. "I hope, I pray," he said "that experience has taught them the need of giving greater consideration to the aspirations and objectives of the great organizations which make up the CIO.

"I hope the executive council of the Federation will empower its president to mediate, conciliate and and arbitrate jurisdictional disputes.

"If they do, I am prepared to assure America that there won't be another strike caused by jurisdictional disputes for the duration of the war."

RACE DISCRIMINATION

Murray also expressed the hope that the AFL "will agree to discontinue its practices of race discrimination in any agreement reached."

The peace committee of the AFL includes Harry C. Bates of the Bricklayers, Daniel J. Tobin of the

(Continued on Page 5)

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SEVENTH BIRTHDAY: CIO's huge United Automobile Workers marks its seventh birthday at convention in Chicago. R. J. Thomas, UAW president and a vice-president of the CIO, is addressing the delegates.

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Unity Discussions

The proposals of Pres. Philip Murray for unity discussions between the CIO and the AFL are in line with the consistent policies of the CIO.

The CIO has repeatedly sought to achieve the goal of a unified labor movement, since the time when the AFL executive council split labor's ranks by ousting its unions. It has also consistently maintained that real unity can only be achieved by upholding the right of industrial organization.

Since the war began, the CIO has held that united labor effort for victory is even more important than the formalities of organic unity. It has rejected friction-breeding proposals to rush unity negotiations, where it felt these might interfere with the promising developments of labor action, for war purposes.

The President's Combined Labor Victory Committee, with both CIO and AFL represented, has seemed to the CIO the best medium for securing agreement between the two labor bodies on war issues, and Murray still stresses the importance of intensifying the work of this committee.

However, the CIO president also points out in his unity proposal that the usefulness and need of this committee is by now so well established that the groundwork has been laid for discussions looking toward the achievement of organic unity.

In his unity letter, Murray makes two important points that are indicative of the CIO attitude that war interests must come first. The first is an immediate proposal for the arbitration of jurisdictional disputes, which he says cannot be permitted to interfere with continuous war production. And the second is that unity discussions must not be allowed "to interfere with the all-important matter of continued joint action between the CIO and AFL on issues affecting the fullest possible prosecution of the war effort."

Now that the AFL has accepted Murray's proposal for the initiation of unity discussions, it is sincerely to be hoped that the Federation will evidence a change of attitude in the direction of recognizing the rights of the great unions which make up the CIO, so that a real labor unity may be achieved for the benefit of all American working people and the promotion of victory over the Axis.

Petty Stuff

Speaking at the UAW-CIO convention in Chicago, CIO Pres. Philip Murray revealed a story of finagling on the issue of international labor unity that reflects little credit on the AFL leadership.

He told of a visit paid him by Sir Walter Citrine, representing the British Trades Union Congress, on May 27, at which Citrine reported the refusal of the AFL executive council to enter into a tripartite arrangement linking together the unions of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States for joint war effort. The council would go no further than a joint agreement with British labor.

But the AFL council not only refused to deal with the unions of the Soviet Union, Murray pointed out, it also refused to deal with the CIO and other sections of American organized labor on this issue. It rejected a proposal of Citrine that the CIO and the railroad Brotherhoods be invited to participate with it in working for international labor unity.

And now an agreement is announced between the British Trades Union Congress and the AFL, under which the AFL is supposed to have the sole right to speak for American labor and to select representatives of the CIO and railroad Brotherhoods, at its discretion.

Murray has made clear, in a cable to Citrine, that such an insulting arrangement is totally unsatisfactory to the CIO; and that any real international labor unity must involve direct recognition for all American labor.

The AFL leaders should be reminded that such policies of petty exclusiveness were one of the leading causes of the organization of America's mass-production workers outside instead of into the AFL.

The AFL leaders should be reminded that our country is one of the United Nations, bound together with its gallant allies in a world war upon which the fate of civilization depends. Our country needs the support of all the freedom-loving peoples, just as they need ours. And labor's interests, as well as our country's interests, demand an all-inclusive unity for war effort of all labor in all the United Nations.

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Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

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S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONE OF the best places to find out what is on the minds of American workers is a convention of the United Automobile Workers. For delegates to these conventions suffer from few, if any, inhibitions and whatever they have on their minds comes out on the floor.

This year's convention in Chicago was no exception in the outspokenness of its delegates. The 1,700 delegates who jammed the ballroom of the Sherman Hotel, by their speeches, their demonstrations and their votes, left no one in doubt on the following points:

(1) The more than 600,000 workers represented by the UAW-CIO set victory over the Axis ahead of all other considerations.

(2) They are 100 per cent behind CIO Pres. Philip Murray in his support of Pres. Roosevelt's war leadership, and equally emphatically opposed to the policies of John L. Lewis.

(3) They are indignant that employers and competing unions should take advantage of their war sacrifices—as for instance, the relinquishment of premium pay; and determined that there must be equality of sacrifice by rich as well as poor to win this war.

★ ★ ★

The debate on overtime pay for Saturday, Sunday and holidays ran into two days. The vehemence of the feelings expressed on this subject revealed a basic dissatisfaction running deeper than the immediate issue involved.

At the urging of Pres. Roosevelt, both CIO and AFL agreed in principle to the relinquishment of special overtime rates on Saturdays and Sundays, where these fall within the 40-hour week.

This meant a substantial wage sacrifice, but the UAW-CIO loyally accepted the recommendation at a special convention. At the same time it demanded equality of sacrifice, through a $25,000 limit on incomes, through progressive taxation of profits and wealth, etc.

Since then AFL and independent unions have taken advantage of the loyalty of the UAW-CIO, by stressing their own refusal to relinquish premium pay as an inducement to vote for them in Labor Board elections.

The convention, therefore, adopted a resolution pointing out that the UAW-CIO had sacrificed premium pay with the understanding that this policy was to be of universal application; and that if it is not universally applied within 30 days, the union will deem itself released from its commitment.

★ ★ ★

This resolution was adopted only after hours of opposition by delegates who considered it not strong enough.

The whole debate revealed a burning indignation among American working people that labor should constantly be expected to bear the brunt of war sacrifice, while industrial big shots get hundreds of thousands in salary increases; while profits soar, and while nothing is done to bring about equality of sacrifice through a $25,000 income ceiling, through effective taxation of wealth, and through adoption of the whole of the President's seven-point program.

The convention, therefore, coupled with its resolution on premium pay a demand for speedy adoption of all the measures in the seven-point program, and a call for a nation-wide campaign by the CIO to secure such action.

★ ★ ★

The opening of a second front to crush Hitler while he is so deeply engaged with the Soviet Union, was the dominating war issue of this convention of the men and women who make most of the country's tanks, planes and other essential war weapons.

It was the theme of nearly every banner carried in the parade of the UAW-CIO delegates through the Chicago Loop; and the resolution for a second front was adopted by an all-but unanimous vote.

★ ★ ★

Murray recalled the early days of bitter factionalism within the UAW, when he addressed the convention, reminding the delegates that their union used to be known as the "Dead-End Kids" of the labor movement.

"But now you've attained man's stature," he said. "You're no longer kids in knee britches, and you must assume the responsibilities of one of the mightiest unions in the world."

The Chicago UAW-CIO convention lacked none of the color, high spirits and sometimes uproarious democracy of previous conventions. But at the same time it was the least factional and most unified convention the UAW-CIO has yet held.

It revealed this giant of labor unions assuming its great responsibilities in a world at war, and rolling up its sleeves for a finish fight against all enemies of labor, democracy and freedom.

AFL Accepts Murray Call for Unity Talks

(Continued from Page 3)

Teamsters and Wm. L. Hutcheson of the Carpenters.

It will meet with a CIO committee including Pres. Murray, R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, and Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

VICTORY COMMITTEE

The CIO president stressed in this letter the importance of intensifying the work of this joint CIO-AFL Victory Committee 'in order that labor may lend every possible assistance to the outstanding national objective of winning the war against the Axis."

He expressed deep concern over "stoppages which have been caused by certain affiliates of the AFL because of some jurisdictional dispute," and reminded Green that he had a number of times suggested the settlement of such disputes by arbitration.

ORGANIC UNITY

In regard to organic unity, Murray declared that this problem should not be permitted "to affect or interfere with the growing unity of action between our organizations in regard to the war effort," saying that was why the CIO had suggested concentration on the work of the Combined Labor Victory Committee.

Such discussions, however, Murray concluded, must not be permitted to interfere with "the all-important matter of continued joint action between CIO and AFL" in respect to the war effort.

(Following is the full text of CIO President Murray's letter to AFL President Green urging a meeting of a CIO and AFL committee to examine the problems of organic unity between the two organizations.

Mr. William Green, President
American Federation of Labor
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Green:

In the interest of our nation the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor, during the past several months, have been attempting to join on many issues which would afford greater strength to the national war effort.

At the present time there is a Combined Labor Victory Committee, consisting of representatives of the CIO and AFL which meets with the President of the United States regarding all issues affecting labor's participation in the prosecuting of the war. I am sure that you will agree with me that it is extremely important that the work of this committee be intensified in order that labor may lend every possible assistance to the outstanding national objective of winning the war against our Axis enemies.

END STOPPAGES

In December, 1941, organized labor, with representatives of management and representatives of government, adopted a national policy that there would be no stoppages of work, but that in the interest of securing maximum production, all industrial disputes would be submitted to the National War Labor Board. The CIO assumed tha this commitment included jurisdictional problems between affiliates of the AFL and affiliates of the CIO. We have therefore been deeply concerned about the stoppages which have been caused by certain affiliates of the AFL because of some jurisdictional dispute.

As you know, from time to time I have suggested to you that these disputes be submitted to arbitration. Recently I have suggested that such disputes be submitted to arbitration by the War Labor Board. These suggestions have not been accepted.

I am firmly of the opinion that no stoppages of work can be permitted because of a jurisdictional dispute. The interest of our nation demands that there shall be continuous production and nothing must interfere.

To this end I now suggest to you that the CIO and AFL establish a committee of representatives from both organizations, with an impartial arbitrator, to which shall be submitted all jurisdictional disputes which may arise between us. Pending a decision by such committee there shall be no stoppages of work.

ORGANIC UNITY

The problem of organic unity has also been under discussion by our respective organizations. The CIO has felt that we should not permit this problem to affect or interfere with the growing unity of action between our organizations in regard to the war effort. It is for this reason that we suggested that our energy be concentrated on the work of the Combined Labor Victory Committee. With the usefulness and need of that committee having been established, I believe that we can initiate discussions regarding possible establishment of organic unity between our organizations.

I am therefore naming a committee consisting of R. J. Thomas, Julius Emspak, and the undersigned, to meet a committee named by your organization to probe into this question.

However, I wish at this time, to repeat the need of guaranteeing that the discussion between these two committees will not under any circumstances, be permitted to interfere with the all-important matter of continued joint action between the CIO and AFL on issues affecting the fullest possible prosecution of the war effort.

Protest 'Backdoor' Deal

(Continued from Page 3)

Railroad Brotherhoods, likewise unaffiliated with the AFL, but having more than a half million workers in the vital transportation industry, in addition to other bona fide national and international unions whose combined membership exceeds the AFL," Murray said.

"To secure fullest participation, unity and cooperation, these organizations should be extended the direct recognition that their numerical strength and strategic position in the war program warrant.

"The CIO enjoys recognition and representation on various U. S. government war agencies on a basis of equality with the AFL. The relation of organized labor to the United Nations' war effort attains much greater significance if all bona fide labor organizations are extended direct recognition and representation on the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee."

Murray told the UAW-CIO delegates that the "AFL is not at liberty to enter into an agreement of that description on behalf of the CIO." He said he had been contacted by Railroad Brotherhood officials, who also said they were not prepared to have the AFL select any delegates for them.

CITRINE'S VISIT

The CIO president related that on May 27 Citrine had met him informally and stated he was not authorized by the British TUC to negotiate with any American labor organization except the AFL. Citrine said the AFL executive council had refused to enter the tripartite Anglo-Soviet-American agreement desired by British labor.

The British union leader added he had requested the AFL to invite the CIO and other labor organizations into the discussions on international labor unity.

"The AFL, according to Mr. Citrine, not only refused to deal with the Soviet unions," Murray said, "but it stated in substance that it did not care to deal with a delegation representing the CIO because the CIO was a rival labor union."

The British unions have for some time been linked with those of the Soviet Union in a joint committee, and Citrine was instructed to try to extend this committee to include American labor as well.

The CIO is on record, by executive board action, in favor of the widest possible international labor unity, including labor in all the United Nations and the countries of Latin America.

Appointed to Board

Washington, Aug. 8—Joseph W. Knapik, national president of the Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers of America, this week was appointed as a special mediation representative for the War Labor Board.

UAW Backs Murray, FDR-Asks 2nd Front, Sets Million Goal

(Continued from Page 3)

pledged the production of war weapons "in ever-increasing numbers" for this purpose.

The resolution referred to statements of United Nations' leaders that "our only hope for an early victory over the Axis lies in opening a new front in western Europe in 1942, and by so doing crush the forces of Hitler between two mighty offensives and give much needed relief to the brave people of Russia, who have long held back the Nazi tide alone at a tremendous cost of lives and equipment."

TRIBUTE TO OFFICERS

Murray, in his speech, paid tribute to the officers of the UAF-CIO for "the energetic, courageous, able and statesmanlike leadership they have given the United Automobile Workers during the past three years."

R. J. Thomas and other officers were also praised by CIO Secretary James B. Carey, who urged the delegates to appreciate the serious war responsibilities confronting their union and to give united support to their elected leaders.

He told of his meetings with John Husemann, leader of the German miners union, who was shot to death by the Nazis when they seized power, and warned that death, imprisonment and slavery would be the lot of American labor unionists also, if Hitler is not defeated.

Opposing wage freezing, the CIO president denounced the "fallacious economic theorizing indulged in by the OPA, declared that price control was breaking down and demanded "universal democratic rationing of goods that people need to live upon.

He also dwelt at length on the failure of Congress to adopt a tax program that will impose on profits and wealth their fair share of the tax burden, hitting particularly at the failure to adopt a $25,000 limit on personal incomes.

Demanding equality of sacrifice, Murray read many figures showing the huge profit increases of industrial corporations, and the salary increases, running into hundreds of thousands, of industrial executives.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR

He publicly related for the first time the inside story of the negotiations conducted by Sir Walter Citrine in the interests of Anglo-Soviet-American labor unity.

The AFL executive council, Murray reported, not only refused to deal directly with the Soviet trade unions but also rejected a proposal of Citrine to invite the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods into the unity discussions.

Murray read to the convention a cablegram to Citrine denouncing the agreement between the AFL and the British TUC, under which the AFL assumes the right to select CIO representatives, at its discretion. The cablegram called for direct recognition and representation for other bona fide American labor organizations besides the AFL on the Anglo-American trade union committee.

The resolution adopted in support of Murray's leadership joined its praise of the CIO president with a denunciation of "the disruptive, anti-labor and anti-war activities of John L. Lewis," The honorary membership previously granted to Lewis was withdrawn by convention action.

OVERTIME PAY

One of the most long and vigorously debated issues of the convention related to the union's relinquishment of premium pay for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, where these fall within the 40-hour week.

It was charged that AFL and independent unions had failed to make a similar sacrifice and had used this to the detriment of the UAW-CIO in Labor Board elections.

The delegates also expressed great indignation over the failure to require appropriate war sacrifices from capital as well as labor, instancing the rejection of the President's proposal for a $25,000 income ceiling and failure to tax profits and surplus wealth inadequately.

The resolution finally adopted on the subject demanded universal application of the policy of relinquishing premium pay, and declared that unless this policy is "universally applied throughout industry within 30 days from the adjournment of the convention," the UAW-CIO will deem itself released from its commitment.

The resolution also called for a nationwide campaign to secure speedy enactment of the whole of the President's seven-point program.

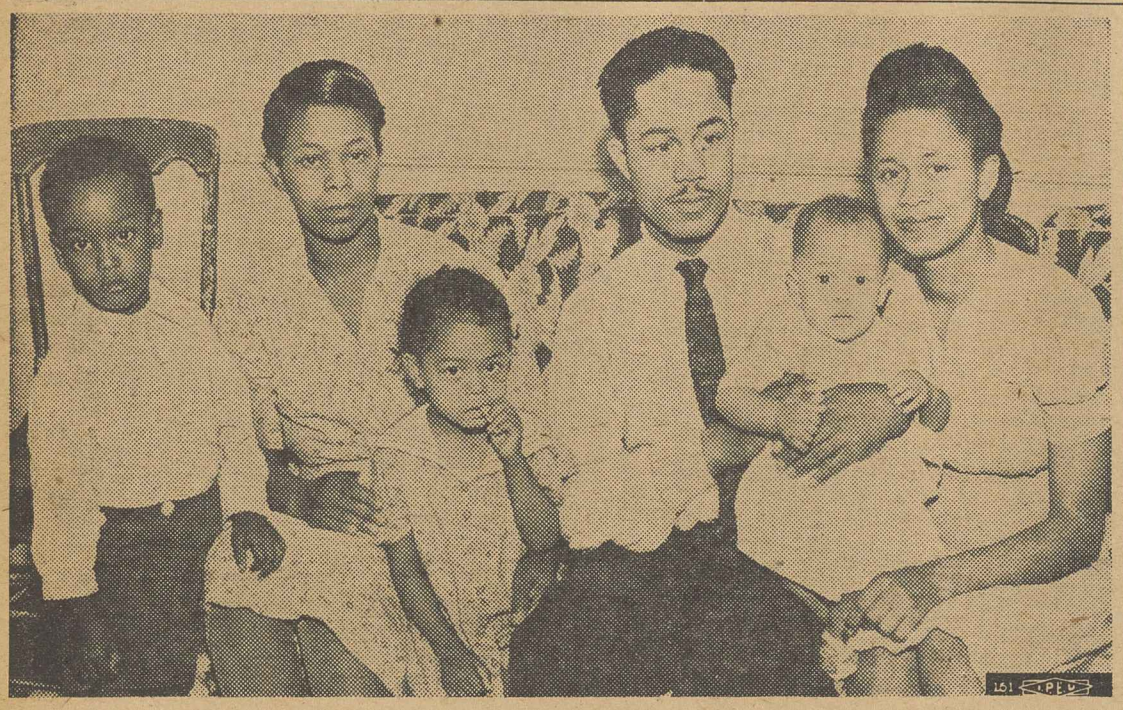
The National War Labor Board was criticized for delay in handing down decisions, and a resolution adopted calling for the setting up of regional war labor boards to expedite matters.

POLITICAL OFFENSIVE

The convention called for "an immediate offensive on the political field to elect a win-the-war Congress, whose domestic, social and economic program will make certain the winning of the peace for which the war is being fought."

Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, was warmly greeted by the delegates when he addressed the convention. He was assured full support in his fight against deportation.

Other speakers in the first few days included Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, Bishop Edwin J. Randall, Mayor Edward J. Kelly, CIO Regional Director Fullerton Fulton, Capt. Cecil Poole, a British member of Parliament; Irving Abramson, chairman of the CIO War Relief Committee, and Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh.



ALL GIVE, NO TAKE: The dependent family of 19-year-old Samuel Funderbark, a National Maritime Union member killed in a torpedoing, this week declined assistance offered by the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, explaining that they could make other arrangements for aid and that the money should be used for others who need it worse. Above, in their Harlem home, are: Carson Funderbark, Mrs. Lizzie Funderbark, Samuel's mother; Ruth, Simon, Samuel's twin brother; Wallace and Ing. The father, Frank, is a veteran of World War I, and is a semi-invalid.

Negro Hero's Family Passes CIO Aid to One in 'Greater Need'

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 — The Funderbark's of Harlem believe in democracy. They also believe in independence. Their philosophy boiled down this week to "all give, no take."

Their gift, to the cause of crushing fascism, was the life of their 19-year-old son, Samuel, a member of the National Maritime Union. He was the substantial support of his semi-invalid father, his mother, and six other children ranging from eight months old to 19 years. They learned recently of his death from a torpedoing.

With Samuel's death, the family's main source of income vanished. During the three months' period they have to wait for insurance payments, they have faced eviction.

They were stunned with grief and didn't know where to turn when a representative of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief heard of the case and offered assistance.

REFUSE AID

Discussion of the problem led the family to discover that they could raise enough money to tide them over the insurance waiting period.

This week, therefore, they declined the Committee's offer of assistance, saying that the $200 that was offered them should be used to help some other family that needed it more.

Committee representatives said the sum will be placed in a reserve emergency fund that is drawn on for demands that cannot be met immediately by any other means, such as money needed for taxes, illness, rent, urgent installment payments or necessary travel.

Murray Renews Backing For FDR in War Drive; Asks Victory Program

Excerpts form Speech of CIO Pres. Philip Murray before UAW-CIO Convention, Aug. 5, 1942.

The CIO through its national conventions and through its National Executive Board meetings has repeatedly stated to the people of the United States and the people of the universe that we stand foursquare behind the President in the prosecution of this war.

We may have our misunderstandings, we direct our shafts of criticism at certain of the leaders in the administration, but we want the nation to distinctly understand that no matter what shafts of criticisms may be directed against certain individuals in government or in industry, that American labor stands shoulder to shoulder behind the President of the United States of America.

* * *

WAGE FREEZING

I say to you now, as I have said before, both publicly and privately, that I am unalterably opposed now, as I think I will be in the future, to the establishment of any kind of national wage freezing.

I believe today, the 5th day of August, as I did believe the 23rd day of January of the present year, that the kind of mechanism necessary to prevent strikes and create opportunity for workers to engage themselves in true independent bargaining were by those processes created and set into motion by the President of the United States when he created the National War Labor Board.

I am unalterably opposed to the creation of any super-agency, such as a moderator to control wages, a wage czar, or an inter-departmental committee consisting of certain bureaucratic leaders, to pass upon labor's right to participate in the benefits accruing in our national economy even during a war.

* * *

RATIONING

Insofar as I have been able to observe there has only been one commodity in the United States since the beginning of the present war that has been rationed, and that is sugar. Tires, Frigidaires, and a number of other things have been frozen, but not necessarily rationed. Gasoline has been rationed in seventeen states along the Atlantic seaboard.

You cannot put into effect, or no one can put into effect, effective price controls that will satisfy the people of the United States of America unless those price controls are rigid, and unless there is universal democratic rationing of goods that people need to live upon.

* * *

TAXATION

The Congress of the United States, the House Ways and Means Committee particularly, have repudiated the President's proposal for a $25,000 ceiling on wages for executives; they have said, "We don't want any part of it." The Congress of the United States has repudiated the combined tax return. The Congress of the United States has repudiated through the House Ways and Means Committee provisions which would provide for the imposition of taxes on bonds which are now tax exempt.

I will be perfectly frank with you about this phase of the situation when I say to you that is not and cannot be construed by any stretch of anyone's imagination, equality of sacrifice. That is not what the United Auto Workers, CIO and all of American labor are demanding of our government in this war.

* * *

WAR PROFITS

Here is a rather interesting and very illuminating picture. Acme Steel in 1940 earned $3,500,000.00; in 1941 it earned eight and one-half million dollars. It increased its profit picture by approximately 136 per cent.

Allegheny Ludlum Steel increased its profit situation from $6,000,000.00 to $15,000,000.00—123 per cent.

American Radiator went from $9,000,000.00 to $17,000,000.00. Its profit picture improved 75½ per cent.

Bethlehem Steel—and I know something about that little company—57 per cent; Bell Aircraft, 2,820 per cent; Bendix Aviation, 212 per cent; Consolidated Aircraft, 1,000 per cent; General Electric, 80.5 per cent; DuPont, 41.6 per cent; General Motors, 52.7 per cent; Hercules Powder, 105 per cent.

And so on right down the line did the increased earnings of these companies go in the year 1941 over the year 1940.

* * *

EXECUTIVES SALARIES

Let's see how far the leaders of American industry have gone in the field of regulation insofar as wages are concerned. Mr. C. R. Smith, of the American Airlines, got $35,000 in 1940 and $50,000 in 1941. That is an increase of 49 per cent. Mr. Smith didn't do so badly.

Mr. Prentis, of the Armstrong Cork Company, got $100,000 in 1940, $125,000 in 1941. He didn't do so badly, either. Victor Emanuel, of Aviation Corporation, got $25,000 in 1940, $79,150 in 1941, an increase of 217 per cent.

Now Mr. Eugene Grace, of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, said that five and a half per cent, or 44 cents a day increase to the steel workers was too much money. Let's see what this old boy got. **He got $478,144 in 1940. Not bad! He got $537,720 in 1941.** Now as percentages go that doesn't mean much, because it was only 12.4 per cent, but it represented an increase of $55,000 for the year 1941 for Mr. Grace.

* * *

LABOR UNITY

I do not know what the attitude of the American Federation of Labor is going to be when we next meet for the purpose of trying to effectuate a common understanding or agreement. I hope, in fact I pray, that the attitude of the Federation will be changed, that experience has taught them the need, the greater need of giving recognition to the aspirations and objectives of these great organizations which now comprise the National CIO.

I hope that whilst and before unity conferences take place the Federation of Labor will empower its President with the power to mediate, conciliate and arbitrate. I hope the Executive Council, which is now meeting in the city of Chicago, will delegate that kind of authority to the President of the American Federation of Labor.

If the Executive Council in its wisdom agrees to delegate that kind of authority to the President of the American Federation of Labor I am prepared to assure America that there will not be another strike caused by a jurisdictional dispute during the war.

That phase of this situation rests rather securely in the laps of the members of the Executive Council of The American Federation of Labor. I, speaking for my own group, five million organized workers affiliated with CIO, am prepared to arbitrate to stop strikes during this war. I am ready to do it.

Another important phase of our problem to which I hope the American Federation of Labor will address itself in the consideration of organic unity is one which troubles a great many of us, and that is this, that any kind of an agreement which may be perfected—and we hope will be perfected—the Federation will agree with CIO to discontinue its practices of racial discrimination.

First "Little Steel" Pact Won by USA-CIO

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Aug. 5—The CIO today signed its first contract with one of the "Little Steel" companies, signaling the end of years of active opposition to collective bargaining by these powerful corporations.

Philip Murray, as president of the United Steelworkers of America, and a negotiating committee of 17 union members signed the agreement, which was with the Inland Steel Co. J. H. Walsh, Inland vice-president, signed for the company.

The contract covers 14,000 employes of the Indiana Harbor plant and the mills at Chicago Heights, Ill. It follows the lines of the recent War Labor Board decision, including a wage increase of 44 cents a day, union security in the form of maintenance of membership, and the check-off of union dues.

The other Little Steel companies—Republic, Youngstown and Bethlehem—are expected to sign similar agreements in the near future.

Praise UAW Aid to Red Cross

Washington, Aug. 8—High praise for the United Auto Workers Union's support of the American Red Cross was expressed today by Chairman Norman H. Davis in a letter to the UAW Convention, in Chicago.

"In this crisis," Davis wrote to UAW President R. J. Thomas, "the spirit of America has been shown in the response of your union and auxiliary members to the call from the American Red Cross for volunteers and funds to carry on our services to the armed forces and our work of mercy among the victims of war."

Textile Pay Below 1920 Level, Union Tells WLB; Asks 10c an Hour Boost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—Firmly maintaining its stand for a ten-cent hourly increase for employes in 28 of the Northern cotton mills covered in cases now pending before the National War Labor Board, the Textile Workers Union told the board at hearings held here this week that the increase "is proper and justified and in conformance with the President's seven-point program."

In Southern mills where wages are lower than those paid in the North, the TWU is asking for an increase of 20 cents an hour to remove this differential.

A board panel previously recommended a 7.5 cents hourly increase in two cases involving 40 New England mills, while in a third case, involving 11 Southern mills, the labor member recommended ten cents increase and the employer member 7½ cents. The public member of the panel indicated that some increase should be given, but made no definite recommendation.

In its arguments for a 10-cent increase in Northern mills, the union stated: "The agreement among all three panel members that the Northern cotton textile industry is sub-standard is indicative of the need of a substantial wage increase to correct this lamentable condition."

WAGE AVERAGE LOW

In a summary of wage data in Northern mills, the TWU stated that the average hourly wage in February, 1942, was 58.8 cents including overtime, or 57 cents without overtime, while weekly earnings were $24.46 including overtime.

Pointing out that Northern textile workers are among the lowest paid workers in America, the TWU said that 43 per cent of them earned less than 50 cents an hour and 69 per cent earned less than 60 cents.

Figures on weekly earnings show that 50 per cent make less than $20 a week, while the percentage for all manufacturing workers is $24. In February, 1942, only 12 out of a total of 87 manufacturing industries reported lower average hourly earnings than those for the Northern cotton textile industry.

Not only are wages of these workers sub-standard under present conditions, but they are lower even than in 1920, the TWU said. In February, 1942, they were earning $1.22 a week less than in 1920, while the average amnufacturing worker was earning $4.09 a week more in February, 1942, than in 1920.

The effect of these inadequate wages, the TWU stated, is to impair the health and vigor of the textile worker, making him less fit than other groups to do his share for the war effort, "despite his every willingness to fight the present battle for the four freedoms and for the liberation of the oppressed."

The TWU statement in concluding, declared that textile workers "are willing to make their sacrifices toward victory. From their homes come thousands of our men for the armed forces.

"They are contributing financially to the success of the war effort. Generally through the initiative of our union, practically every mill in New England has a payroll allotment plan in effect by which workers are contributing from their meager earnings that their Government may finance their struggle for democracy and victory.

"A 10-cent hourly wage increase will relieve distress, elevate a sub-standard group, align wages in New England textile industries and achieve the major purposes of the President's current wage policy."

(With auxiliary conventions being held these weeks all over the map, the national officers of the CWA-CIO are doing a bit of traveling, and are coming home with new enthusiasm. We therefore thought that this would be a good time to introduce them to you and let their enthusiasm flow through this column to our readers.—E. Fowler)

BY JULIA KATZ, National Director,
Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, CIO

In West Virginia the UMWA auxiliaries have a slogan, "If you've got two banners, you're not union." This slogan, which has shielded the West Virginia Mine Workers Auxiliary against jim crow disruption in past struggles, was the theme of the Third Annual Conference of the West Virginia CIO Auxiliary Council, which condemned the attempts of John L. Lewis to split the labor movement.

From mine camps deep in the hills of West Virginia, representatives of hundreds of organized wives, sisters, mothers and daughters of coal miners, brought pledges of support to President Roosevelt as Commander-in-Chief of our country at war and President Murray as leader of the CIO in the war effort. They brought reports of magnificently organized war activity programs in their mine camps, including civilian defense, war saving, Red Cross, and war relief activities.

Their adoption of resolutions condemning John L. Lewis's appeasement policies, urging the opening of a second front immediately, endorsing the President's seven point program, supported the policies developed at the West Virginia State Industrial Union Council which was in session at the same time.

CWA-CIO TESTIFIES ON TAXES

Reading a message from the coal miners' wives of West Virginia, which said in part; "We miners' wives of West Virginia want to win this war. We are sending our boys into the army and we know they are fighting hard because they are tough coal miners' sons. But if you take 2½ billion dollars off the tax bill, you take that many guns out of the hands of our boys", the CWA-CIO testified before the Senate Finance Committee as one of several representatives of the national CIO, who testified for five hours urging the passage of a war tax program which will give everything the country has to give to the war effort and which will leave workers' living standards high enough to enable them to work and fight for victory.

It was apparent from the lack of interest which the Senators displayed in the five-hour testimony of the CIO that great pressure will be needed to insure the passage of a proper tax bill. For that reason, the CWA-CIO has issued a request to all CIO auxiliaries to write to Congressmen urging the passage of a win-the-war tax bill and opposing a sales tax.

8199

ANTICIPATION FROCK: so you're going to have a baby! You'll need this frock and jacket to look your best. Pattern No. 8199 is in sizes 12 to 40. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS, Pattern Dept., Federated Press Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y. Enclose one cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

All roads led to Chicago this week for the men engaged in the important industry making planes, tanks, guns and all materials of war—members of the UAW-CIO. The largest delegation ever assembled by that great, powerful, gigantic union. A Streamlined program of activities prevailed; typical of the spirit that these workers have demonstrated in their service to the nation and the United Nations in production of these war materials. A great and inspiring sight and shows to all what industrial unionism can do.

The results of these deliberations will radiate throughout the industry and inspire workers in every industry to join unions for the protection of themselves, their families and for the good of the nation. President Murray addressed the convention on its third day and gave a very inspiring address.

Does the AFL want peace? That is the big question. Industrial unionism is here to stay. That must be recognized.

James McCormick, known to all his friends as "Butch", passed away on August 1, 1942, at his home in Coschoton, Ohio. Funeral services were held on the afternoon of Monday, August 3rd. An old timer in the labor movement, Butch will be greatly missed and we extend our sincerest sympathy to his family.

LEATHER WORKERS WIN

Isador Pickman, secretary-treasurer, Leather Division, reports a victory for the IF&LWU-CIO, in the NLRB election held recently at the J. O. Whitten Company, Winchester, Massachusetts, with a vote of 87 for CIO as against 18. Brother Coleman Flaherty, Business Agent Local 22, and a Committee from the factory headed by Carl Hubbard assisted in this victorious campaign.

George Craig, CIO regional director in Philadelphia, reports winning an election at the Malatesta's Parkway Villa, Camden, N. J. with a vote of 18 for CIO to 1 for the AFL. He also reports signing a contract in behalf of the employes of the Heimbach Baking Company, with a 10 per cent wage increaase. A contract with the Ajax Metal Company and the IUMMSWA was negotiated granting a 6 cent per hour increase. The IUMMSWA also secured a 7 cent per hour increase in negotiation of a contract with the Superior Zinc Company in Philadelphia.

The United Steelworkers of America scored two more victories, as follows:

Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Pueblo, Colorado, USA-CIO: 2723; against: 1986.

Coatesville Paint, Bethlehem Steel, Coatesville, Pa., USA-CIO: 222; against: 116.

The victory at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's plant in Pueblo is particularly significant in view of the fact that this is a famous Rockefeller outfit. This splendid victory will prove a springboard for further victories for CIO not only in the State of Colorado, but elsewhere.

L. H. Goldsmith, CIO Field representative, in Newark, N. J., reports winning of an election at the American Transformer Company in Newark, with a vote of 220 for the UERMWA-CIO, to 120 for the IBEW-AFL.

UWOC-CIO has signed an argreement with the Smoky Mountain Railroad in Knoxville, Tennessee, the negotiating committee composed of Representative Francis M. McMahon (UWOC-CIO), assisted by Joseph R. White, international vice president, Textile Workers. A very fine contract was secured and increase in wages were obtained from 8 cents to 29½ cents per hour. The membership is 100 per cent.

Assails Lewis for Opposing 2nd Front, Sniping at FDR & CIO

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers Union is playing Hitler's game by opposing President Roosevelt's policy for the opening of a Western Front against the Nazis, State CIO President George Myers charged this week in a letter sent to UMW members in this district.

"Every effort has been made to weaken the CIO because its leaders have refused to support John L. Lewis in his opposition to Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mr. Roosevelt's leadership in the war effort," Meyers declared.

"A classic example of this opposition is the Lewis attempt to ridicule and deride the people's support of President Roosevelt's policy to open a second front in 1942 to fight Hitler.

"The CIO and many prominent citizens are committed to the urgent need of creating a second front in Europe immediately, a second front established before Russia, and possibly England, have been knocked out of the war.

TO SHORTEN WAR

"A second front now will shorten the war, and save the lives of hundreds of coal miners in Maryland and their sons' lives. To oppose or ridicule the second front proposition because President Roosevelt, or Wendell Willkie, or Russia, or the CIO, or the Democrats or the Communists support it, is to play Hitler's game."

Meyers, who is president of the largest Textile Workers Union local in Maryland and comes from a family of coal miners, declared that the attitude of Lewis toward the war against Hitler and Fascism is the true measure of difference between him and the CIO.

"The disagreement exists with Mr. Lewis and not with the rank and file of the United Mine Workers, Meyers said, pledging the CIO Council's support "in any mutual undertaking which leads to the betterment of the lives and the living conditions of the members of District 16 of the UMWA."

Urge Allied Labor Body

London, Aug. 8—(ALN)—A plea for the formation of an international Council of Trade Unions, "to consider questions of common concern in relation to the war and the coming peace," is made by A. M. Wall, general secretary of the London Society of Compositors, in an article in the July issue of the **London Typographical Journal**, his union organ.

"Though the unity of organized labor in all the United Nations is beyond question, it has so far found no organic expression," writes Mr. Wall, who is one of the leading figures in the Trades Union Congress. "It is of vital importance to create an international organization for the trade unions of the British Commonwealth, the United States, the Latin Republics of South America, for India and Asia as well as for the countries of Europe and the USSR. The International Federation of Trade Unions, which is largely European in its outlook and policy, does not fill the bill."

Europe Awaits 2nd Front

London, Aug. 8—(ALN)—The peoples of Europe are eagerly awaiting a second front, Walter Schevenels, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, told the annual convention of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives, recently held in York.

"When you start your second front on this side of Europe," Schevenels said, "you will find everybody ready, as ready as the French people of St. Nazaire, to fight with you and take any of the risks which you have taken alone for so long."

George Gibson, ex-chairman of the Trades Union Congress, speaking to the convention as a fraternal delegate from the TUC, warned that certain persons in Britain did not want to see the total destruction of German fascism.

"Beware of the Sixth Columnists, who might make peace with the German army once it had kicked Hitler out," Gibson said.

The Building Trades Operatives, with a membership of more than 300,000, voted to open negotiations for a three pence an hour (8 cents) increase in the basic wage rate for the industry. J. W. Stevenson, president of the union, announced that building workers expect a full meal per day at their place of work. The whole rationing scheme, he said, was built on the assumption that the worker would get at least one meal a day away from home.

Urges British War Workers To Visit U. S.

London, Aug. 8—(ALN)—The surest and most effective way of telling the people of America what the British people are doing to win the war would be to send to the United States a delegation of British factory workers, Negley Farson, noted American author and war correspondent, wrote in a recent article in the London **Daily Mail.**

"I know some of the people you send to America," Farson wrote. "I cannot imagine any American workman listening to them with any other feeling than frustrated rage. Unless you arrange some immediate interchange of the national workers of this country and the United States, you are letting go by default the one battle against the Nazis which you might have won without losing a man. And when I say 'workers,' I mean a man, say, in an airplane factory here, taken straight from the lathe or the assembly line."

Pointing out that such a rank and file delegation would not only be able to obtain an accurate picture of what U. S. workers are thinking and doing, but would also be able to learn valuable lessons in production technique, Farson added: "Send some young, representative, eager engineers, who would both give and gain greatly from this trip. Send some Yorkshiremen—some steel workers from Sheffield.

Two Million English Workers Ask MP's 'Why Are We Waiting?'

LONDON, Aug. 8—(ALN)—Reflecting the growing impatience of the British people, particularly the five million well-equipped soldiers and the organized workers, at the delay in attacking Hitler at a time when his forces are being withdrawn from France to bolster the Nazi offensive in the Caucasus, a delegation of more than a thousand trade unionists, representing over two million key war workers, yesterday besieged the House of Commons to urge the immediate opening of a second front in western Europe.

This delegation climaxed a week of mass second front meetings throughout the country. A petition for a second front, signed by four hundred shop stewards representing the workers in London's aircraft factories, was yesterday taken to No. 10 Downing Street and handed to the Prime Minister.

Reports reaching here indicate that the importance of last Sunday's Second Front Rally in Trafalgar Square, attended by nearly 70,000 people, was not fully conveyed to the United States. Trade union leaders who spoke represented two and a half million British workers. Members of Parliament from three political parties were on the platform.

A highspot of the Trafalgar Square rally came when the chairman, William Rust, read a cabled message of greeting from New York's Madison Square second front rally, held last week. A message was also read from "that Cockney lad, Charlie Chaplin." The crowd shouted back the last five words of his message: "What are we waiting for?"

After standing for three hours tightly packed around the base of the towering Nelson Column, the vast crowd resolved: "Expressing our ardent will to win, and inspired by the heroic deeds of our Soviet allies, we address this message to the Prime Minister with the demand that the agreement made with the USSR on the second front be carried out with audacity and despatch. Strike now in the west!"

A considerable proportion of the crowd consisted of uniformed soldiers, sailors and RAF men. Private Constantine Olynyk, who fought in the International Brigade in Spain and who is now in the Toronto Scottish regiment, was one of the speakers. He brought a message from his six brothers, all of whom are in the Red Army. Peggy McCilven, wife of a British corporal now fighting in Egypt, came straight from work in a war factory employing 13,000 workers. Her husband, she said, kept writing home to say that his comrades were impatiently awaiting a second front in Europe. "As for the women," she said, "the factories are our battlefields, and we are ready to work until we drop to provide arms for that second front."

This correspondent, who conducts a Servicemen's column in the London **Daily Mirror**, which has a circulation of over two million, can attest to the fact that the men in Britain's armed forces want a second front. Last week-end a delegation representing the entire sergeants' mess of a brigade of Guards came to see me with this unanimous resolution: "We feel ashamed as we read of the magnificent exploits of our Russian allies, while we stand by idle. We are not amateur strategists. We are fully trained professional soldiers who know that a second front is technically possible. We who would do the fighting and dying are ready to fight and die."

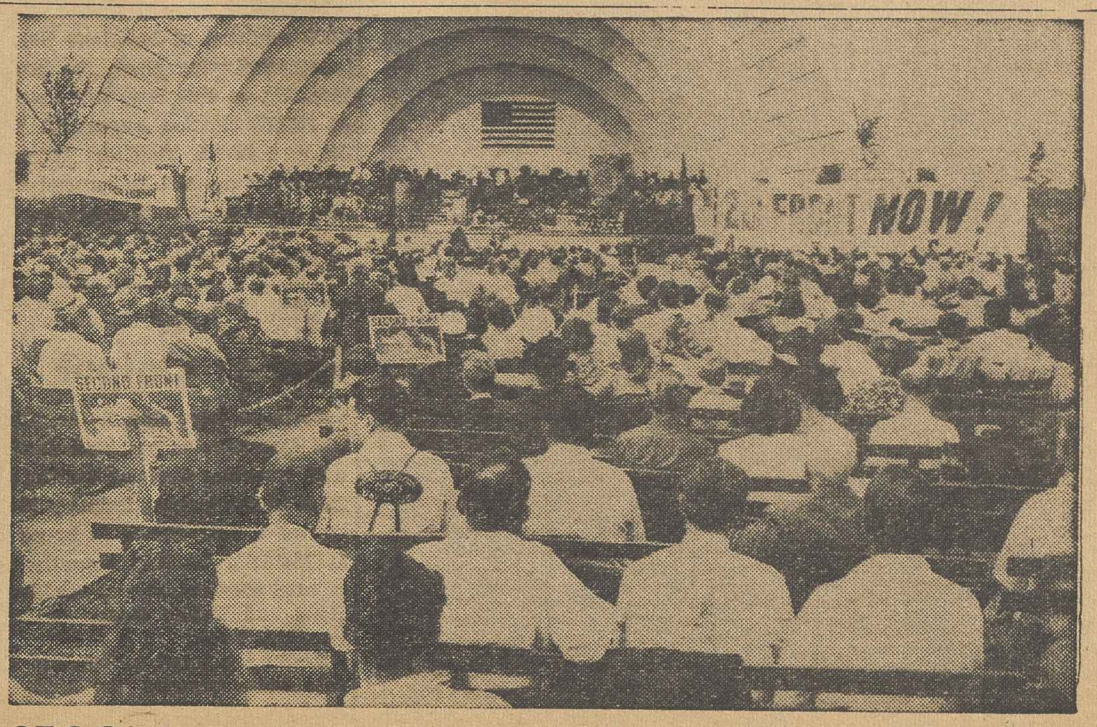
Chinese Miners Study U. S.

Chungking, Aug. 8—(ALN)—Chinese miners, in the small coal and iron mines organized by Chinese Industrial Cooperatives deep in the interior of China, are studying the early history of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky to learn how American industrial pioneers solved the same problems now facing China: lack of skilled labor, shortage of machinery, slowness of communications.

Indusco miners in the hills of Szechwan are turning out coal and iron with methods remarkably similar to those used by hardy American miners in the Appalachians at the end of the 18th century. Hundreds of small new mines have been opened and old openwork mines are being dug six or seven times deeper. American experience has been used to improve drainage and ventilation.

USE WATERWHEELS

Waterwheels, adapted by Indusco engineers, are bringing power to the countryside for the first time. Cooperative machine shops are making sewing machines and looms. One wool spinner in the mountains of Kansu read about Indusco in a month-old paper, trekked twenty days to the nearest regional headquarters, and came away with drawings of a new type of broad loom. As a result, cooperative and private shops in an entire new district are now producing cloth which is distributed throughout China.



SECOND FRONT: 20,000 workers gathered in Chicago's Grant Park to pledge support for President Roosevelt and the U. S.-British-USSR agreement for a second front and to urge its immediate opening against Hitler in Europe. Meeting was called by the Chicago CIO Council.

Why We Fight

The Nazi 'Race Heroes' At Work in Poland

(This is a story as horrible as anything in the bloody history of aggression. It tells a brutal history of German Nazi sadism against the Jewish people of Poland, whom the Nazis have decided to exterminate. It was received from underground sources, and put out by the American office of the General Jewish Workers' Union of Poland. Similar stories of officially ordered Nazi cruelty have been told of every country the German army has invaded. Hitler's killers of course don't confine themselves to Jews. Conquered and invaded people of every race, color, creed and political belief are similarly murdered every day.)

In October 1941, the entire Jewish population of Konin County—some 3,000 persons—was driven together in Zagorov (Germans today called the village—Hinterberg). Every Jew, previous to his arrival in Zagarov, was compelled to pay 4 Reichmarks tax per head, and to subject himself to medical examination. This examination was imposed on all men, ages 14 to 60, and all women, ages 14 to 50. Its purpose, ostensibly, was to determine everyone's ability to work.

Following this examination routine, the transportation of the Jews took place. They were herded into trucks and sent off—60 at a time. Each could take with him a kit of personal necessities weighing no more than one pound.

EVERY TRACE LOST

Their journey was to end at the Kaszimir woods, in the area of Zagorov. At that point, the truck was to stop and the Jews were to be led into the woods. From that moment on, no more would be heard of the Jews, and every trace of them would be lost. Searches, letters of inquiry, or specially-dispatched messengers—in the Reich itself or in Districts controlled by the Government General—would prove fruitless.

There is no doubt, however, that the German gendarmerie knew the real purpose of the trip. All Jews who had been taken, disappeared. There were rumors that they were being confined in a castle in Chelmno from where they would be taken, in groups, into the neighboring Lubrotzk woods and murdered.

The arriving groups would first be taken into the Chelmno church. The church and its vicinity would be lined with uniformed Gestapo agents and civilians. Then, too, there would be stationed, in the area surrounding the church, a large number of gendarmes. At no time did it happen that victims of two separate transports had the opportunity of meeting, or that an outsider found himself on the castle grounds. The arrivals were, at the start, treated very courteously and kindly. They were helped in getting down from the truck, etc.

TO THE SLAUGHTER

Finally, the entire group would be led, through the previously-mentioned steps, into the "bath;" in reality, however, they were taken through a bitterly-cold hallway to the ramp. There, the Germans' treatment of the Jews would suddenly change. With whips and gun butts the Jews would be driven into the execution auto.

SCENES HORRIBLE

Here occurred scenes of intense despair and horrible fear. Jews would pray loudly. The auto—there were two of this type—was a large, gray truck. Its rear door locked hermatically, permitting no air whatsoever to get in. The walls of the truck were lined with tin, the floor—with ladders, under which were pipe-openings, approximately 15 centimeters in diameter, covered with sieve wire. These pipes were part of the gas mechanism found at the front of the auto and regulated by the chauffeurs.

After the victims were thrown into the truck, it was hermetically sealed. The auto would drive into the woods, located some 7 kilometers away, in the direction of Kolo, and travel about 15 minutes. On the left of the road, some two hundred steps from the path, one came upon the execution place, encircled with gendarmes who were armed with machine guns. In one corner was a big dugout, 5 meters deep and one by one-and-one-half meters wide—below, and five meters wide—above. At this spot were gathered about 30 Germans (gendarmes, SS men, and civilians), and from 20 to 50 Jewish grave-diggers, naked, but for the shirts they wore. The truck would halt about 100 meters from the grave. The chauffeur, who served both as chauffeur and as executioner, would turn on the gas apparatus and leave the truck. Both chauffeurs were SS men in uniform.

From the truck would come stifled cries, howls, and pounding on the walls. After a quarter-hour, however, all was quiet. Then the chauffeur would go into the truck driver's compartment, and turning on an electric switch-light, peek through the window into the truck's gas chamber. Having made certain that the victims were dead, he would drive the truck nearer towards the grave.

After a five-minute wait, the SS officer, commander of this execution area and sadist par excellence, would order the truck opened. The command of this chief—known as "Bikovitz," because he always paraded with a "bikovitz" (whip) in hand—was instantly obeyed. No sooner was the truck chamber opened than a stinging odor of gas filled the air.

A little while thereafter, eight Jewish gravediggers would proceed with their job. Four would toss down the dead bodies, two of their colleagues would hurl the corpses into the graves, while two others would place them in position. The truck chamber itself had a horrible appearance, although the men and women who perished in the chamber looked as if they were simply asleep. All the victims were, however, smeared with excrement—probably because of the effect of the gas and the horrible fear.

NAZI GHOULS

The burial itself was likewise beastly brutal. Two German civilians would again examine every corpse, so as to rob the dead of their last belonging. They would fling off rings from the fingers, and lockets, too. With pliers, they would extract golden teeth from the mouths of the victims, and make certain that there were no hidden articles of value on the backs of the men, or in the sex organs of the women.

The desecrated and robbed bodies would then be placed in rows in the grave, under the direction of the SS man who, twig in hand, supervised all operations. The head of one victim would be laid at the feet of another, and in the spare room which remained children were placed. One such sector totalled 200 victims. Following their burial, a second layer of victims would be placed upon it.

"GRATIFICATION"

The 60-year old German "Bikovitz," to whom we previously referred, was often drunk, and would lash the grave-diggers mercilessly. Almost daily, SS officers would arrive at the execution place, to "see how things were going." In audible voices, they expressed their gratification.

One day—on January 13th—this incident occurred: a baby, bundled in a pillow, chanced to survive the gas in the execution truck—and lived. The child was promptly murdered with machine gun bullets.

The neighboring Polish population displayed a great deal of sympathy for three who escaped, and aided them. These Poles realize that the same horrible fate might also await them, and they say: "In Chelmo, both Jews and gypsies are being slaughtered. When the Nazis will be finished with them, they will turn on us."

DEFENDERS of United Nations cause are these Soviet soldiers, going into action against the Nazi wehrmacht on the South Russian front.

Biggest Brass Election Set

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 8—Over 7,000 employes at America's largest brass fabricating plant, the Scovill Mfg. Co. in this city, will vote in an NLRB election August 19. The Mine Mill & Smelter Workers Union has the AFL to contend with at a small plant unit employing 400 and only "no union" as opposition at the main plant.

Talk Over Timber Output

Portland, Ore., Aug. 8—An informal discussion of problems dealing with traveling time and waiting periods in the logging industry highlighted a CIO dinner in honor of L. Metcalfe Walling, recently appointed administrator of the Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Acts, here this week.

Walling pointed to benefits the acts have brought thousands of workers and said that the Wage-Hour Act will be of even greater use after the war as one of the buttresses to support a system of economic equality.

The Upper Crust

"The way I figure it, dear, if they freeze wages we'll have more money."

Lewis Goon Squads Beat Up CIO Men, Sign Stooge Contract

FT. SMITH, Ark., Aug. 8—Ernest Marsh, international secretary of the United Furniture workers and Vice President Bernard Hiatt were set upon and beaten by henchmen of John L. Lewis' District 50, it was reported here this week.

"Spiritual and financial leader of this disruptionist attack is Dave Fowler, provisional head of District 21, United Mine Workers," Local 281 of the Furniture Workers declared in a statement on the campaign being waged against the local by Lewis forces.

UFW leaders accused Fowler of conspiring with the management of the Ward Co., which is preparing to produce gliders on a government contract, to break up the UFW local.

'INDECENT HASTE'

"A handful of employes were herded together and voted to dissolve UFW Local 281," the union stated. "Hardly had this been done, when with almost indecent haste, the management signed a contract with District 50, despite the fact that the UFW agreement has until 1943 to run."

Announcing that warrants charging assault and battery had been sworn out against the men who attacked Marsh and Hiatt, Local 281 stated that "the disruptionist District 50 elements are becoming panicky. Despite collusion and threats, there has been remarkably little enthusiasm aroused for the Lewis organization."

CIO Unions Fight Defeatist Congressmen

Washington, Aug. 8.—One of the most vocal anti-labor candidates in the country took a sound drubbing this week in Kansas as reports from primary elections there and elsewhere over the nation poured into the capital.

The man who stuck his neck out to get it chopped off was U. S. Senator Clyde M. Reed, who was bested for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination by Andrew Schoeppel, former football star.

Reed, whose Senatorial term expires in 1944, promised that he would sponsor anti-labor legislation if elected governor.

Meanwhile, in preparation for later primaries, organized labor was uniting to elect win-the-war, progressive candidates and to defeat reactionaries opposed to the Roosevelt Administration's program.

In Baltimore, the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods joined to form an organization known as the Maryland Labor Unity Conference, which will try to elect several candidates from labor's ranks as well as those deemed friendly to labor.

In New York, the Book & Magazine Guild and the American Communications Assn. joined with other union and progressive forces in supporting the candidacy of Senator James M. Mead, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for governor.

Endorsement of Representative Vito Marcantonio for re-election came from the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council.

And in New Jersey, representatives of all camps of labor were uniting behind the campaign of President Irving Abramson, of the State CIO Council, for Congress from the fifth district.

Jersey's American Labor League, which is backing Abramson, also endorsed the candidacy of U. S. Senator William H. Smathers for reelection.

The league cited his consistent voting record in favor of measures designed to aid labor and his staunch support of President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies.

Spy Suspect Gained Spurs by Union Busting!

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 15—(FP)—The Rev. Kurt E. B. Molzahn, now on trial here as a Nazi spy, was formerly adviser to a company union at the Philadelphia plant of the General Electric Co. This was revealed by the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Molzahn's red-baiting resulted in a defeat for the union in the first Labor Board election at the plant several years ago. In a subsequent election, the CIO union was the winner.

Molzahn was indicted with Wilhelm Kunze and Otto Willumeit, Bund leaders, and Count Aniastase Vonsiatsky, head of the Russian fascists.

For Victory... *Buy* U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Labor Warns:

Shortages Threaten War Output

Washington, Aug. 15—Shortages in basic war materials may cause a slow-down of vital production, or even complete factory shutdowns in 1,000 plants, the Labor Advisory Committee of the WPB has warned high government officials, it was learned this week.

In a resolution passed at a recent meeting of the six-man committee, the union officials reported that several thousand men had been laid off during July because of shortages which hampered war output.

The committee is a six-man group, three from CIO and three from AFL. The CIO members are Clinton Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers; Pres. John Green of the shipyard union; and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the electrical workers.

Reports indicated that Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army Service of Supply, had sent a number of messages to WPB Chief Donald Nelson warning of shutdowns and lay-offs.

CIO'S PREDICTION

All the storm warnings bore out predictions of CIO labor months ago when it criticized business-as-usual policies among the dollar-a-year men and demanded adoption of a series of production plans along the lines of the Murray Industry Council Plan.

Meanwhile the Tolan committee investigating interstate migration of defense workers added its voice to mounting criticism against bungling on the production front.

The committee confirmed frequent labor charges that conversion is still just getting under way, that the durable goods industries are still producing more civilian material than munitions, that peak war production will not be attained until the end of 1942, and that small firms are still on the outside looking in at war contracts or sub-contracts.

"There has nowhere been evidence of any intention on the part of the responsible officials, civilian or military, to regard it as their job to demand maximum output or to move heaven and earth to get it," the committee asserted.

Warner Bros. Signs With CIO In Jersey

Newark, N. J., Aug. 15—An agreement covering all the Warner Brothers theaters and buildings in Passaic county was announced here this week at the CIO regional office.

The contract which covers 200 employes, including cashiers, ushers, porters, cleaners, matrons and doormen, is the first of its kind to be signed by a major movie company in the country.

ESCAPED FROM JAPS: Miss Elsie Fairfax Cholmeley, member of the CIO Office & Professional Workers in New York, who escaped from Japanese-controlled Hong Kong last December. A research worker for the Institute of Pacific Relations, Miss Cholmeley nursed the injured in Hong Kong hospitals during the battle, later escaped to China with four members of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union.

Back FDR's 7-Point Program

New York, Aug. 15—Full endorsement of President Roosevelt's seven point anti-inflation program was expressed by the Joint Board of the Fur Dresser and Dyers Union, CIO, in a resolution passed this week.

The resolution called for taxation based on ability to pay, for an avoidance of the sales tax, for democratic rationing and strict price fixing.

Murray Talks In Pennsy Labor Day

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO will deliver his Labor Day address at a big victory rally sponsored by the Allegeny County Industrial Union Council at New Kensington, Pa., on Sept. 7.

Thousands of unionists from the coal mines, steel mills, aluminum, electrical, glass and other factories in this industrial area will hear his address.

Members of local unions within a 100-mile radius have been invited to attend. A huge parade, in which several thousand coal miners will participate, is planned for the holiday. Several hundred air raid wardens are also expected to march, along with a detachment of Army troops from the camp at Indiantown Gap.

Invitations have been extended to all civic and fraternal organizations in the area to participate in the festivities. The Office of Civilian Defense will stage a bomb demonstration at Falcon Park, where the field activities will take place, and the Red Cross is preparing special exhibits.

A campaign for the sale of war bonds and stamps will be staged all along the route of the parade.

Milwaukee—More than 70 locals in this city are circulating petitions for a second front offensive following a Conference for Legislation meeting recently.

Renew Plea For Victory War Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Labor testimony for a victory tax program from two unions—the CIO American Communications Assn. and the New York Teachers Union—and a demand for a tax bill to carry out the President's seven-point war economy program marked the third week of hearings before the Senate Finance Committee here.

The week was also marked by a new appeal for the sales tax from the Natl. Association of Manufacturers, which had the dubious honor of first raising the outcry for an eight percent levy on workers' food budgets before the House Committee some months ago.

Meantime, the tax bill crawled slowly toward a vote in the Senate, with all indications that it would be put over until a more comfortable time for a record vote—that is, after the November elections.

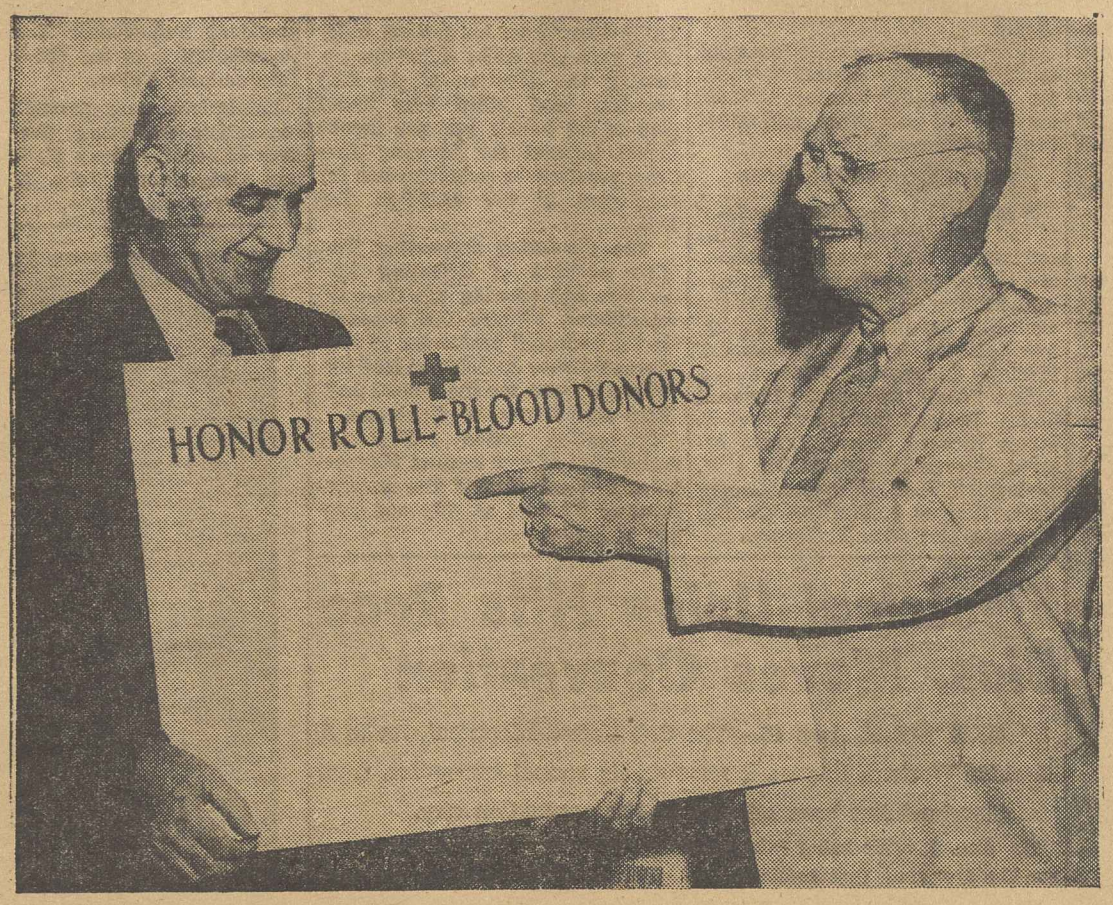
ABILITY TO PAY

Both the CIO Communications Assn. and the Teachers Union of N. Y. made strong pleas for taxes based on ability to pay, and for an end to all talk about the sales tax as a threat to workers' living standards and to war production.

"Victory in this war depends on soldiers in production as well as soldiers in the battlefield," the ACA said. "These production soldiers must receive enough for themselves and their families to produce the materials of war. We must have a tax program that does not hinder America's ability to produce."

Labor observers here pointed out that the delay in the Senate vote on the bill could serve two functions—one to allow sales tax promoters to continue whipping up their propaganda for a tax on food and other necessities, the other to allow labor and progressive forces to redouble their campaign for a victory tax bill for 1942.

They urged union men and women to keep on bombarding their Senators with these demands—taxes on ability to pay, an end to loopholes, no sales tax.



BACK BLOOD DONOR PROJECT: Pledging support of their organizations to the Red Cross drive for blood, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green examine an honor roll for posting union blood donations. Local unions in cities having Red Cross blood donor centers will appoint committee chairmen to encourage members to volunteer as donors. Goal is a total of 50,000 donors weekly.

Big Steel Pay Hearings Open Aug. 19

Washington, Aug. 15—The War Labor Board ordered hearings Aug. 18 on the United Steelworkers' demands for wage increases, maintenance of membership and check-off of union dues among the quarter million employes of the powerful United States Steel Corp.

The union's demands, identical with the recommendations of the War Labor Board in the Little Steel case a month ago, were unacceptable to Big Steel during conferences last week. The meetings broke up without an agreement being reached.

In taking jurisdiction over the case, the WLB indicated swift action would be in order. The board dispensed with its usual procedure of setting up a fact-finding panel for a study of the case.

Joe Murray, Son of CIO Head, Enlists in Army

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—Joseph Murray, son of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, has enlisted in the Army as a private.

Young Murray, 26 years old and the father of a three-year-old boy, has been official photographer of the United Steelworkers of America for the past several years.

'All-Out For Victory Over Axis' Theme of CIO Unions' Conventions

Auto Union Assails Pay Freezing, Asks 'Economic Council'

CHICAGO, Aug. 15—Pres. R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes were reelected by acclamation as the biggest and most unified convention yet held by the UAW-CIO drew to its close. The convention adjourned late Sunday after adopting a win-the-war program dealing with most of the major national and international issues of the day.

Two vice presidents were added to the international officers, and Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther were elected by acclamation to these positions, after other nominees declined to run.

HIT CONFUSION, DELAY

Criticizing lack of coordination and "confusion, waste and delay" in the organization of war production, the convention called upon President Roosevelt to create a Supreme Economic Council, including representatives of management, labor and government, "to act as the Economic High Command in the organization and direction of our entire war economy."

Denouncing jurisdictional disputes as harmful to the war effort, the 1700 delegates urged the establishment of a national board for the settlement of such disputes. The resolution called for a board composed of one CIO representative, one AFL representative and a third member to be mutually agreed upon.

STAND ON INDIA

Taking note of the present conflict in India over national independence, the UAW-CIO declared that "the claim of the Indian people to their independence is a just and democratic one, fully in accord with the liberating and democratic aim of this war."

The convention asked President Roosevelt to request the British government to "take steps necessary to win the support of the Indian people and to avert civil strife in India," urging an agreement with the Indian Congress. While declaring that independence is necessary to make India a "full-fledged ally of the United Nations" and to win the war, the resolution criticized Gandhi's tactics as placing a barrier in the way of the United Nations' war effort.

HIT WAGE FREEZING

The convention adopted strong resolutions against wage freezing and in favor of wage stabilization as proposed by President Roosevelt. It criticized the War Labor Board for refusing to raise wages sufficiently to meet higher living costs in the Little Steel case and urged a wage stabilization program that will: (1) raise sub-standard wages to guarantee health and productive efficiency; (2) eliminate wage inequalities on a plant, regional and national basis; and (3) safeguard workers against loss of established real wage levels through increased living costs.

The OPA was denounced for its "false economic theories" and for its attempts to establish wage freezing. The inflationary menace should be met by checking "its real causes—speculation, hoarding and profiteering," the resolution declared, calling for "a full system of rationing."

BACK ROOSEVELT

In repeated unanimously adopted actions, the delegates threw all their support behind President Roosevelt and the war effort, expressing their solidarity with labor and the peoples of all the United Nations. They urged the national CIO to initiate an international labor conference, to which the labor organizations of all the world, including the AFL and the railroad brotherhoods, should be invited.

After the first resolution against anti-Negro discriminations had been rejected as too weak, the convention adopted a stronger resolution urging enforcing powers for the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee; investigation of KKK and other anti-Negro activities; the introduction of Negro workers into plants where none are now employed; and the establishment of mixed regiments in the U. S. Army.

Salaries of officers were increased to $9,000 for the president, $8,500 for the secretary-treasurer, $7,000 for the vice presidents, and $5,000 for board members.

REFERENDUM ON DUES

A proposal to increase dues from $1 to $1.50 was voted down, but the convention later voted to submit the matter to a referendum vote.

The following were elected to the executive board: Melvin Bishop, Leo LaMotte, Richard T. Leonard, William Stevenson, William McAulay, Carl Swanson, Linwood Smith, Richard Reisinger, Paul E. Miley, Richard Gosser, Arnold Atwood, George Nordstrom, John W. Livingston, L. H. Michener, George Burt, Thomas J. Starling, Charles Kerrigan and Alex McGowan.

Many Parleys Slated During Next Six Weeks

Washington, Aug. 15—With the approach of September, popular month for conventions, a number of CIO national unions and state councils have issued calls for annual parleys.

According to information received at the national CIO office the conventions called during the next six weeks include:

Iowa-Nebraska Council, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 20.

Arkansas Council, Ft. Smith, Ark., Aug. 22.

Colorado Council, Denver, Sept. 4.

Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 5.

United Office & Professional Workers, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 5.

United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Cleveland, Sept. 7.

Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, Peoria, Ill., Sept. 11.

Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Denver, Sept. 14.

Indiana Council, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.

United Rubber Workers, Akron, Ohio, Sept. 21.

Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, New York City, Sept. 22.

Missouri Council, Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 26.

The National Council of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers has also scheduled a convention to meet in Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10, to take up the question of forming a national union affiliated with the CIO.

Office Workers To Meet

New York, Aug. 15—Notice that the fourth convention of the United Office & Professional Workers will be held at the De Witt Clinton Hotel, Albany, N. Y., instead of at Atlantic City, was announced this week at the union's headquarters here.

The date has also been changed from Sept. 14-19, as first announced, to Sept. 5-10.

"Directing its every effort toward winning the war, the UOPWA willingly altered its convention plans on the advice of officers of the U. S. Army," the union stated.

"Competent Army spokesmen offered the opinion that, because of the Air Force Replacement Training Center which the Army has established in Atlantic City, no hotels with adequate facilities for the UOPWA's convention would be available in September.

"Since the union's recent victory in an election of the Prudential Insurance Company's agents in New York State and the signing last month of a statewide contract covering more than 4,000 Prudential agents, the UOPWA has received charter applications from Albany and other upstate cities.

"A charter is being granted to a new local of insurance agents in Albany who are already preparing to act as hosts to the convention."

Minnesota Council Urges Offensive

By RAY MUNSON

Ely, Minn., Aug. 15—Urging that a second front be opened in Western Europe now, the Minnesota CIO assembled in its Fifth Annual Convention here last week-end called for enactment of the President's seven-point anti-inflation program and fully supported Philip Murray and the national executive board as against the defeatist policies of John L. Lewis.

Sander Genis, manager of the Twin City Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, was elected president of the State CIO Council to replace Frank Ellis, PWOC, who resigned two months ago because of ill health. Leonard Lageman was returned to the position of secretary-treasurer.

BROPHY CITES TASKS

John Brophy, national CIO director of industrial union councils, addressed the convention on the subject "A Plan for the 1940's," placing the winning of the war as the number-one task facing labor and the nation and stressing the need for full participation of labor and all forward looking democratic forces in shaping the peace.

Convention resolutions backed Philip Murray on his call for unity talks with the AFL; called for extending the adoption of the CIO American and Allied War Relief plan of an hour's pay per month to all unions; for banning Jim-Crow practices in industry; and for enactment of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

The resolution supporting the CIO position of defeating appeasers and electing win-the-war candidates, pledged full support to the endorsed candidates of the Farmer-Labor Association lead by Elmer Benson for the Senate and Paul Rasmussen for Governor.

Convention action calling for declaration of war against Mannerheim Finland termed the government of Finland an ally and puppet of Hitler.

Wyoming CIO Hails Murray War Policies

Casper, Wyo., Aug. 15—Policies followed by CIO President Philip Murray and the national CIO were wholeheartedly endorsed by delegates to the fourth convention of the Wyoming CIO Industrial Union Council which met here last week.

It was the largest convention held since the State Council was first established.

In his report to the delegates, Council President Ray Maki quoted the words of Benjamin Franklin at the signing of the Declaration of Independence—"We must hang together or assuredly we shall all hang separately"—as good advice for labor in the present war situation.

He called upon labor to hang together to bring about the early defeat of the tyrannical forces now striving to destroy freedom throughout the world.

CIO speakers at the convention included Adolph Germer, national CIO representative; James Morgan, regional director for Wyoming and Utah; Sylvester Graham, Montana director; Alfred Carey, District 22 president, United Mine Workers; Stanley Duffin, president of the Utah Council, and Sam Beers, vice-president and James Thornbury, representative, of the Oil Workers International Union.

Resolutions were passed by the convention endorsing the candidacy of Senator Harry H. Schwartz and Congressman John J. McIntyre for re-election.

Colorado Council to Reorganize

Denver, Colo., Aug. 15—A call to the fourth annual convention of the Colorado State Industrial Union Council to convene here Sept. 4, has been issued by Frank Bonacci, CIO regional director and acting president of the Council.

Bonacci, who has headed the Council since the resignation of Frank Hefferly, district president of the United Mine Workers, said that the convention was called to reorganize the State Council and to conduct such business as may be properly brought before it.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, has accepted an invitation to address the delegates.

Buy Bonds Today

Farm Equipment Meeting Sept. 11; To Form Union

Chicago, Aug. 15—A constitutional convention to set up an international union in the farm equipment industry has been called by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee. The parley will be held in Peoria, Ill., Sept. 11-12.

In addition to electing officers and drawing up a constitution, the convention is expected to take action on important problems facing the union in war time, including the conversion of the farm equipment industry to full war production.

FEWOC officials said that from the standpoint of consolidation and organizational gains, the union's first convention will be held at the peak of its progress so far.

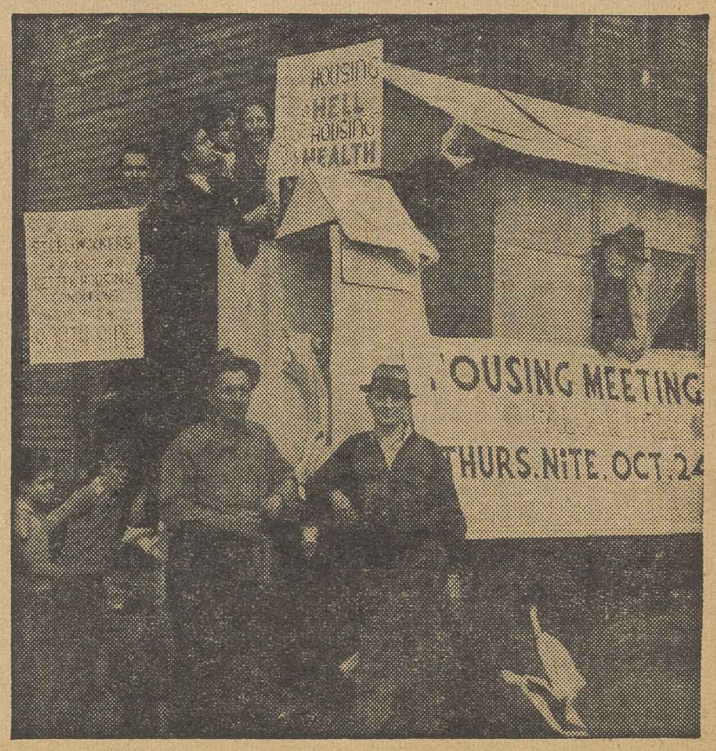
Electrical Union Hits Race Bias, Moves Convention

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers this week removed its annual convention from Cleveland has been selected as the convention city.

On Aug. 7, after being informed for the first time that Indianapolis hotels do not permit Negroes to take rooms or eat in restaurants, the UE gave the hotel owners and the city administration three days to withdraw the discrimination rules.

"We do not intend to bargain on this issue with the hotel proprietors of Indianapolis or any other city," the union statement said. "Either they do the right and American thing—or else.

"This union is not only 100% opposed to such discriminatory practices but it is making in plants and shops of our industry a big contribution to the whole fight against this and all other forms of fascism."



HOUSING for war workers is demand of the United Steelworkers of America (USA-CIO) in a parade at Pittsburgh which dramatized importance of adequate housing in the heart of the steel industry.

WORKERS ON THE MARCH:—**CIO and AFL workers from 50 war plants marched in a labor-management "United We Stand" parade through streets of Perth Amboy, N.J., recently. A CIO contingent is pictured in the line of march.**

Labor Backing Mead at New York Democratic Parley

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15—A battle for control of New York's Democratic party—and perhaps of the 1944 national convention—opens today in Brooklyn.

Supported by labor, progressives and President Roosevelt, Sen. James Mead is seeking the Democratic gubernatorial nomination against John J. Bennett, state attorney general. Bennett's political field marshal is Jim Farley, former Postmaster General, whose longtime friendship with the President developed first into cool aloofness and now into an open fight.

Tom Dewey, who fell before the Willkie forces at the 1930 GOP convention, will undoubtedly be the Republican candidate. Labor and progressive groups in the Empire State have warned that only Mead can defeat him. The Senator has strong support from the American Labor Party.

The convention comes less than a week after primary election contests for all other offices. The voting found Ham Fish, discredited pal of Nazi agents walking away with the Republican nomination in his largely rural area along the Hudson. Fish will probably be re-elected by his traditionally Republican district, which includes the Hyde Park home of Pres. Roosevelt.

In New York City, Rep. Vito Marcantonio won renomination on all three tickets—Republican, Democratic and American Labor Party. He had the endorsement of the New York City CIO and of Mayor LaGuardia.

OHIO VICTORIES

From other sections of the nation came reports of the defeat of two outstanding foes of the win-war program. In Cleveland, Rep. Martin Sweeney was defeated by a CIO-endorsed opponent, Michael Feighen. Sweeney's bitter criticism of the President had gained him strong opposition from labor groups.

John McSweeney, a former Representative, gained the Democratic nomination to oppose Republican John Bricker for the Ohio Governorship. He had the endorsement of the CIO throughout the state.

Nebraska's Senatorial primary found Rep. Harry B. Coffee, an outspoken foe of labor, badly licked in a seven-man contest. Coffee's opponents charged his war record was "obstructionist."

Foster May, a 37-year-old radio announcer, won the Democratic nomination, but friends of Sen. George W. Norris indicated the veteran dean of Senate liberals might run as an independent. In 1936 he defeated both Republican and Democratic conservatives to win another term in the Upper House.

Another labor victory occurred in the recent Kansas voting, where Sen. Clyde Reed sought the Governorship nomination on a platform almost entirely concerned with alleged racketeering by labor. Opposed by CIO, AFL and the railroad brotherhoods, Reed was soundly trounced, with the labor-supported candidate, Andrew Schoeppel, receiving a 40,000 plurality.

Harvey Fremming, CIO regional director in Kansas City, commented that workers' votes were largely responsible for Reed's defeat.

"We have beaten back one more distinct enemy of labor," Fremming said. Reed will continue to fill his unexpired term in the Senate. The Kansas primary found many workers temporarily changing their party affiliation from Democratic to Republican in order to help defeat their foe.

In New Jersey, meanwhile, CIO, AFL and brotherhoods are warming up for the state primaries in September. Irving Abramson, president of the state CIO council and head of the national CIO war relief committee, is a Congressional aspirant from the heavily-industrialized eighth district near Paterson.

Essex County (Newark) labor is mobilizing for the defeat of Rep. Fred Hartley, a long-time Republican isolationist and enemy of labor. A united labor victory committee hailed the action of a "clean government" group within the GOP which is seeking Hartley's defeat.

Big Electric Firms Grant Pay Increase

New York, Aug. 15.—Consideration of a wage offer from General Electric was scheduled at a meeting of all GE locals of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers called here today.

At the same time, an increase won by the union's Westinghouse workers was confirmed following action of the War Labor Board in Washington. The increase, amounting to $25,000,000 annually, had been secured but was held up pending government approval.

The amount of the wage offer by General Electric was not made public as the GE meeting got under way, but it will be retroactive April 8 if accepted by the union.

More than 100,000 workers are affected, according to Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the UERMW. The GE conference consists of elected delegates from all GE locals in the country, with 32 plants represented. Negotiations have been going on since February.

CIO Broadcast Dramatizes Relief Drive

Washington, Aug. 15—A program based on the CIO Allied War Relief Committee's appeal to CIO workers features the regular CIO Labor for Victory broadcast, over the NBC Red Network at 10:15 p.m., Eastern War Time, Saturday, Aug. 15.

The program, part of the regular CIO radio show put on every other Saturday, is a dramatization of the war relief appeal and has Irving Abramson, head of the New Jersey State CIO Council and head of the Allied War Relief Committee, as a main speaker.

CIO's Labor for Victory goes on the air every other Saturday, at 10:15 p.m., over NBC's Red Network. Dates for August and September are: Aug. 15 and 29, Sept. 12 and 26. Tune in on Labor for Victory. It's CIO's own program.

Rally for War

Perth Amboy, N. J., Aug. 15—Thousands of CIO and AFL workers in this busy industrial community turned out for a huge parade and war production rally held here last Sunday night.

Workers and employers from 50 factories in Union and Middlesex counties were behind the demonstration, which was officially called the "United We Stand Victory Rally."

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WLB to Review Pay Boosts Won with Aid Of U.S. Conciliators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—An agreement giving the War Labor Board power to review voluntary wage contracts where the federal Conciliation Service assists in the negotiations, was announced today by heads of the two government agencies.

Signed by Chairman William H. Davis of the WLB and John Steelman of the Labor Dept.'s Conciliation Service, the compact gives the board vastly expanded power to supervise wage rates in American industry. Hitherto, the WLB's direct influence has been limited to cases certified to it for mediation or arbitration.

First case in which the wage agreement was given to the WLB for ratification was that of the CIO electrical union and Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. The board authorized an o. k. for the 5½ cent hourly increase which the union and the company had worked out.

LITTLE STEEL FORMULA

Davis said the board will look into all settlements worked out by the Conciliation Service where the wage stabilization formula worked out in the Little Steel case might be affected. In that case, the board said it would authorize increases of 15% in hourly wage rates over those of Jan. 1, 1941, to allow for the higher cost of living.

"It should be made clear that we have not decided to allow everybody a wage increase of 5½c an hour," Davis added. "In consultation with Dr. Steelman, we have devised a scheme of general application, but we are going to make sure that all increases are within the formula."

Murray Offers Plan To Settle CIO-AFL Disputes

Washington, Aug. 15—Pres. Philip Murray this week reiterated CIO's willingness to have the War Labor Board's four public members arbitrate jurisdictional disputes between CIO and AFL unions.

"The problem is now entirely with the AFL to consent to the proposal made by CIO for peaceful disposition of all jurisdictional disputes without any stoppages of work," Murray wired to Chairman William H. Davis, of the War Labor Board.

The CIO leader's message was the second within a few days on the subject of inter-union disputes—a question that has been brought to the public attention by a strike of AFL construction workers at the General Motors Frigidaire plant in Dayton, Ohio.

AFL WALKED OUT

In that case, AFL members walked out for several days because a CIO unionist was doing some painting work at the plant, which is under contract with the CIO electrical workers union. Davis had replied to Murray's earlier arbitration offer by proposing that the case be brought before the WPB Labor Division's Board of Review, which is dominated by the AFL and usually rules in intra-AFL disputes on war construction jobs.

"We cannot agree to any procedure such as submitting AFL-CIO jurisdictional matters to a Board of Review whose sole purpose is to settle jurisdictional matters affecing only the interests of AFL international unions," Murray told Davis.

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Inequalities

CIO President Murray presented to the recent UAW-CIO convention some amazing figures on inequalities which are most harmful to the war effort.

They included the swollen war profits of scores of corporations and huge salary increases for corporation executives. Murray contrasted these with the meager wage increases granted to low-paid workers, which do not even offset increased living costs.

Consider, for example, the following profit increases between 1940 and 1941: Bell Aircraft, 2,820%; Bendix Aviation, 212%; Consolidated Aircraft, 1,000%; General Electric, 80.5%; Acme Steel, 136%; Bethlehem Steel, 57%; General Motors, 52.7%; Hercules Powder, 105%; American Woolen, 409%; American Rolling Mills, 138%.

Murray pointed still further huge profit increases for these and other corporations in the first six months of 1942, ranging from 37 to 326%.

As to the corporation big shots, who have been arguing so fervently against wage increases of a few cents for their employes: Eugene Grace considered 5½%, or 44 cents a day, too much of a boost for the steelworkers. But he took a raise of $55,000 himself—from $478,144 in 1940 to $537,724 in 1941.

Murray put into the record a list of scores of similar salary increases for corporation executives. They range as high as 218%, and all of them involve increases of tens of thousands of dollars in salaries which run into six figures. Included are huge increases for men who do not even have management functions, but just sit on boards of directors to keep an eye on the profits.

We called the above-mentioned figures "amazing" because they will amaze most newspaper readers, who read columns of complaint daily about alleged high wages but not a word of objection to such tremendous profit and salary increases.

Labor does not call attention to such inequalities in any carping spirit. "Its complaint is not one of a selfish nature," Murray said, "calculated to improve its position against somebody else's position."

Labor seeks an end to profiteering inequalities in the interests of national efficiency and morale to win the war. It demands equality of sacrifice so all may do their fair share in a united nation for this all-important purpose.

If maximum war effort is to be achieved, labor and the other low-income groups must not be made to do all the sacrificing. A tax program must be adopted that reaches deep into war profits, that limits the individual incomes of the rich to $25,000, and that distributes the burden according to ability to pay.

Such taxation is one of the President's seven points. All the points of his seven-point program must be equally applied if our whole economy is to be mobilized for speedy victory over the Axis.

A Political "Must"

Abolition of the poll tax is a war measure of immediate importance for victory.

So long as democracy and the right to vote are denied to some 10 million Americans in eight states, Hitler's propagandists can question the sincerity of our democratic war aims.

But, more than that, our democracy must function effectively if we are to have really united effort for victory. To deny large sections of our population their constitutional rights and treat them as Grade B citizens, is to deprive them of their voice in shaping our Victory Drive.

Because so many Americans are denied the right to vote through the poll tax, our country is cursed with a bloc of poll-tax Congressmen, elected by a small minority, who constantly hamstring measures needed to win the war.

The worst enemies of labor in Congress belong to this poll-tax group. Most of them are guilty of disrupting national unity by their constant efforts to turn rich against poor, race against race, middle class against labor, and by their consistent opposition to progressive social legislation that benefits the masses of the common people.

Here are some of the things you can do to remove this poll-tax obstacle from our road to victory:

1. Urge your Congressman to sign the petition to discharge the Geyer anti-poll tax bill, so Congress may vote on it.

2. Write the Senate judiciary committee to report out the Pepper bill, the Senate companion piece of the Geyer bill.

3. Make certain that all candidates for Congress in this year's elections declare themselves at once on the poll-tax question.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE SNEAKING propaganda of racial prejudice and intolerance is the poison gas with which Hitler seeks to prepare the way for his troops in every country. Its stench is now clearly perceptible in the United States. And it is to labor's credit that it is the first to sound the alarm.

A delegation of southern labor representatives has recently visited Washington to call to the attention of President Roosevelt a series of events which fit into a pattern of conspiracy to promote racial strife endangering war production and war unity.

★ ★ ★

Among these events are the following:

1. An inflammatory speech by Horace C. Wilkinson, former Ku Klux Klan leader, at Bessemer, Ala., which has been widely circulated through the South. Appealing throughout to anti-Negro prejudice, Wilkinson attacked the administration, the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, and both the Republican party and the New Deal Democrats. He called for formation of a "statewide, southwide and nation-wide" League to Maintain White Supremacy.

2. The rejection by Gov. Dixon of Alabama of a war production contract because it contained the usual non-discrimination clause, and his attack on the Fair Employment Committee, followed by a flood of propaganda against federal attempts to prevent anti-Negro discrimination in war jobs.

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3. Dixon's action has been used by anti-union company officials to inflame racial feelings and to attack labor unions—resulting in threats and beatings for union officials and strikes of whites against Negroes or vice versa in ore mines and elsewhere.

4. An outbreak of anti-Negro violence, including the beating and jailing of Roland Hayes, Negro tenor, his wife and daughter at Rome, Ga.; the reported murder of a Negro shipyard worker in Mobile; the lynching of Willie Vinson in Texas; the killing of a Negro soldier in Flagstaff, Ariz.; and the beating of many Negroes in Beaumont, Tex.

5. The political campaign of Gene Talmadge in Georgia based on the single issue of race prejudice, which he is deliberately exploiting.

★ ★ ★

Racial intolerance and violence are not in themselves a new phenomenon. But the above-mentioned incidents, and others that could be cited, bear evidence of being part of a concerted campaign to promote racial strife for selfish political purposes.

It is reported, for instance, that before Wilkinson made his violent anti-Negro speech, he met with some 25 reactionary southern Congressmen. The widespread propaganda around his speech and Dixon's action also indicate they were more than isolated individual outbursts.

Southern progressives point out that racial prejudice is being deliberately exploited to build a political movement directed against President Roosevelt's war policies, against progressive social legislation and against labor.

One of the most serious immediate effects of all this propaganda of racial intolerance is its impact on war production. Racial disturbances have occurred in northern as well as southern plants, promoted by similar elements in both cases.

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The labor unions, particularly those of the CIO, are the strongest forces working to scotch this dangerous conspiracy against national unity and our war effort.

The CIO Steelworkers' locals in Ensley and Fairfield, Ala., for instance, have issued leaflets declaring that "an appeal to racial prejudice is reprehensible at any time, but when made in time of war it is plain treason to our country."

The CIO and its unions have long been doing a splendid job of improving race relations by their insistence on organizing both Negroes and whites and by their opposition to anti-Negro discriminations—so that all workers may come to know each other as fellow-unionists and fellow-Americans, rather than as members of different races.

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Liberal southern papers are also joining with labor in opposing the present campaign of race incitement. The Montgomery Advertiser, for instance, takes issue with Governor Dixon in an editorial which emphasizes the importance of Negro labor in war production and declares:

"Whites who understand the war know that defeating the fraudulent New Order based upon German enslavement of other peoples will stand or fall upon success in rallying brown men, yellow men, black men and whites, to the cause."

Reference must also be made to the untiring activities of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare to unite all groups behind the war effort.

The CIO is proud to join with all such patriotic Americans, in north and south, in guarding the home front against disruption through racial strife and other Hitler devices to divide and conquer.

Labor Heads Pledge Full War Output

Washington, Aug. 15.—Short speeches by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. Wm. Green and high government officials and war officers were heard on a national broadcast marking the first combined Army-Navy production award this week.

President Roosevelt's message, while noting the great progress made in victory production, warned that "we have only just begun to get into our stride" in terms of the huge amounts of material needed for final victory.

"The men and women of management and labor who provide such material are performing a task without which victory would be impossible," he said.

"The united efforts of our Army and Navy striking at the enemy on every continent and every ocean, and of our people at home working without interruption to turn out the weapons of war, cannot fail to produce the victory which will again establish the tradition of free men throughout the world."

LABOR'S STAKE

Pres. Murray's speech stressed the full support and united effort of all CIO members to produce the goods that will crush the Hitler Axis.

"We recognize the need for more copper, more lumber, more steel—and all the other materials. We'll give them to you if hard work and cooperation is what it takes. Nothing else is really important now. You can count on the CIO 100 percent."

AFL Pres. Green saw only one objective—"to free the world from oppression, brutality and the creed that one nation has the right to impoverish and enslave all opposed nations. To this task our untiring efforts are dedicated."

Proper use of the materials we have will speed our victory, Wm. L. Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, said in his speech. He appealed to workers to increase raw material output and to all Americans to turn in the scrap needed for victory production.

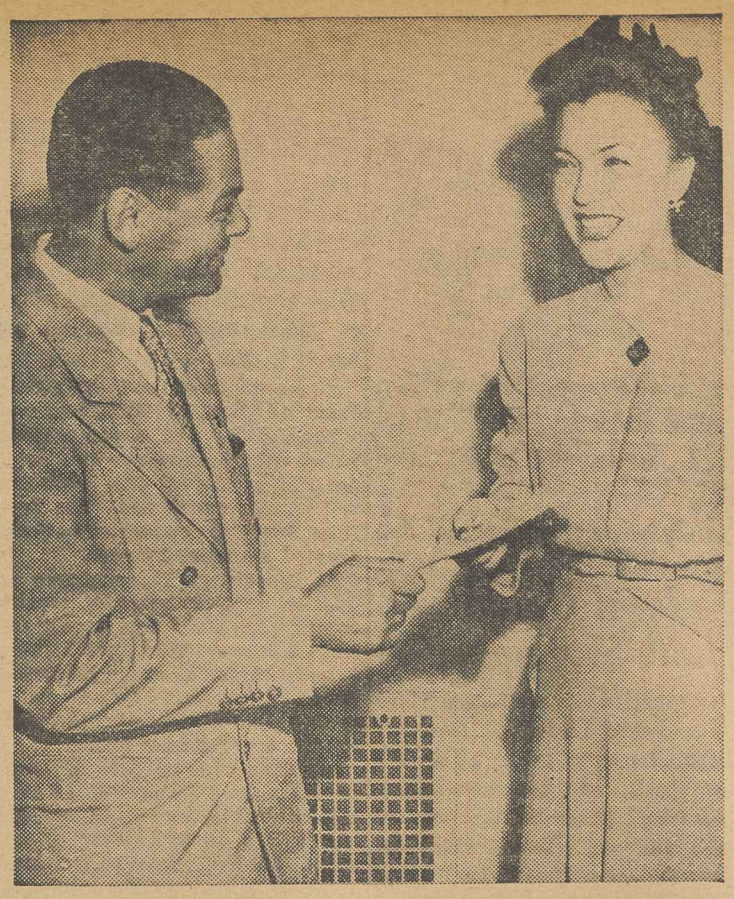
WAR OFFICIALS SPEAK

Elmer Davis, speaking for the Office of War Information, urged increased raw materials output by tapping new sources, reviving abandoned mines and plants, getting in the scrap, and other means.

A brief description of the sufferings of the French people, typical of all who fall under Axis conquest, was given by Admiral Wm. D. Leahy, newly appointed Chief of Staff and former Ambassador to Vichy, France.

Brief speeches from Lt. General Dwight D. Eisenhower in London and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz "somewhere in the Pacific" also featured the program.

Gen. Eisenhower referred to production as a key to a second front, saying: "I will leave it to our enemies to guess where, when, and how we will use the supplies you send. I understand their suspicions have been aroused of late."



ALL OUT FOR CHINA: Pres. Ben Gold of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union and Margo, the famous screen star, were all smiles and all-out in helping beleaguered China. The union gave United China Relief $5,000 for a hospital for guerrilla warriors in China's northwest.

28 Union Leaders Ask Housing Funds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15—Speedy enactment of the Lanham bill, providing $600,000,000 to build additional housing for war workers, was urged upon Congress today in a statement by 28 officers of CIO and AFL international unions and state bodies.

The National Public Housing Conference released the text of the statement:

"About 2,000,000 war workers are moving to production centers that have no homes for them. To crowd these workers into hallways and attics, to put them into makeshift trailer camps, to compel them to travel long distances to and from their jobs, or to separate them unnecessarily from their families will inevitably reduce working efficiency and injure morale, while increasing absenteeism and turnover.

ONLY HOPE

"The only immediate hope for housing at least a portion of these workers before winter comes is offered by President Roosevelt's request for a $600,000,000 appropriation. This request, made in May, has been favorably reported by the Public Buildings and Grounds Committee of the House of Representatives.

"Speedy authorization of this minimum amount is essential if America is to produce its sorely needed quota of war materials."

Among the CIO leaders who signed the statement were Vice-Presidents S. H. Dalrymple, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson and R. J. Thomas. Others were heads of several CIO international unions and of state industrial union councils.

Knowles, Bitter Foe of Unions, Gets Army Post

New York, Aug. 15—Appointment of Harper Knowles, notorious anti-Bridges witness in the 1939 deportation hearings, to an Army post was vigorously protested by the Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges this week.

Describing Knowles in the protest, the committee quoted from the report of Dean James M. Landis, Government inspector at the first hearing, who wrote at the time:

"He (Knowles) is neither a candid or forthright witness . . . it was impossible to listen to Knowles without being convinced that on occasion he lied when he dared to."

Knowles' appointment to the Service and Supply Division of the Quartermasters Corps in San Francisco was seen as a slap in the face to CIO longshore workers there.

Greater Efficiency Helps Output 25 Pct., CIO Pamphlet Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—War production can be increased as much as 25 per cent without additional manpower or equipment if proper use is made of present supplies of both, the CIO said this week in releasing its newest pamphlet, "Producing for Victory, a Labor Manual for Increasing War Production."

This can be done, the pamphlet says, by planning and carrying out four main steps to increase productivity of labor, and of equipment, and by making most effective use of materials and a system of accurate production controls.

Joint labor-management committees are the logical agency for putting these improvements into effect, and the pamphlet points out that their mainspring in the union, "for only where there is such a union does the problem of fullest possible production in all its aspects get serious recognition and attention."

TIMELY

The pamphlet is timely, CIO Pres. Philip Murray says in a brief foreword, since it is published at a time "when the efforts and energies of all who value freedom and cherish democratic institutions" are going into the job of destroying the Hitler Axis.

A chief factor in increasing production is labor morale, which must be regarded as "a key problem in plants and factories," it points out. This involves proper attention to workers' suggestions, full cooperation between workers and management, careful attention to health, elimination of fatigue, good safety conditions, etc.

The first step to the 25 percent increase, the pamphlet says, is a complete survey of existing plant equipment. This survey will show where bottlenecks exist or are likely to occur including supervision, handling of materials, wasteful use of materials and manhours, faulty or inadequate training of workers and the like.

WORK WITH UNION

The joint committee, in correcting these problems, must work with the union at all times, the pamphlet emphasizes, not only for planning and suggestions, but also to eliminate grievances and other bad conditions that might slow production.

"Pre-planning" is another important link in the production chain, the pamphlet points out. This pre-planning is a war industry must, since it avoids the waste in materials and time that inevitably comes if planning is left until after the operation starts. Its main aim is to see that machines, materials and manhours are used to the full limit of capacity, with a minimum of waste and spoilage.

Mastery of war production problems now will lead to victory by offensive action, the pamphlet concludes, and will lead to great changes in American living standards after the victory is won.

"We shall be living in a new time, in a new period made possible by the tremendous strides we have made and the unbelievable heights we have reached in mass production," the pamphlet concludes. "Then too, as now, we shall always be available for the common effort in our common solution of the problems facing us as victorious and free Americans."

"Producing for Victory" was prepared for CIO publication by its affiliated union, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Price 15 cents a copy, quantity prices on request; 64 pp., illustrated. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

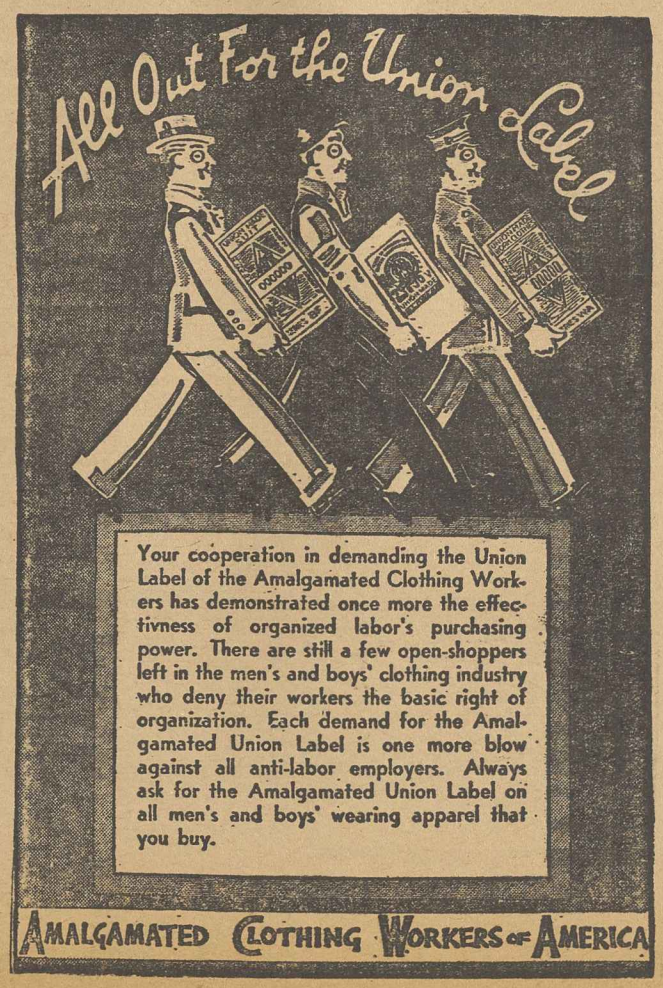
Give to CIO War Relief

STAINLESS STEEL...
in the Food Industry

• Purity and cleanliness dictate the selection of equipment used in the preparation of foods. For this reason, many manufacturers of food processing equipment are using stainless steel.

Stainless steel is immune to practically all types of food acids, and will not affect the taste, color, or keeping qualities of the foodstuffs with which it comes in contact. It can be quickly and easily cleaned, and is not attacked by chemical sterilizers, cleaners, and brines. Equipment used in preparing various foods has shown greatly improved performance when stainless steel has been used for parts subject to rusting or corrosion.

Today, more than ever, the food industry is relying on stainless steel equipment to help assure high quality and maximum output of essential foods.



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Admit Past Mistakes:

Traditions Sink as Navy Sets New Labor Policy

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15—The U. S. Navy, in a major statement of policy, this week announced a precedent-smashing program aimed at enlisting the full co-operation of several score thousand workers in navy yards, ordnance plants and other naval shore establishments.

The announcement, made public almost simultaneously with the news of the U. S. offensive in the Solomon Islands, indicated a sharp break with decades-old Navy tradition of giving labor a complete cold-shoulder.

Asst. Sec. of the Navy Ralph Bard revealed that the Navy would shortly call the first of a series of quarterly meetings aimed at attaining "closer cooperation, more understanding of each other's problems, more friendliness in our relationships and undoubtedly greater sacrifice on the part of all of us.

"This is a sincere attempt to bring together in a harmonious unit all men and women of the Navy family for the sole purpose of winning this war and achieving victory for our country and our common cause," Bard added.

The announcement said that wages, shorter hours or "less discipline" would not be on the agenda, but it indicated methods would be sought for reducing or settling grievances and seeking the most cordial labor-management relations.

BREAK WITH POSTS

Indicative of the changes in Navy thinking on labor, was a frank admission that much of the responsibility for previous friction has come from the Navy higher-ups.

"It is apparent that we have not yet attained that measure of cooperation which is possible and vital in this all-out war," the Navy said, "and we in the management end of the Navy admit our share of the responsibility for this lack of unity, and express our determination with the cooperation of labor to rectify this situation in every way possible."

Signing the statement were Sec. Knox, Under-Secretary Forrestal, Bard and Asst. Sec. of the Navy for Air, Artemus Gates, together with Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Fleet; Vice-Admiral F. J. Horne and S. M. Robinson, and Rear Admiral C. W. Fisher.

NAVY BELONGS TO ALL

Their statement pointed out that the Navy is the largest single employer of labor in the country and, as an integral part of the government, "is the Navy of the farmer, the businessman, the banker, and it is the Navy of labor of all types and categories; in short, it is the Navy of all the people of the United States."

As a fighter for the democratic rights and principles of this country, the "aims, ambition, plants and hopes of the Navy are identical with those of the vast majority of the men and women who work for the Navy," the officials continued.

". . . The Navy and its employes are engaged and joined in a common cause and a common objective which can be achieved to the fullest degree only by wholehearted cooperation between those responsible for the operation of the Navy in all stages of management, and those who labor to produce the ships, guns, planes and ammunition so vital to its program."

About 250 representatives of Navy labor will attend the meeting, it is expected. They will be selected by the workers, with representation for unions in those plants where they exist.

Get in the Scrap

New Orleans—New Orleans' growing CIO movement is going to celebrate Labor Day with deeds rather than words. Union members have offered to provide free labor for the day to help remove 2,900 tons of scrap steel in the form of unused street car tracks.

Federal Union Hails Statement

Washington, Aug. 15—The Navy Department's pledge of increased cooperation with labor "on an all-out basis of open-mindedness, friendship, tolerance, and mutual good will" was received with a reciprocal pledge here today by the CIO United Federal Workers of America.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Ralph A. Bard, sent the Navy Department's statement on labor relations to UFWA Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson yesterday. The statement was signed by Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, Under-Secretary Forrestal, Mr. Bard, and other leading officials.

"This move on the part of the Navy Department is a major step forward in furtherance of our war effort," Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson stated.

Atlantic Shipworkers Offer Production Plans To Speed War Program

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A program aimed to promote maximum efficiency in the construction of ships was drawn up at a two-day conference held here last week by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. Members of union production committees representing 150,000 workers in Atlantic coast shipyards attended the meeting.

John Green, national president of the union, said that the parley was the first coast-wise production conference of its kind to be held in the country.

Standardizaton in the design of ships, restriction in the use of scarce metals, regulation of the steel supply and improvement in inspection procedure was called for in the program.

The conference also urged that the full facilities of ship repair yards be utilized and that machinery be allocated so as to be available when needed instead of being allocated by a prearranged schedule.

MOBILE SQUADS

Other points called for the organization of a mobile labor battalion for repair of damaged ships lying in foreign ports, and the speeding up of the barge and lighter construction program.

Ralph A. Bard, assistant secretary of the Navy, who spoke at the conference, told the union representatives that the Navy's labor policy "recognizes that the aims, ambitions, plans and hopes of the Navy are identical with those of the men and women who work for the Navy and that we are joined in a common cause which can be realized only by wholehearted cooperation between those responsible for the operation of the Navy and those who labor to produce the guns, planes and ammunition so vital to the program."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other Government speakers included Director Wendell Lund and Assistant Director Philip Clowes, of the War Production Board's labor production division.

The conference adopted resolutions recommending the eight-hour day, 48-hour week; investment of 10 per cent of wages in War bonds; equal opportunity for Negro mechanics in shipyards; labor representatives on Government bodies; opening of a second front against the Axis, and wholehearted support of the national war effort.

Stone Union Gets 4 Raises

Barre, Vt., Aug. 15 — Four new contracts, bringing wage increases of from 5 to 14 cents an hour, were announced today by Sec.-Treas. John Lawson of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America, CIO.

At two plants of the Certain-Teed Products Corp., in York, Pa., and Albany, N.Y., the union gained nickel raises retroactive to July 1 for 600 employes, plus seniority and vacations with pay. The Keystone Roof Co., also located in York, granted a similar increase.

At Woodbury, Vt., employes of Granite, Inc., operators of granite quarries granted 9-cent hourly increases retroactive to April 1. The wage boosts, establishing minimum rates ranging from 64 to 97 cents, established uniform scales throughout the Barre granite belt.

Increases of from 6 to 14 cents were won at the Baker Wood Preserving Co., in Marion, O., according to Rep. Robert Boyer of the union. Minimum rates at the plant are 57 cents an hour, the maximum 95 cents.

CIO Greetings Go to Workers Of Spain

Washington, Aug. 15—Fraternal greetings from the CIO to the workers of Spain were sent by Pres. Philip Murray, in a shortwave broadcast from here this week. The greetings were coupled with a warning against going to Nazi Germany to work in Hitler's war industries.

"We hear that Hitler is very much interested in having you come to Germany to work in the Nazi war industries," Murray said. "Labor's mortal enemies are making you many fair promises. But once you get into Germany you will suffer the same disastrous conditions conditions the workers the world over suffer under Fascism."

NAZI DEATH TRAP

After warning the Spanish workers that United Nations bombers were making Nazi Germany "a death trap," and that Germany had no food to spare even for German workers, Murray said:

"Spain's common people never bred traitors to the workers' cause. We, the workers of America, are working night and day to forge the implements of war for the destruction of Hitler and the liberation of the peoples of Europe.

"We are confident that you will not make arms to be used against the heroic Russian workers — against the brave British workers, or against us and the workers of the United Nations engaged in this titanic war."

Urge Offensive

New Orleans—Speaking for 35,000 CIO members in this city, the New Orleans Industrial Union Council sent wires to FDR and Secretary of State Hull this week urging an immediate offensive against Hitler in western Europe, and a declaration of war against Vichy France and Finland.

RIC RAC TRIMMED: She will look very pretty in this ric rac decorated frock. Make it up in a gay print. Pattern No. 8219 comes in sizes 6 to 14. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

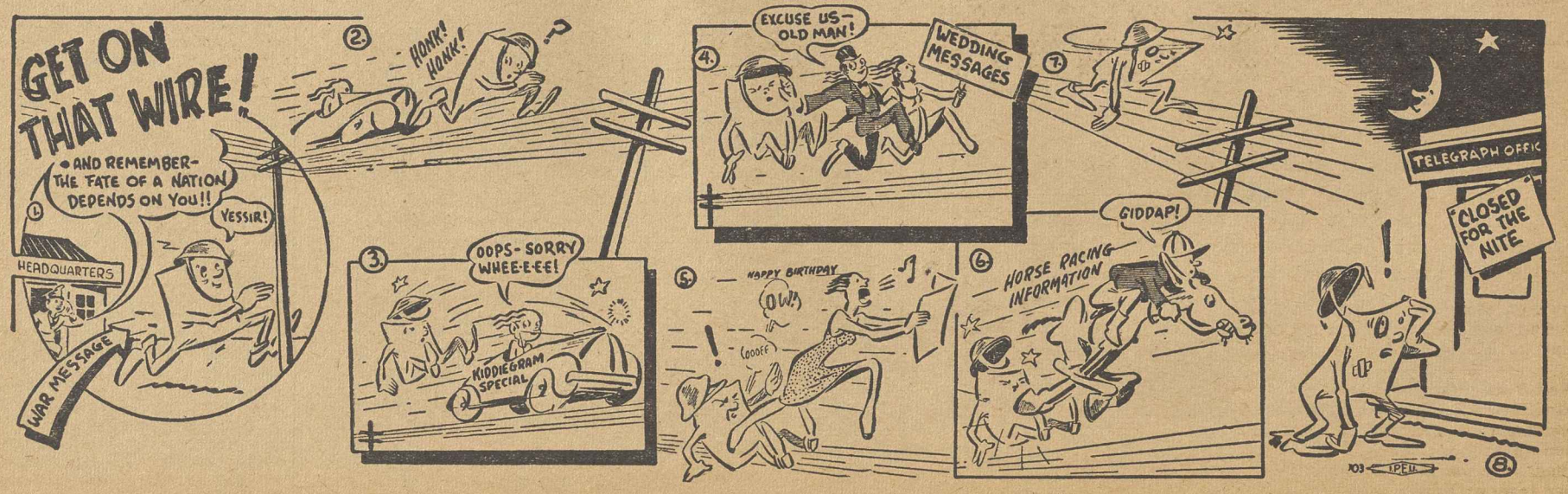
Benson Gets Labor Backing In Minnesota

Minneapolis, Aug. 15—(FP)—Former Gov. Elmer A. Benson has become the candidate of the Farmer-Labor Assn. for U. S. senator with the full support of the overwhelming majority of all Minnesota unions.

Benson, who declined the nomination at the recent Farmer-Labor convention, was drafted after Judge Harry H. Peterson had double-crossed the labor movement and rejected the indorsement given him by the convention.

Benson gained a reputation as an outstanding friend of labor during his term as governor.

While there are less than 2/3 of the number of locomotives on hand today as in 1929, the larger engines now used handle heavier loads and longer hauls.



IT'S A DISGRACE, says the CIO American Communications Assn., that war telegrams are being held up on the wires while the telegraph companies continue to feature all sorts of non-essential services. The union's asking Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications to bar services like kiddie-grams, walking of dogs, etc., for the duration so that vital war messages can get through in faster time.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The convention of the Automobile Workers adjourned after electing R. J. Thomas and George Addes, president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, by unanimous vote, and creating two vice presidents' positions to which Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter Reuther were elected by unanimous vote.

The convention endorsed the President's program on war and the CIO's position throughout.

A greater degree of unity was demonstrated than at any convention heretofore. Delegates left for their homes proud of their union, its achievements and determined to build it even stronger. Election of the above officers by unanimous vote is typical of the fine spirit prevailing. This team working together, nothing can prevent the auto workers from attaining their just aims and rendering service unsurpassed by none to the nation and the workers engaged in this industry.

Big Steel Negotiations

Negotiations with U. S. Steel have broken off; the company remaining adamant and refusing to negotiate with the United Steelworkers what the War Labor Board awarded them in the Little Steel case. The U.S. Steel case will now go before the National War Labor Board presented by President Murray and his able staff.

Frank Bonacci, CIO Regional Director, wires in another victory in Denver, Colorado, at the Kuner-Empson Cannery with a vote of 161 for CIO as against 13 for no union.

The Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee won three elections this past week, as follows: Wilson & Co., Refinery, Chattanooga, Tenn., PWOC, 69; AFL, 21. Armour Lookout Refinery, Chattanooga, Tenn., PWOC, 114; AFL, 16. Armour Plant, Dennison, Iowa, PWOC, 129; no union, 8.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Regional Director in Tennessee, also reports a victory at the White Swan Laundry, Chattanooga, in behalf of Local Industrial Union 1187, where the employes received wage increases amounting to 4c to 10c per hour; vacations with pay; maintenance of membership and the check-off. Approximately 120 members are affected.

More NLRB Victories

The Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee report the seventh election victory this year as follows: Altorfer Brothers Company, Peoria, Illinois, for CIO: 309; against, 166.

Don Harris, CIO representative, assigned to the Brass & Copper Workers Drive, in Connecticut, and officers of the Chase Brass and Copper Workers Local 565, IUMSWA, announce the winning of the second Chase election by a vote of 370 to 74 in favor of the CIO. Negotiations for a contract are expected to commence shortly.

H. C. Fremming, CIO Regional Director in Kansas City, reports the winning of the election among the employes of the Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Company in Kansas City, with the following results: Local Industrial Union 1192, CIO: 24 votes as against 5 for the AFL.

Victor R. Osuchowski, CIO Field Representative, in Camden, N.J., reports that the strike at Howard Johnson's restaurant in Pennsauken, N.J., has terminated after a three-day period; contract has been secured and all employes have been reinstated to their former positions.

Harry Sayre, UPNTWA Field Representative, reports a blanket labor agreement covering approximately 1,700 employes of the Consolidated Paper Co., became effective August 10th. The new agreement includes union shop, check-off, vacations with pay, blanket wage increase of 5c per hour in general wage increases granted by the Consolidated since January, 1941.

Regional Director Pete Mosele in New York City reports that two cases have been decided by the NLRB affecting the S. Haydue & Sons, Inc., and the John Engelhorn & Sons Company, both of Newark, N.J. The victory in both cases is very significant as it vindicates our union in a fight that dates back to April, 1941. Men had been discharged at both places and the board ordered them reinstated with back pay and ordered the company to deal with the PWOC-CIO.

In the Engelhorn case, an AFL contract has been consummated which the board outlawed. Brother Mosele states that the victory in these cases will be a stimulant to further organization in that industry on the eastern seaboard.

British Shipyard Workers Offer to Forget Old Rules As Aid to Offensive

LONDON, Aug. 15 (ALN)—Britain's shipyard workers, among the most persistent in demanding a second front now in the West, are stepping up their production of ships to land British and American troops on the continent of Europe and keep them supplied with war materials.

In Glasgow the Clyde district committee of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, which has a country-wide membership of over 2,000,000, offered to give up its time-honored union rules in return for an immediate conference of shipyard workers, owners and government officials to deal with the shipping problem.

Workers will abandon, among other things, "demarcation lines" which prevent members of one craft from finishing a job when it falls outside their jurisdiction. Distinctions like these have been jealously preserved by the 29 unions in the yards.

SEE SOLUTION

Shipyard workers refuse to consider that the shipping shortage, the stock-in-trade of last-ditch opponents of a second front, is insoluble. Addressing the Clydeside workers, H. N. Harrison, president of the Confederation, appealed directly to Prime Minister Churchill.

"Call the unions and employers together for a frank discussion of how to get greater output," he said, "and we'll make the utmost sacrifices to guarantee that production will increase.

"The workers have not been consulted respecting methods to increase production, the type of ship which could best be produced, or indeed anything else about the nation's most vital industry."

In most cases, shipyard employers have successfully resisted attempts of the workers to establish joint production committees, which have been set up in all government factories and most British industries. Despite employer opposition, the workers have forced up production 62 per cent above 1940.

"Our men working in yards with four building berths are turning out 13 ships a year, as fast as their American comrades," Harrison said. "The Americans work three shifts a day but because of the nightly blackout our men can work only two shifts of ten hours apiece. British craftsmen have not let the nation down."

Subjects to be taken up at the shipping conference, if the union's offer is accepted by Churchill, will include: training of skilled labor, allocation of raw materials, elimination of inefficient managers left over from the depression days, when there was no hurry about building ships, and elimination of bottlenecks.

BUILD WING SHIPS

Union seamen agree with the shipyard workers.

"The government is relying on the guts of the merchant seamen to pull them through the battle of the oceans," Charles Jarman, secretary of the National Union of Seamen, told this correspondent.

"But it is still building the wrong ships, using them in wrong ways and wasting cargo space. The whole shipbuilding program is off-course because owners insist on building ships for voyages after the war."

Greet King Haakon

New York, Aug. 15—Greetings to King Haakon VII of Norway on his 70th birthday and a renewed plea for a second front to liberate the Norwegian people and all Europe were sent by the 2,000 Norwegian seamen working on United Nations ships out of this country.

The message praised Haakon's "bold and courageous stand" when Norway was over-run by the Nazis and urged a second front "for an early victory over the Nazis and for freedom of our fatherland."

Argentines Cold-Shoulder Fascist Plan

Buenos Aires, Aug. 15 (ALN).—Francisco Perez Leiros, member of Argentina's Chamber of Deputies and vice-president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, has turned down Axis-minded President Ramon Castillo's invitation to appoint two representatives of Argentina's Confederation of Workers to a corporative governing body, modeled on the Italian fascist pattern, which Castillo is attempting to force upon the 2,500,000 residents of Buenos Aires.

Toledano Sees Second Front As Aid to Mexico

Mexico City, Aug. 15 (ALN)—. Popular interest in the opening of a western front has spread among Mexican unions since Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, declared that "the second front in Europe is a necessity we must face at once."

Addressing the 22nd anniversary celebration of the Union of Graphic Arts Workers last week, Toledano said:

"Only a second front in Europe will force Hitler to divide his forces. Under these conditions he can be defeated—we hope this year. But if he is allowed to concentrate the whole power of the Nazi Wehrmacht on a single front, the outlook will be dark indeed for the peoples of the world.

"Some Mexicans still believe that we are not in peril when the actual battle front is so many thousands of miles away. But the war that is being fought abroad can envelop our own land. The longer the war lasts, the more sacrifices will be required of the entire Mexican population, workers, peasants and the middle class as well."

Give to CIO War Relief

Soviet Labor Head Demands Higher Output Levels

KUIBYSHEV (ALN)—Every Soviet trade union official has a personal responsibility for increasing war production in line with the Anglo-Soviet trade union agreement, Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, told a meeting of union leaders from the Moscow area recently.

"Friendly relations between the Soviet and British trade unions were first established during the heroic defense of Moscow," he said. "That friendship must be strengthened, for it is based on the deepest interests of the working men and women of Britain and the USSR. Today the organized labor movement in both countries subordinates every consideration to the cause of struggle against Hitlerism."

The Anglo-Soviet Committee, he said, has contributed both toward increased international understanding and increased production of war materials. "Both Soviet and British trade unions have had tremendous experience in increasing industrial output," he said.

"Continuous exchange of their experiences will enrich the practical work on both sides. More information should be exchanged reflecting the work of the trade union movements as a whole as well as of individual Soviet and British unions."

SPEED PRODUCTION

He cited Stalin's call to Soviet workers to produce "more tanks, planes, trench mortars, machine guns, automatic rifles and munitions every day than the day before," and said: "In the struggle for increased productivity of labor, the unions and their factory, shop and departmental committees must put to use every proven device. They must develop socialist competitions, production conferences and the voluntary acceptance of responsibility by experienced workers and Stakhanovites for new workers coming into industry.

"There are today in our factories a large number of workers who regularly turn out twice their daily quotas. Workers who hold down the general average of productivity can be brought up to the level of the leaders if the unions will stimulate socialist competition.

UNION'S JOB

"The creative initiative and wisdom of working men and women are well known. The job of the trade union is to develop, encourage and support the workers' initiative, and nowhere does that initiative manifest itself more fully then at a production conference."

"The next question with which I should like to deal, as one of the most important requiring our attention, is the matter of working and living conditions. This is of particular importance for working men and women who have been evacuated to new localities along with their factories.

"They undergo any number of hardships which they have not previously had to face. Whose job is it, if not the trade unions', to eliminate these hardships and create the best possible living conditions for evacuated workers?

"Housing, transportation, the provision of restaurant and lunchroom facilities, the establishment of day nurseries and kindergartens—these questions are now of particular importance and the trade unions must give them constant attention."

Pledge Sent To All-India Congress

New York, Aug. 15—Greetings to the All-India Congress from the Council of the Natl. Maritime Union were cabled to its head, Jawaharlal Nehru, this week, together with a pledge of support "of your fight for freedom as in keeping with your desire to play full and equal part in our war of liberation against the Axis."

The cable also said that "India's participation in this people's war is essential to a speedy and complete victory over barbarism."

In a later membership meeting of the NMU here, a message was sent to President Roosevelt urging him to "prevail upon the British War Cabinet to reopen negotiations with the All-India Congress, Moslem League and other people's leaders in India for the purpose of assuring mobilization of the Indian people to defend India."

New York, Aug. 15—A resolution asking the U. S. to urge the British government "to withdraw its opposition to the establishment of an Indian government for India" in order to draw India's millions into the anti-Axis war was passed by the Book and Magazine Guild, CIO, at a meeting here this week.

Unity Celebration

Cleveland—The Cleveland Federation of Labor this week agreed to participate in a joint Labor Day celebration at Public Hall with the CIO. The demonstration will follow a parade of CIO unionists through the city's streets.

FOUR FREEDOMS were symbolized by government artist in a pamphlet recently issued by the Office of War Information. Top drawings represent freedom from want and freedom of speech; bottom symbolizes freedom from fear and freedom of religion.

See Klan Propaganda In Anti-Negro Attacks

BESSEMER, Ala., Aug. 15—New reports of the KKK-supported anti-Negro drive in this war industry center show a determined plot to stir up race hatred and destroy national unity behind the Administration's win-the-war program.

These reports followed warnings by CIO officials, including Noel Beddow, USA-CIO southern director, and officials of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, that the campaign was planned and already well under way.

Chief clue to the anti-victory plot is found in a speech delivered by Horace Wilkinson, one time political boss, before the local Kiwanis Club, whose members include some of the leading local employers and their agents working on war contracts.

'WHITE SUPREMACY'

The burden of Wilkinson's speech was a long tirade to the effect that Negro workers were guilty of "insolent, impudent conduct" and that they could only be put in their place by organizing a "League for White Supremacy" to put and keep them there.

In between, the speech was well larded with attacks on the President, on the Fair Employment Practices Committee, on Wendell Willkie for his recent speech to Natl. Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on the War Dept. for stationing Negro troops in the South, on the Supreme Court for ruling that Negroes must be put on juries (citing the Scottsboro case) and generally on the Government's effort to break down discrimination against Negro workers.

Wilkinson did not confine his plans to this area alone, saying: "There is need for a league to maintain white supremacy . . . The time to act is now. An organization should be formed, so strong, so powerful and so efficient, that this menace to our national security and our local way of life will disappear. Alabama must lead the way."

'McCosmic,' Chicago Tribune Under Fire as U. S. Probes Printing of Navy Secrets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The McCormick-Patterson newspaper axis—publishers of the Chicago Tribune, N. Y. News and Washington Times-Herald—was on the receiving end of sharp attack this week in Congress, following an investigation ordered by the Justice Dept. on the basis of newspaper stories said to have revealed military secrets.

The attack in Congress came from Rep. Elmer Holland, of Pa., who bluntly charged that N. Y. News editorials "tie in with the propaganda war waged by Hitler and Goebbels." While Holland was telling these home truths to the Patterson-McCormick trio, isolationist Sen. Wayland C. Brooks, of Illinois, was defending them.

Holland's offensive was thoroughly documented by editorials from the N. Y. News and the Times-Herald, all of which were written after Pearl Harbor and similar examples. He cited two editorials on liquor, one advising News readers to get drunk and stay drunk for the duration, the other complaining that the "personal liberty" of people who like Martini cocktails was being destroyed because there was a shortage of gin.

In addition, Holland accused the McCormick-Patterson axis of hinting at the assassination of President Roosevelt as the only way to end his tenure of office in an editorial comparing him to Julius Caesar.

Co-ops for FDR's War Program

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 15—The two and a half million cooperators in this nation, who understand President Roosevelt's seven-point anti-inflation program, will support it to the utmost, Leslie E. Woodcock, manager of Eastern Cooperative Wholesale, promised a nation-wide audience over the Mutual Network last week.

"The prescription against inflation is a complicated one," Woodcock said. "It requires a number of separate operations and a simultaneously coordinated acceptance by 130,000,000 people. It will require great personal deprivations, from heavy taxes, stabilized wages and farm prices to rationing and buying of war bonds as outlined by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on April 28.

"Our political government is, necessarily, the active agent in such a program, but the heart of it and its sole chance for success lies in the general understanding and acceptance by the economic groups into which people are divided."

Urge FDR Act In Indian Crisis

New York, Aug. 15—President Roosevelt was asked to use his good offices with Britain to secure a National Government for India in the interests of the war by Max Perlow, manager of Local 76-B of the United Furniture Workers, CIO.

Perlow's letter to the President expressed disapproval of Gandhi's tactics "in shifting the fight of the Indian people from the Japanese militarists into the channels of inner strife and civil war," while urging a measure of self-government as a means of lining up the Indian people behind the United Nations.

Win Fight On Race Bias At L. A. Plant

Los Angeles, Aug. 15—A crushing blow against racial discrimination in local aircraft plants was struck this week when an arbitration panel handed down a decision which reinstated a CIO Negro worker who had been fired from his job at North American Aviation, Inc. plant for talking with a white woman.

Horace Dickey, the Negro employe, was given back pay for some of the time off and was reinstated to his former position by the board's decision.

Officials of the CIO's United Auto Workers local at North American, which fought the case for Dickey, hailed the decision as a complete victory.

"This is just the first step in our drive to end for once and for all racial discrimination in hiring and treatment of Negro workers," Paul Lindsay, local president said.

Ask Better Care for War Workers' Kids

Washington, Aug. 15—Better protection of children in wartime is an objective of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Labor Dept., according to an announcement by Leonard W. Mayo, chairman of the Commission on Children in Wartime.

Measures urged on states and local communities include guarding children from injury in danger zones, protecting them from neglect, exploitation and undue strain in war industry areas, strengthening the home life of children whose parents work in war plants, and similar measures.

NLRB Official To Rubber Union

Washington, Aug. 15—Garnet L. Patterson, director of the field division of the National Labor Relations Board, today announced his resignation in order to accept a post as general counsel of the United Rubber Workers of America.

'Probe KKK' Demanded As Negro Dies

Suffold, Va., Ang. 15—The recent murder of a young Negro worker by police here is part of a KKK conspiracy "to drive a wedge between the growing unity of the Southern people who are working together in the factories, fields, mines, in the armed forces to defeat Hitlerism in 1942," the Suffolk Citizens Committee said this week.

The committee asked for indictment of Police Officer McKenzie, who shot the Negro worker, and urged protests to J. M. Butlera, chief of police in Suffolk. The Negro worker, Herman Jones, was killed during an arrest on a misdemeanor charge.

The Upper Crust

"You know, it's the first time since 1918 that I've come downtown without the limousine."

Co-op Gas Station Signs With CIO

Washington, Aug. 15—A cooperative gas station this week was the first in this city to sign a contract with a labor union, and two cooperative grocery stores were the first of the "service" type to establish a work week as short as 48 hours, according to the Cooperative League of the USA, with which all three enterprises are affiliated.

The gas station signed with the CIO Oil Workers International Union and the two other stores have contracts with the AFL Retail Clerks Protective Association.

LAUDS CO-OPS

The CIO pact cites increased mass purchasing power as essential for prosperity, points out that ways must be developed to prevent rising prices from wiping out wage gains, and says that "the development of an adequate system of consumer cooperatives may be an effective weapon directly available to wage earners to control the prices of the things they buy."

Loose-Leaf Union Wins 5-Year Fight

New York, Aug. 15—Five years of determined struggle has won the right of collective bargaining for 550 workers of Boorum & Pease, loose-leaf manufacturers of Brooklyn, the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers announced this week.

52-Year-Old Group Joins Fur Union

New York, Aug. 15—Two important gains were announced today by the CIO Int. Fur & Leather Workers Union.

In Milwaukee the IFLWU swept to victory at the Greenebaum Tanning Co., long a stronghold of company unionism. And in Lowell, Mass., one of the oldest unions in the country—the independent United Leather Workers Union—voted to affiliate with the international organization.

The Lowell union consists of employes of the American Hide & Leather Co., a calfskin tannery. It was established in 1890.

VOTE 2-1

In a secret ballot, the workers voted 230 to 117 for affiliation with the CIO union. It is expected that this step will greatly strengthen the workers' bargaining position when they open negotiations for wage increases later this month.

The Milwaukee NLRB election found 568 voting for the IFLWU, with 270 opposing. The balloting climaxed a four-year campaign of organization, during which the company was charged with violation of the Wagner Act.

Abe Feinglass, vice-president of the fur and leather union, said organization drives in other Greenebaum tanneries at Milwaukee and Chicago would be launched immediately.

Vote Aug. 19 At Biggest Brass Plant

Waterbury, Conn.—Aug. 15—The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers this week entered the home stretch of an organization campaign that will come to a climax Aug. 19 with an NLRB election at the Scovill Manufacturing Co., largest brass fabricating plant in the nation.

Some 7,000 employes are eligible to vote. At the main factory, workers will choose between the CIO affiliate and no union. At the Waterville unit, the choice will be between the CIO and the AFL machinists.

In recent weeks, the MM&SW has won two polls in smaller Waterbury plants. It rolled up a 5-1 majority over no union at the Chase Brass & Copper Co., with a vote of 370 to 74, and won another 298 to 13 at the Shoe Hardware Co.

WLB Studies Textile Demands

EMIL RIEVE

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—The demand of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America for wage increases in the northern and southern rayon-cotton industries is now in the hands of the National War Labor Board, and a decision can be expected within the next few weeks, it was announced here this week at TWUA headquarters.

President Emil Rieve and other union officials attended a public hearing on the TWUA's case held last week in Washington. Research Director Solomon Barkin and Isadore Katz, the union's general counsel, "demolished the desperate, feverish defense put up particularly by the spokesmen for the Southern mills," the union stated.

"Observers could see great social consequences arising from the long, hard fight of the TWUA to raise the living standards of the cotton-rayon workers and to eliminate at least a part of the unfair and unjustified differential which exists in the Southern cotton industry."

Little Steel Under CIO Contracts

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

CIO Demands Removal Of Barriers to War Drive

SHE'S NAVY'S CHOICE: **Ellen Wines of the CIO Office & Professional Workers smiles at the four Navy men who chose her queen of the Detroit stenographers—and the gobs grin right back.**

Executive Officers Assail WPB's $1-a-Year Men; Call For 'V' Tax Bill

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—CIO's executive officers today demanded that the Government take immediate steps to remove a host of barriers to the nation's war production program.

In an action-studded one-day session, Pres. Philip Murray, Sec. James B. Carey and the six vice presidents demanded Congressional action to put President Roosevelt's 7-point anti-inflation program into full effect; assailed Congressional tories who are mauling the Treasury's tax proposals and called for passage of an equitable revenue bill; and endorsed a statement by CIO advisers at WPB calling for a shake-up of the government production agency to cleanse it of dollar-a-year-men and other tools of the big corporations.

The officers recommended to the CIO Executive Board that the CIO's Fifth Annual Convention be held in Boston starting Nov. 9. The board will meet Sept. 4-5, one day after the next meeting of the vice presidents.

Murray Orders Study of Negro Job Equality

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—CIO Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO today announced appointment of a CIO committee to investigate and study the entire problem of equality of opportunity for Negro workers in American industry.

Named to the committee were James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO; and Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employes of America, a CIO affiliate with headquarters in Chicago. Townsend is the first Negro member of the CIO executive board.

President Murray instructed the committee to report on its investigation to the next meeting of the CIO's general executive board.

In announcing the survey, Murray reiterated the CIO's affirmative stand against anti-Negro discrimination as a danger to American democracy, especially in war time. The CIO head is a member of the Fair Employment Practices Committee with John Brophy serving as alternate member. This committee has investigated discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups in a number of areas throughout the country.

HIT DISCRIMINATION

Carey and Townsend, in announcing their survey, charged:

"Discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups has always been a blight and a paradox in this democracy, the very existence of which is based on a declaration that 'all men are created free and equal'.

"Since its inception, the CIO has vigorously opposed racial bias and intolerance. The constitution of the CIO expressly outlaws membership barriers based on differences of nationality or race. In every national CIO convention, and in hundreds of regional and local meetings, members of the CIO have indicated their opposition to discrimination.

"The war has taught many Americans a long-needed lesson: that a divided nation cannot stand up against the Axis, that a solid unity of all the people is a vital necessity if we are to preserve and amplify our American democracy against its foes at home and abroad.

HAIL PROGRESS

"We are gratified that some progress has been made in recent months toward bringing about the equality of opportunity which is the goal of labor and progressive Americans. The Fair Employment Practices Committee has served a highly useful purpose in putting the spotlight on some of the worst examples of Hitlerite discrimination and bias in industry, and its work should be supported and strengthened.

"It is the intention of this committee to make a thorough investigation of race relations among the workers of this country, and of the employment practices of industry in general. We know that passing resolutions in conventions is not enough.

"We anticipate that the CIO will set an affirmative course of action on the basis of our report to the General Executive Board."

We've Moved!

Effective August 24, CIO Headquarters Are Located At:

718 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Phone: EXecutive 5581

Kindly Correct Your Mailing List

Labor, WPB to Study Material Shortages

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—A major step forward in the solution of the serious problem of shortages in the vital metal producing industries was taken here by the Labor Production division of the War Production Board which slated a conference of 18 CIO and AFL officials here Monday.

Called at the recommendation of the six-man CIO-AFL Policy Committee of the Labor Production division, the conference will discuss labor's proposals to crack the major bottlenecks holding back the production of arms and munitions.

Wendell Lund, administrator of the Labor Production division, who invited the 18 labor officials to the conference, announced that consideration will be given to the amount of metal scrap available, the existence of large inventories of materials and unemployment caused by shortages.

The conference will be faced with the problems of preventing the shut-down of 1,000 war plants which the Labor Production division said would be forced to close because of the raw material shortage.

CIO MEN INVITED

Invited to the conference are the following CIO officials:

CIO President Philip Murray; Secretary James Carey; Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood; President N. A. Zonarich, Aluminum Workers; Pres. R. J. Thomas, Auto and Aircraft Workers; Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, Electrical, Radio Workers; Pres. Grant W. Oakes, Farm Equipment Workers; Pres. John Green, Shipbuilding Workers; Pres. Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; and Murray as the head of the Steelworkers.

Aircraft Drive In Southwest

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—A CIO United Auto and Aircraft organizing drive in Southwestern states was planned today by John W. Livingston, new director of Region 5, UAW-CIO, who replaced Delmond Garst after an election at the UAW Chicago convention.

Livingston reported that organizing work around the Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., Wichita, Kan., Kansas City and Oklahoma City areas was gaining momentum.

Wire Union Asks Faster Service

New York, Aug. 22.—A nation-wide production conference aimed at speeding delivery of vital war messages on the nation's telegraph network was called this week by the CIO American Communications Assn.

Pres. Joseph Selly said local leaders from all parts of the country would participate in the meeting, and that a committee would be sent to Washington next week to bring its recommendations to leading government officials.

Meanwhile the ACA hailed partial acceptance of some of its earlier suggestions for ridding the wires of non-essential messages and services, Western Union and Postal Telegraph announced that "singing telegrams"—through which birthday and other greetings are delivered by musically voiced messenger boys—were out for the duration.

The companies have also asked the Federal Communications Commission to cancel special low rates on all sorts of birthday, holiday and special event greeting messages. Union spokesmen expressed belief that abolition of the bargain rates would substantially cut the volume of these telegrams and permit war industry messages to move at faster speed.

Free Labor For Red Cross Mercy Ship

San Francisco, Aug. 22—A Red Cross relief ship, bearing supplies to U.S. Armed Force members now being held prisoners by the Japanese, will be loaded by CIO longshoremen who voted to repay the cost of the longshore labor to the Red Cross.

WLB Sets Textile 7½c Boost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—An increase of 7½ cents an hour for 61,000 workers in 40 New England and 11 southern textile mills was announced last Saturday by the National War Labor Board.

The CIO Textile Workers' Union of America, which represents the workers in 28 of the New England mills and all of the 11 southern mills, had asked a ten-cent hourly increase in the north and a 20-cent hourly increase in the south, to wipe out the north-south wage differential.

UNANIMOUS

The board's decision on the general wage increase was unanimous, the public, labor and employer members all agreeing that the raise was needed to narrow inequalities between the pay of the workers involved in this case and wages paid in other industries in the same areas. The increase was made retroactive to June 15.

Average hourly earnings in the cotton textile industry in April, 1942, were only 51.5 cents an hour, the board declared, in comparison with 81.9 cents for all manufacturing, a difference of 30.4 cents. Weekly earnings in February of this year averaged $24.46 in the north and $19.82 in the south, the board reported.

Both labor and employer members of the two panels which heard the northern textile cases, had recommended an increase of 7½ cents, while in the southern case the labor member had recommended a 10-cent boost, and the employer member 7½ cents.

Panel Urges Nickel Raise At GM Plants

Washington, Aug. 22.—Labor and public members of a War Labor Board panel this week jointly recommended nickel-an-hour wage increases for nearly a quarter-million General Motors employes.

The majority recommendation to the Labor Board was signed by Fowler Harper, deputy director of the War Manpower Commission and by Patrick Fagan, head of District 5 of the United Mine Workers.

William H. Doran of the Metropolitan Edison Co., employer representative, advocated only a 1½ cent hourly raise, on the ground that any more would go beyond the "Little Steel" formula, in which the Board said it would limit increases to a maximum of 15% over the hourly rates in effect on Jan. 1, 1942.

WOULD CUT DIFERENTIAL

But the labor and public members advocated an additional 3½ cents to help narrow down the 6.7 cents differential between average rates at GM and Ford.

Also recommended were a maintenance of membership clause; retroactive payment of wage increases to April 28, when the cases were certified to the WLB; equal pay for women workers performing the same jobs as men; and increase of the premium for night work from 5% to 10%.

Involved in the case are the United Automobile Workers, representing about 200,000 GM employes; and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which speaks for 25,000 workers in the company's electrical division.

The panel found that average hourly earnings at GM had risen from 94.1c an hour in January, 1941, to $1.06½ in May, 1942. Addition of 1½ cents an hour would fill out the increase to 15%.

"General Motors has proved to be one of the most profitable corporations of American industry," the panel said in a moment of understatement.

GM's operating profits, the WLB group found, had risen from $111,120,000 in 1938 to $478,551,000 in 1941 when the company was first getting its teeth into war production.

WLB Labor Members Warn Of Threat To Bargaining

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Sharp warnings that further extension of the War Labor Board's power may place collective bargaining in a "strait jacket" was expressed this week by Emil Rieve, CIO vice-president and head of the Textile Workers Union, and by Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers.

Their blast came in the form of a dissent to the WLB's decision in the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., in which the Board gave its official OK to a 5½ cent increase previously agreed to by the company and the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

After the company and the union had signed their agreement, the WLB issued its "Little Steel" formula, based on keeping wage rates within 15% of the Jan. 1, 1941, level. The company withheld payment of the increase and submitted its contract to the WLB for approval.

POWER TO REVIEW

It was this procedure of giving the Board power to review voluntary agreements that brought criticism from the Board's two CIO representatives.

Charging that the WLB had been correct when it earlier refused to authorize hearings on a union contract with Postal Telegraph Co. that does not expire for some time, the labor members accused the Board of inconsistency in agreeing to review the Westinghouse pay scale.

"At the same time the agreement herein was executed, the Board did not, nor does it now, have the authority to review wage agreements voluntarily negotiated," they declared.

LIMITS BARGAINING

"The Board's entry into that sphere is another step in the direction of placing collective bargaining in a strait jacket, confirming the apprehension we expressed in our dissent in the "Little Steel" decision.

"Step by step, wage negotiations have been limited to a very narrow area, so that the term 'collective bargaining,' at least so far as wages are concerned, is rapidly being sapped of all significance."

Aluminum Union Hits WLB's Refusal To Grant Pay Raise

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—A decision of the National War Labor Board denying any wage increase for 32,000 workers in 10 plants of the Aluminum Co. of America was denounced this week by N. A. Zonarich, president of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America.

The Board also denied an increase in pay to 900 workers in the plant of the American Magnesium Co. at Buffalo, N. Y.

Three CIO unions involved in the Alcoa case — the Aluminum Workers, United Automobile Workers and Die Casting Division of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers — had all demanded a $1 a day raise.

The Board claimed to base its decision denying the increase on the wage stabilization policy applied in the Little Steel case, where a 44c increase was granted to compensate for the 15 per cent rise in the cost of living which it stated had taken place between Jan. 1, 1941 and May 1942.

'UNFAIR ACTION'

In the Alcoa case, the Board by a vote of 8 to 4, the labor members dissenting, held that since wage increases previously granted covered the 15 per cent rise in living costs, "the workers' peacetime standards had not been broken and that they were thus not entitled to any further general wage increase."

In his statement protesting the Board's failure to grant a wage increase, AWA President Zonarich denied that Alcoa workers had received pay increases sufficient to cover the increased cost of living.

"Aluminum workers represented by the AWA have received a total hourly wage rate increase of eight cents since Jan. 1, 1941," he said. "On the basis of the Board's own formula, therefore, we are entitled to a wage increase. The refusal of the Board to grant an increase is not understandable except as a concession to Mr. Leon Henderson's wage freezing demand . . .

"By its unfair action and its disregard of the people involved in the dispute, the WLB has endangered the whole aluminum production program. We were making fine progress in improving relations with the Aluminum Co. of America and in tackling vital production problems. This progress is now set aside by the Board's arbitrary action.

"The aluminum industry is now confronted with demands from the rank and file for a general strike. The Board has failed to settle this case, and therefore, if a strike is to be avoided, either the Board must reconsider its decision or President Roosevelt should intervene directly.

"The workers in this industry have proved their patriotism by their performance on the production front and their extreme patience with the Board's long delay. They will not allow eight men in Washington to rob them of justice."

Aim Attack On Illness

Washington, Aug. 22.—A three-frontal attack aimed at keeping American production soldiers fit on the job and reducing the number of man hours lost monthly through workers' sickness will be launched through industrial plants, homes and communities, Paul V. McNutt, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services administrator, announced today.

"At least 80,000,000 working days can be saved this year if war workers keep fit," McNutt declared. "That means 14,000 more bombers, 10 dreadnaughts, 33,000 tanks to help us win the war," he added.

Standard Oil's 'Cave-Man' Tactics Assailed by Union

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 22—The "cave-man era" labor policies of Standard Oil came in for sharp criticism today from Director Edwin S. Smith of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign as he filed charges with the Natl. Labor Relations Board that Standard of California has been maintaining illegal company unions since 1934.

Declaring the OWOC's action to be a "public duty," Smith asserted that employes of the Rockefeller-dominated company are living under a reign of fear and intimidation.

With the CIO oil organizing campaign making considerable progress among employes of the big oil trust, the NLRB has already ordered dissolution of the company unions maintained by Standard Oil of New Jersey at three plants in that state, and has filed a complaint against Standard of Ohio on similar charges.

FAVORS FROM U. S.

Smith recalled that Standard, "has enjoyed particular favors at the hands of the U. S. government during the war" through appointment of many high officials to posts in the Office of Petroleum Coordinator.

"Months ago an appeal was made by Deputy Coordinator Davies (a Standard executive on leave to the government) to give representation to oil workers on the committees having to do with the formulation of the oil industry's policies during the war.

"Davies has done precisely nothing in regard to this appeal, despite the national policy which seeks to enlist both labor and industry representatives to collaborate with the government on war policies and programs."

AFFRONT TO PEOPLE

The CIO oil official added that Standard of California's violation of its workers' rights is an "unbelievable affront to the American people when they are engaged in a war for demorcacy."

". . . The other night," Smith said, "a Standard oil employe of more than 20 years standing received me in his house to discuss organizational problems. His first act was to draw all the blinds in his living room, lest someone report to the company that he was seen talking with me."

Standard wants to convince the public that its long-time anti-democratic alliance with IGF, big Nazi chemical trust, is a closed chapter and that it now ardently supports the war, he continued.

"One way for Standard of California to prove its good faith and its democratic intentions is to abandon at once and completely its anti-democratic labor policies."

Union Relief Gifts Pour In To Committee

New York, Aug. 22.—Representatives of three unions appeared at the New York meeting of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief this week to present in person the funds raised by their organizations to further the work of the Committee.

Locals 287 and 1268 of the Retail Shoe Clerks gave the Committee checks amounting to $10,000 through Sam Loewenthal, manager of Local 287, and Irving Simon, manager of Local 1268.

Three thousand dollars was contributed by Pietro Lucchi, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, as a gift from the union to British War Relief.

$1,200 FROM GUILD

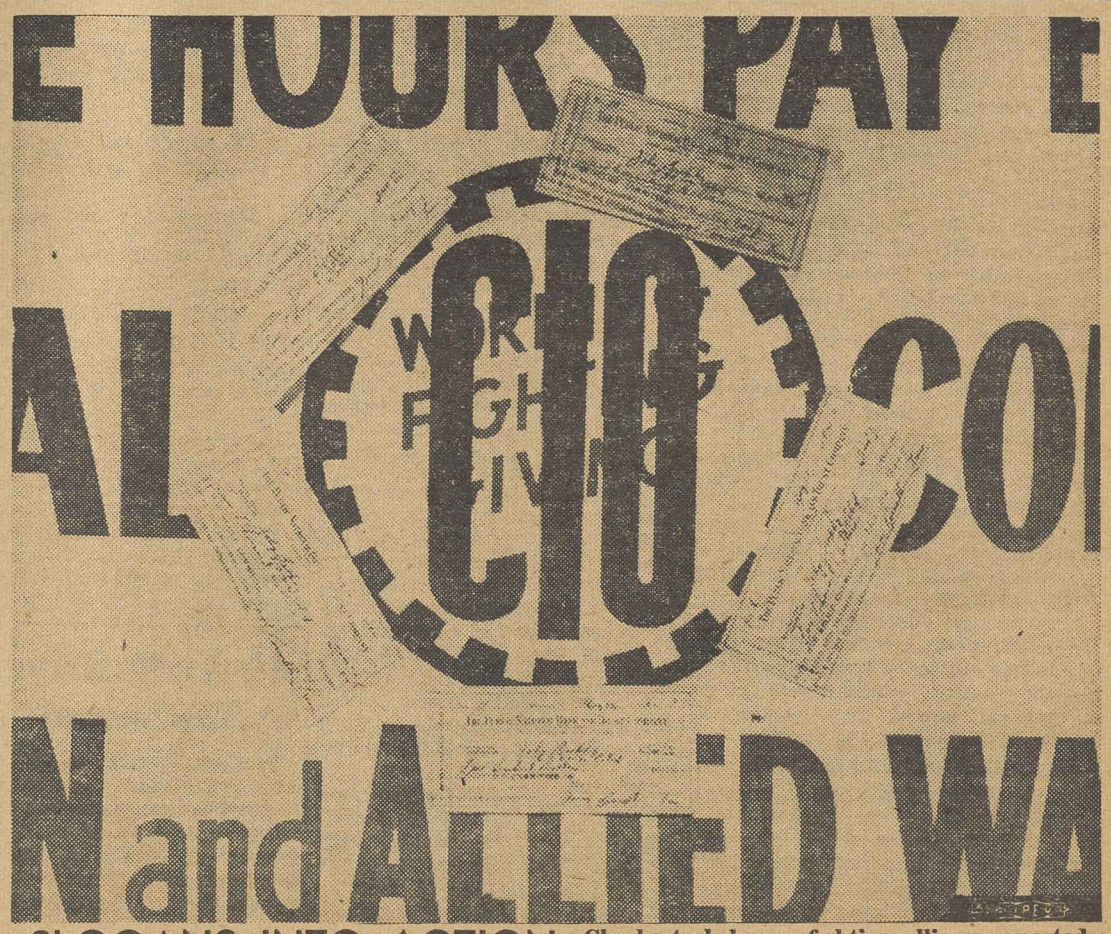
United China Relief will be the beneficiary of a check for $1,200 presented by Milton Kaufman, organizer of the New York Newspaper Guild, and Betty Townsend of the War Activities Committee of the American Newspaper Guild.

Chairman Irving Abramson received the contributions on behalf of the CIO War Relief Committee.

The Committee announced the conclusion of an agreement with Community Chests and Councils whereby CIO war relief activity will be geared into the fall drive of the War Chests.

CIO drives in War Chest cities will be conducted with the cooperation of the War Relief Committee and all contributions will be recorded as coming from CIO locals. In addition, through the efforts of the Committee, special labor projects will be included in the budget of British, Chinese and Russian war relief agencies. These projects—gifts of Labor to Labor—will be directed by the CIO Committee and administered in allied countries by official trade union leaders.

As a result of the negotiations, two labor representatives, the first in its history, have been added to the Budget Committee of Community Chests and Council.



SLOGANS INTO ACTION: Checks to help our fighting allies are posted on a big CIO War Relief Committee banner —but they'll soon be cash to help the people who are fighting Hitler. Amounting to $10,000, the checks were presented to the CIO War Relief Committee by the joint war relief committee of the Retail Shoe Salesmen's Union in New York City.

It's Moving Day For CIO; New Offices Provide Better Location, More Room

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Today is moving day for CIO's national headquarters. Last night, movers piled loads of furniture and office records into several huge moving vans, and carted them three blocks downtown to the CIO-owned edifice at 718 Jackson Place N. W.

The new five-story building, only a few doors from the entrance to the White House executive offices, is a decided improvement over the "temporary" quarters that CIO has occupied at 1106 Connecticut Avenue since early in 1937. The old offices were hot as Libya in summer, often cold as Siberia in winter—and overcrowded during all seasons.

New headquarters are far more appropriate a home for an organization representing five million American war workers.

CENTRALLY LOCATED

Purchased for $300,000, the Jackson Place office building is one of the most desirable locations in the nation's busy capital. Across LaFayette Park is Washington's "downtown" shopping district; down the street is the White House; and snuggled right next door is the ultra-conservative Brookings Institution, where a crew of ultra-conservative economists study and toil to prove that unions are unnecessary, wages too high and the union shop a crime against natural law!

CIO HEAD ON THIRD FLOOR

President Philip Murray's offices are at the front of the third floor of the five-storey edifice. Also on that floor will be the offices of the legal, legislative and research departments.

Secretary James Carey and his assistants will occupy the front of the fifth floor, at the back of which will be the bookkeeping department.

At the front of the fourth floor will be Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood and his staff. In the center of that floor John Brophy's department of industrial union councils will be situated, while in the rear will be the publicity department and the staff of The CIO NEWS.

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER

The ground floor and part of the second are occupied by a commercial bank. The rear of the second floor will be available for small meetings and conference among CIO officials.

CIO's new telephone number, incidentally, changes to EXecutive 5581

CIO Officers Demand Removal of Barriers To War Victory Drive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—CIO Executive Officers, meeting in all-day session here, demanded a victory tax bill based on ability to pay, and urged every union member to become an active worker for the election of win-the-war candidates in coming primary and election contests.

In a series of other actions, the officers—Pres. Philip Murray, Sec. James B. Carey and Vice-Presidents Curran, Dalrymple, Rieve, Robinson, Rosenblum and Thomas—voted:

1. Authorization to publicize a resolution of the CIO members on Labor's Advisory Committee of the WPB attacking the recent dismissal of Frederick Libbey, a technician in WPB's Iron & Steel Branch, who had antagonized dollar-a-year men by reporting favorably on Pres. Murray's plan to avert steel bottlenecks. The resoluion also demanded that WPB Chief Donald Nelson clean up dollar-a-year men who are retarding the war program by catering to corporate interests.

2. Unanimous opposition to any super-board or czar over wages.

3. Anxiety over the failure to enforce most of the sections of the President's 7-point anti-inflation program, particularly price control, rationing, and progressive taxation.

4. Endorsement of the recent decision of the United Auto Workers to withdraw its concession on premium pay rates for Saturday and Sunday work occurring in the middle of 40-hour work weeks unless this policy is universally applied.

5. Support for President Murray's stand for arbitration of jurisdictional disputes.

RECOMMEND BOSTON

6. Recommendation to the CIO Executive Board that it vote to hold the CIO's fifth constitutional convention in Boston, Mass., starting Nov. 9.

The Executive officers will meet again in the nation's capital on Sept. 3, and on Sept. 4-5 the Executive Board will convene.

In commenting on the Senate Finance Committee's "refusal to report an adequate and just tax bill," the CIO executive officials said the present bill "threatens not merely the living standards of the men and women engaged in war production, but also the entire foundation of the President's seven-point program."

"The committee has given encouragement by all its actions to the drive of reactionary groups for the passage of a sales tax with all its burdens on the poor and with all its dangers to national health and welfare," the statement added.

CAN'T BE IDLE

At the same time, the CIO officials warned "that no member of CIO union can afford to remain simply a passive onlooker or a silent voter" in the approaching elections. "The outcome of these elections is too closely related to the winning of a quick victory

(Continued on Page 6)

Text of Statements By Executive Officers

Elections

In the approaching elections no member of a CIO union can afford to remain simply a passive onlooker or a silent voter. The outcome of these elections is too closely related to the winning of a quick victory over the Axis.

Labor has abandoned for the duration its right to strike and has pledged uninterrupted production of the instruments of war. Labor has therefore a redoubled duty to take every possible step to secure full unity behind every aspect of the Administration's war program to secure full effectuation of the President's Seven-Point program against inflation at home and to secure full support of the President's plans for effective and aggressive prosecution of the war abroad.

This means that the interests of the war effort, of the people and of labor require the election to Congress and other public offices of representatives who can be depended upon to support the CIO program for control of the cost of living, for curbs on profiteering, for an adequate and equitable tax program, for elimination of the poll tax, for protection of worker's health and welfare, and for winning the war.

Tax Bill

The history of the 1942 Tax Bill now before the Senate Finance Committee poses a sharp challenge to the people of the country. In the House, the Treasury program to raise funds for victory by taxation of those best able to pay was sabotaged and warped by the small group of Congressmen dominating the House Ways and Means Committee. A gag rule in the House thereafter prevented a large majority of the members of the House from making any effort to improve the bill.

The House Bill has now reached the Senate Finance Committee and the Treasury has again urged that additional revenue be raised and that it be raised by placing adequate income taxes upon the higher brackets and by plugging loopholes used by wealthy individuals and corporations to evade their tax obligations.

FLOUT PROGRAM

The Senate Committee has wantonly brushed aside the Treasury's program even before entering executive session for deliberation. The Senate Committee has given every indication of an attempt to emasculate even further the bill as received from the House and of an intent to impose the tax burden on those least able to pay. The Committee has given encouragement by all its actions to the drive of reactionary groups for the passage of a sales tax with all its burdens on the poor and with all its dangers to national health and welfare.

The Senate Committee's refusal to report an adequate and just Tax Bill threatens not merely the living standards of the men and women engaged in war production, but also the entire foundation of the President's Seven-Point Program,

It is essential that every member and every CIO affiliate take active steps to communicate with Senators in their respective States and make known the fact that the workers of America insist on an adequate tax bill based on ability to pay in general conformity with the program of the Treasury Department.

Murray Not To Run For Mine Post

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—CIO President Philip Murray announced this week that he would not accept nomination to run for the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America.

Since the blitz removal of Murray from the UMWA's vice-presidency several months ago by John L. Lewis, hundreds of locals have nominated the veteran union leader for the presidency of the miners.

Murray's statement in full:

"Innumerable locals of the United Mine Workers of America have communicated with me urging that I be a candidate for international office in the United Mine Workers of America. This is the highest honor which could be bestowed upon any man—the democratic and spontaneous call from his fellow coal miners to be their leader.

"For reasons which must be clear to all, I am compelled to announce that I cannot be a candidate at the present time for any international office in the United Mine Workers of America. I wish to extend to every coal miner my heartfelt appreciation for the many honors which they have so frequently conferred upon me."

In addition to heading the CIO, Murray is president of the United Steelworkers of America.

Stone Union Wins Raise

York, Pa., Aug. 22.—Two cents an hour wage increases on August 1 and October 1 were negotiated by Local 27, CIO United Stone and Allied Products Workers for employes of the Thomasville Stone & Lime Co., John H. Lawson, secretary-treasurer of the union, reports.

The wage increase follows increases negotiated earlier this year, he said.

CIO Spokesmen Hit WPB For Firing Stuffed Shirts' Foe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Reinstatement of an honest man in the War Production Board who was fired "for telling the truth" about the nation's steel shortage, was asked today by the CIO members of the Labor Advisory Committee of the WPB.

The CIO committee, whose sharp resolution against the blocking of maximum steel production by dollar-a-year men received the approval of the CIO executive officers, also called for the immediate discharge of the men in the Iron and Steel Industry Branch of the WPB who are "responsible for the present steel shortage."

HIT VESTED INTERESTS

The resolution, adopted by Clinton Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers; John Green, president of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and Walter Reuther, vice-president of the CIO United Auto, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers, charged that every effort to expand steel production facilities "has been blocked by vested interests of the steel industry, who have been given aid and comfort by the dollar-a-year men" in the WPB Iron and Steel branch.

The CIO Labor Advisory Board members said that Libbey was fired after filing a report on CIO President Philip Murray's recommendations, made on behalf of the United Steelworkers, to eliminate steel production bottlenecks. Libbey's report confirmed "the merits and practicability" of Murray's suggestions, the resolution declared, and the only conclusion to be drawn from Libbey's dismissal "is that he was fired for telling the truth."

SEEK CLEAN-UP

War Production Chief Donald Nelson, in addition to being asked to reinstate Libbey and discharge the dollar-a-year men responsible for the steel shortage, was asked to dismiss the dollar-a-year men in other branches of the WPB "who are responsible for similar shortages in their respective business."

A realistic approach to the entire question of providing an adequate supply of materials to maintain maximum war production schedules, is an acknowledged necessity, the CIO officials declared.

Grillo Resigns Rubber Union Post To Join Army

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 22—Frank Grillo, secretary-treasurer of the United Rubber Workers since its inception in 1935, has resigned his position to enlist as a private in the Army.

Announcement of the move was made in a letter to the URW's general executive board, which is due to meet just prior to the union's annual convention here next month.

Thirty-nine years old, Grillo is married and lives in Akron. He told associates he expects to enter the armed services late this month.

Give to CIO War Relief

Red Cross to Give Unions Honor Rolls

Washington, Aug. 22 — Unions helping the Red Cross meet its new blood plasma quota will receive honor rolls on which names of donor's can be posted, the Red Cross announced.

The plan, endorsed by CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green, calls for the posting of honor rolls in union meeting

Urge Probe Of N. Y. News

New York, Aug. 21.—Support of Congressman Elmer J. Holland's demands for a grand jury investigation of the New York Daily News was voted by New York port members of the National Maritime Union.

"The Daily News," the NMU resolution said, "has launched torpedoes at our backs, which are as dangerous as those we face from Nazi U-boats." New York City organizations were called upon to join the seamen in a boycott of the Patterson-controlled paper.

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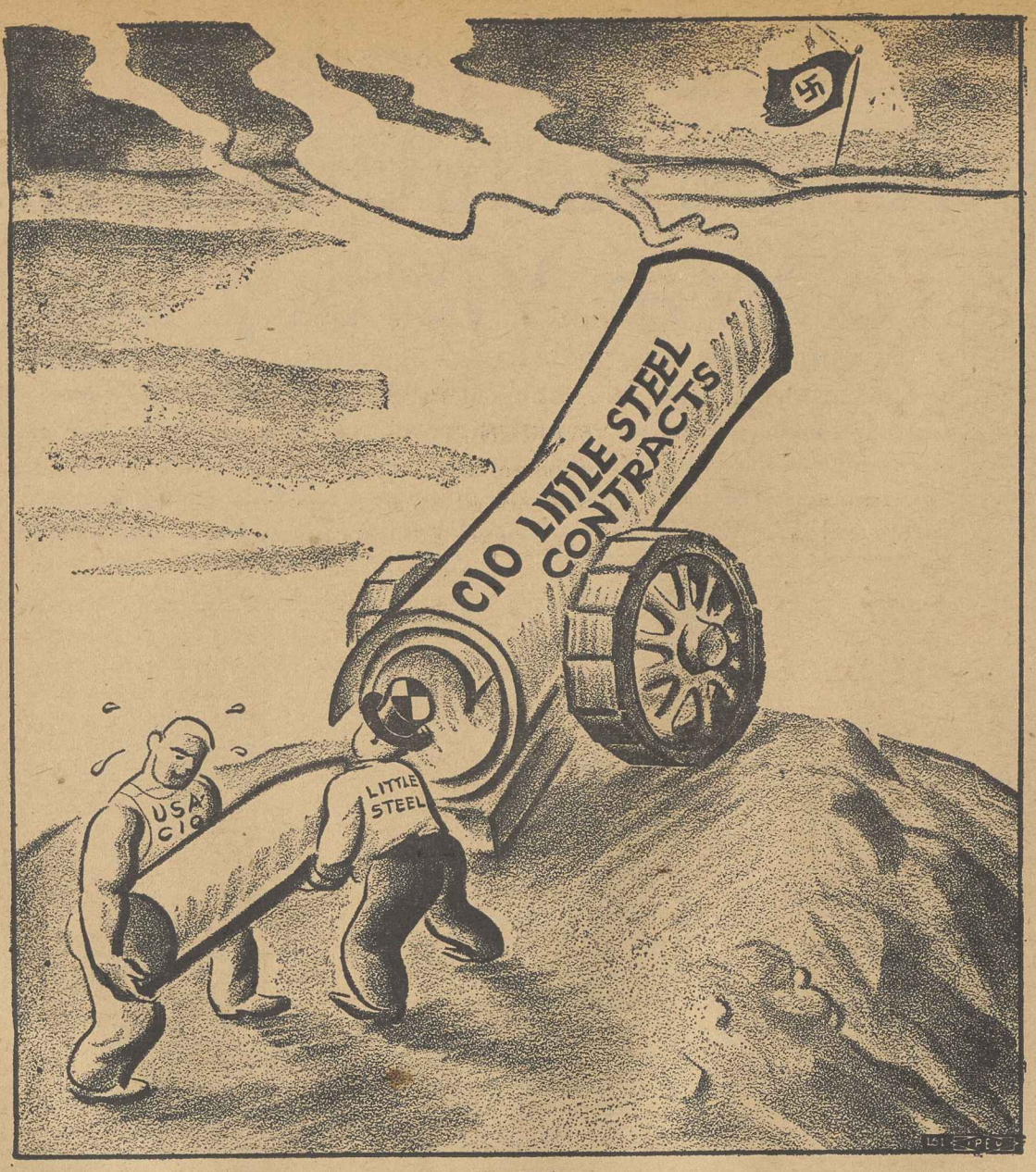

The CIO's Stand

The demand of the CIO for a real win-the-war economic program occupied the attention of the CIO executive officers at their recent Washington meeting. They dealt vigorously with a critical situation in which all the forces of stupidity and reaction are ganging up on labor, while the greater part of the President's seven-point program is rejected or ignored.

One of the chief actions of the CIO executives was to declare their unanimous opposition to current proposals for a super-agency of governmental bureaucrats and a wage czar to freeze the workers' wages.

The CIO has agreed to wage stabilization as part of the seven-point program. But this does not mean wage freezing, nor does it mean that labor alone must sacrifice, while executives' salaries and corporation profits soar and no adequate taxation is applied to them. The CIO executives therefore again stressed labor's demand for equality of sacrifice.

They also expressed labor's anxiety over the failure to adopt any effective measures against inflation, through real price control, universal democratic rationing and progressive taxation.

The CIO executives issued a special statement on the tax bill, which as it stands is one of the worst wage-cutting, soak-the-poor and spare-the-rich measures that could be devised. They pointed out that the "Senate committee's refusal to report an adequate and just tax bill threatens not merely the living standards of the men and women engaged in war production, but also the entire foundation of the President's seven-point program."

It is urgent that all CIO unions and members communicate with their Senators at once, the CIO executives pointed out, to express labor's insistence on an adequate tax bill based on ability to pay, in conformity with the U.S. Treasury's proposals and the President's seven-point program.

Wages and Inflation

The favorite argument of wage-freezers is that increases in wages cause inflation, because increased purchasing power means more buying by workers, and this increased demand for a limited amount of goods results in scarcities and increased prices.

The current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook brings out some very pertinent facts that shoot this theory full of holes. **In the past year, it shows, consumer income has increased some 21 per cent; yet retail sales actually decreased by 3 per cent in the same period.**

One of the reasons for this is the recent increase in saving, particularly in the form of War Bonds. Over 21 per cent of current income is now being saved by consumers, as compared with only 7 per cent in 1939 and 1940, and 10 per cent in 1941.

Another reason is that workers, even with increased wages, have not been able to buy so many goods because of increased prices. A greater part of workers' income is also absorbed by paying off back debts, by increased medical care, and by the purchase of more and better food.

The Outlook cites British experience to show that wage increases do not cause inflation if proper price controls and rationing are enforced. British wages increased over 10 per cent between December, 1940, and March, 1942, but cost of living increased only one per cent in the same period.

There has been no wage-freezing in Britain, and wages have been raised continually through recent years. Cost of living rose as much as 26% between 1939 and 1940, but after effective price control and rationing were enforced toward the end of 1940, though wages continued to rise, the cost of living remained almost stationary.

In other words, the American wage-freezers' arguments about inflation are completely phony. The way to prevent inflation is not by cutting real wages, as they argue, but by progressive taxation, effective price control and widespread rationing, as proposed in the President's seven-point program.

The people who advocate wage-freezing and ignore all points of the seven-point program that don't apply to wages are more interested in doing a job on labor than they are in preventing inflation.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE SIGNING of CIO union agreements last week by the Little Steel companies marks the end of an epoch. It represents the final capitulation to collective bargaining of those industrialists who were so long the backbone of America's anti-union forces.

This event also has deep and encouraging significance for our war effort. It marks the almost complete organization of our most basic war industry. It means that steel labor and management can work together in democratic fashion, and in the spirit of national unity, on the all-important task of out-producing the Axis.

★ ★ ★

The last-ditch fight against unionism of Little Steel, and the other industrialists who took their lead from it, was all the more violent because it was a losing fight. It reached its height after U. S. Steel, General Motors and other big interests had already recognized collective bargaining was here to stay.

The Chicago Memorial Day massacre was the bloodiest example of the anti-union terror that marked this fight. There were also mass firings and wholesale intimidation of active unionists, and one of the most vicious and widespread propaganda and political campaigns against labor in our history.

The purpose of this campaign was to destroy the right to organize, as embodied in the Wagner act, and to restore the industrial serfdom which the big organizing campaigns of the CIO were rapidly bringing to an end.

The signing of the Little Steel contracts is the death warrant for this particular anti-union drive. True, there are still employers who resist union recognition and collective bargaining, and union organizers must still almost take their lives in their hands in certain sections.

But the heart has been taken out of open anti-unionism, and its financial backbone has been broken, by the capitulation of Little Steel.

★ ★ ★

All of this, however, does not mean that labor's struggles are over, nor even that it can rest on its oars.

When the United States entered the war, open and outspoken opposition to President Roosevelt's foreign policies was generally dropped. America's appeasement, isolationist and pro-fascist groups proclaimed their loyalty to the nation's war effort.

But that did not mean an end to the activities of such elements. Many of them simply changed their tactics from open opposition to under-cover sniping and divisionist propaganda, designed to cause disunity within the United States and between the United Nations.

The none-too-subtle innuendoes of such papers as the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News are a good example of this type of propaganda.

Similarly the anti-labor forces which rallied around Little Steel in its drive against unionism are not going to fold up, just because these companies have finally accepted collective bargaining.

★ ★ ★

Anti-unionism today does not feature the open union-smashing slogans of the drive which reached its height in 1937—though individuals like Pegler still continue to echo them.

But, as in the case of the recent campaign for abolition of overtime rates after 40 hours, labor's enemies are ready at a moment's notice to jump into the fray around any one of a dozen issues.

Wage freezing is one of these issues at the present time. The same publishers and politicians who made a hero of Tom Girdler when he was heading the anti-union drive are now exuding endless propaganda against wage increases which do not even offset the sharp increases in living costs.

Though strikes have been virtually abolished by the voluntary action of labor itself, demands for laws to hamstring the unions are constantly being revived on the slightest pretext.

Meanwhile, misleading propaganda about alleged high wages, strikes and soldiering on the job is constantly fed to farmers and the middle classes, to turn them against labor.

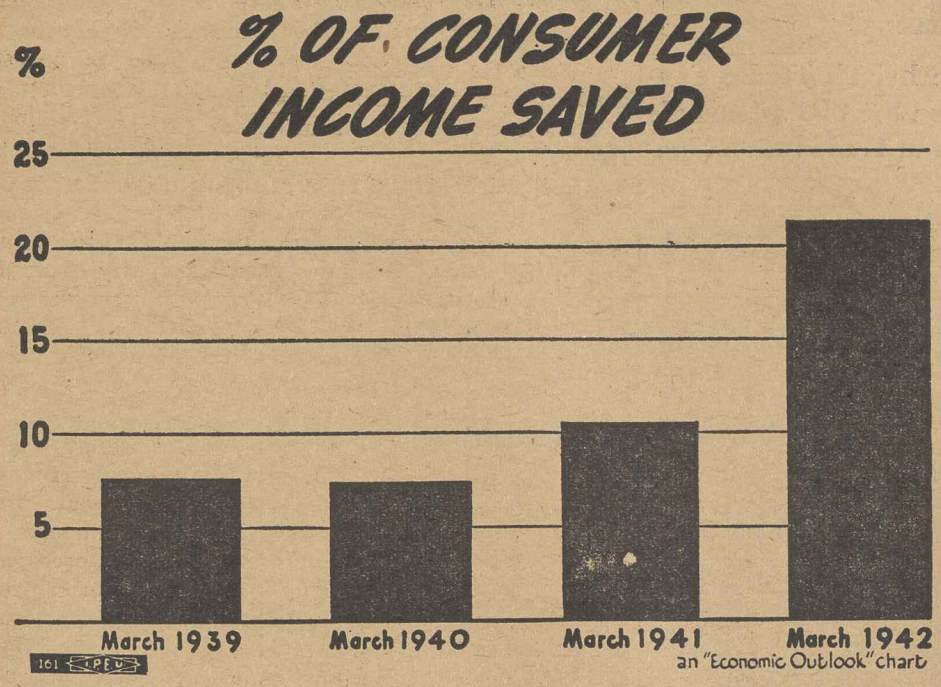
By such means, the anti-labor elements are seeking to keep their forces intact and to prepare the ground for an outright open-shop and union-smashing drive at the first opportunity.

★ ★ ★

Labor has constantly to be on guard against the new tactics of anti-unionism, both for its own protection and in the interests of our national war effort. For its enemies are closely linked with appeasers and fifth columnists, and their divisionist activities fit exactly into Hitler's game.

Labor's interests, on the other hand, coincide with our country's interests in this people's war for freedom, whose very backbone is a strong and vigorous labor movement.

Little Steel Signs CIO Agreements, Ending Long Epoch of Anti-Unionism



This chart is based upon data on disposable income, consumer expenditures and individual savings published by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

SAVINGS GROW: Americans are putting away more of their money for a rainy day, both through War Bonds and through savings accounts, this CIO Economic Outlook chart reveals. Figure has risen from 8% in March 1939 to 21% in March 1942.

Girdler's Vow to 'Dig Potatoes' Rather Than Sign, Was Phoney

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—In a series of almost routine negotiations that were definitely an anti-climax to five years of steady organizing, turbulent striking and fiery Labor Board hearings, the CIO has in the last fortnight brought Little Steel under contract.

Moving quickly after the War Labor Board's decision in the steel case, the United Steelworkers of America have signed agreements with Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland. The pacts bring union protection to some 175,000 workers, most of them in the northeastern and central sections of the nation.

Through the efforts of the USA-CIO under the leadership of Pres. Philip Murray, this huge bloc of vital war workers have gained 44c-a-day wage increases, check-off of dues and security for their union organizations.

FEW ARE LEFT

The pacts leave only two significant steel producers outside the USA-CIO tent—Ernest T. Weir's National Steel Co. in Weirton, W. Va., and the American Rolling Machine Co. in Ohio, the latter dominated by reactionary Charles Hook, for years a power in the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

Only a few weeks ago the union swept to victory at another open shop factory, John D. Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. at Pueblo, Colo., long a stronghold of anti-unionism.

Signing of the Little Steel contracts in so quiet a fashion that they scarcely received mention in the nation's newspapers was an indication of the vast progress made by CIO and its steel union during the past five years.

The spring of 1937 found the union—then the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—with U. S. Steel and a sizeable number of independent corporations under its belt but faced with the stubborn anti-union Little Steel bloc standing squarely across the path to further gains.

Tom Girdler, spokesman of the die-hards, vowed he'd rather go back to the farm and digging potatoes than sign a union contract. This week, when the pact was completed, Tom Girdler wasn't present and he wasn't digging potatoes either—he was on the West Coast bossing a booming aircraft company.

STRIKE MADE HISTORY

Forced to test its economic strength, the union called its strike late in the spring of 1937 to force the Little Steel bigwigs to back down. Chicago cops massacred 10 innocent pickets on the moors of South Chicago outside the Republic plant; Ohio's Gov. Davey called out the troops; in Johnstown, Pa., a phoney citizens' committee worked hand-in-hand with the strikebreakers supplied by Bethlehem Steel.

Throughout the nation's newspapers the worst propaganda in a generation was at work day and night to enflame the public's mind against the strikers.

Investigating this cesspool of corporate reaction, the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee later exposed the inner workings of this elaborate machinery that provided or provoked violence and death in the steel towns. The money came from the companies; the stooges did their work on supposedly innocent and impartial citizens' committees; public officials were bribed or cajoled or removed.

UNION RALLIED FORCES

The steel companies' millions won the battle but lost the war. As the workers trooped back to work, sullen but determined to avenge their defeat, Little Steel had become the symbol of reaction to an entire nation.

Under Murray's leadership, the SWOC rallied its forces and set in motion the long series of organizing campaigns and Labor Board cases that finally ended in this month's contracts.

The union charged all four companies with scores of Wagner Act violations; it demanded $7,500,000 back pay for the strikers and a return of their jobs. Stockholders sued the companies for mismanagement and loss of profits caused by the unnecessary strike.

Girdler answered with a $7,500,000 anti-trust suit against CIO and SWOC, to the delight of anti-labor newspaper commentators, and Eugene Grace moved to buttress Bethlehem's company-union setup.

But one by one the union's cases came before the Natl. Labor Relations Board, and each time the NLRB's decision was outspoken: the companies were guilty. The corporations appealed the ruling. Finally, the U. S. Supreme Court handed down its orders backing up the NLRB and the CIO.

By 1940 the steelworkers were regaining confidence and strength in the plants of Little Steel. When Bethlehem got tough, they struck at Lackawanna, Johnstown, Bethlehem—and won.

70% WANTED UNION

About that time Little Steel threw in the sponge. The companies agreed to bargain with the SWOC provided the union could show a majority of the workers. Throughout last summer and autumn, elections and cross-checks of union cards and company payroll lists showed over 70% of the employes wanted to be represented by the CIO.

Bargaining started late last year, following NLRB certification of the union. But Little Steel was still no sissy, and the negotiations snagged on the questions of pay raises, union security and the check-off of union dues.

In February the case went to the new War Labor Board. Through weeks of argument and debate it progressed through a fact-finding panel and up to a decision granting 5½ cents an hour increases, maintenance of union membership and the check-off.

ANTI-CLIMAX

That's why the final lap was almost an anti-climax. In fancy company offices at New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio and Chicago the WLB decision was incorporated into agreements.

President Murray and other steel union leaders placed their names on the contracts. Little Steel executives signed on the dotted line.

The battle against unionism in the last major sector of the nation's basic industry was over. Now, with peace on the home front, steel management and steel labor can get together as they never could in the past to help fight another war—to whip the fascist Axis.

Economic Outlook:

Charges Facts Don't Bear Out OPA's Pay-Freeze Theories

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 — The CIO Economic Outlook today challenged the inflation theories of OPA economists, charging that predictions made by the government agency have not been borne out by facts.

Basis of the OPA's actions on the economic front has been a theory that in-creased purchasing power, caused by the war effort, would bid up the prices of consumer goods, which are gradually being cut in volume as the nation gears itself to munitions output.

Fear of this inflationary gap—the difference between money in consumers' pockets and the value of available goods on the markets—has led OPA into a so far unsuccessful assault on wage standards and disputes with both organized labor and the War Labor Board.

In its current issue, the Economic Outlook asserts that war conditions have altered the financial habits of the nation and thereby put the kibosh on the "economics as usual" calculations of many economic theorists.

INCREASED SAVINGS

The Outlook, relying on government statistical sources, asserted:

"Thirteen billion of the 19 billion dollar increase in consumer income was saved by the American people. That is, almost 70 per cent of the increased income during the past year has been saved, and not spent, as some prominent government economists were saying would happen."

Accelerated buying of war bonds and deposits in savings accounts are draining off much of the excess purchasing power, the Outlook said.

Instead of a wild scramble for consumer goods, which might skyrocket prices, sales are beginning to slacken and retail trade papers are beginning to complain of the situation.

"Reports show that inventories or stocks have increased 72 per cent during the past year," the Outlook said.

SAVING 21%

"Consumers have been saving a much greater proportion of their income within recent months than they have ever before saved . . . over 21 per cent of current income is now being saved by consumers. This compares with only 7 per cent saved in 1939 and 1940, and 10 per cent which was saved in 1941. Indications are that the rate of savings will ocntinue to increase."

Inflation can be completely averted, the Outlook continues, by adoption of the President's 7-point anti-inflation program, with its calls for rationing, price control, equitable taxation, etc.

"This anti-inflation policy has not been followed," the publication charged. It added that "30 per cent of the cost of living items purchased by workers have been excluded from the price control ceilings. The effect of these exclusions has been that the cost of living index of the Department of Labor has continued to increase. . . .

'ONE-POINT PROGRAM'

"Wages, on the other hand, have been the only one of the seven points of the President's program that has been effectively carried out by the responsible administrative agencies handling their respective parts of the 7-point program.

"Thus it can be seen that the President's 7-point program has deteriorated into a 2½-point program, with only one of these parts—wages—really controlled."

In another section, the Outlook warned of the effect of vital material shortages on the war program, and pointed out that adoption of the United Steelworkers production program would have eliminated many bottlenecks and avoided present output curtailment.

Packing Union Takes Two Polls In South

Chicago, Aug. 22 — The CIO's southern organizing drive went up another notch as workers in two Tennessee packinghouses voted in a National Labor Relations Board election for the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, the union reported.

The PWOC announcement said workers in the Wilson and Co. Refinery voted 69 to 21 for the PWOC and at the Armour Lookout Refinery 114 to 16 for the PWOC. Both plants are at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Guild Wins Chester Walkout

Chester, Pa., Aug. 22.—The CIO American Newspaper Guild wrote off another stubborn strike today after the signing of a Guild shop contract between the Chester, Pa. Times and the Philadelphia-Camden Guild.

Concluding a ten-month struggle, the Guild won a contract providing wage increases up to 50 per cent, a five-day, 40-hour week, and other standard Guild terms.

Chester Times employes, who had published their own daily community paper during the strike, were guaranteed reinstatement to the Times which recently was leased by a new publisher from its owner.

$1 Increase Granted By Quaker Oats

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 22.—A dollar-a-day wage increase for more than 500 workers at the Quaker Oats Co. plant here was announced today by the CIO United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers after the signing of a contract culminating five months of negotiations.

The agreement, retroactive to May 1, also provides paid vacations, a grievance structure, plant-wide seniority, double time for holiday work. Each Quaker Oats worker will receive from $50 to $60 in back pay as a result of the retroactive clause, the union said.

The union estimated that close to $120,000 will be added to the workers pay under the increased scale which brought the hourly rate of male workers up to $1.16 and for female workers up to 85c.

Argue Big Steel Case Before WLB

Washington, Aug. 22—Pres. Philip Murray and other officials of the United Steelworkers of America appeared before the War Labor Board to plead the union's case for 5.5 cent wage increases retroactive to February, union security and the check-off at U. S. Steel.

Principal opposition by the company was focused on the retroactive raise, similar to that granted by the WLB in the Little Steel case.

British Labor Heads Refuse To Alter 'Deal' With AFL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Speaking in behalf of the British Trades Congress, Sir Walter Citrine has passed the buck back to the AFL on the CIO's demands for equal representation on the newly-formed Anglo-American Trade Union Committee.

President Philip Murray two weeks ago wired the British labor group that CIO could not participate in an international set-up in which the AFL would be the only spokesman for American labor.

Murray's cable protesting exclusion of the CIO and the railroad brotherhoods from equal status on the international labor committee has had marked repercussions among English war workers, it was reported from London by Allied Labor News.

Under the terms of the agreement reached by the AFL and the TUC, the AFL is empowered to appoint "representatives of any bona fide U.S. trade union body" to the Anglo-American Committee. These American representatives will keep in touch indirectly with labor in the Soviet Union through British union officials who are members of both the Anglo-Soviet and the Anglo-American Committees.

Citrine's original proposal, on behalf of the TUC, was for an Anglo-Soviet-American Committee to embrace all labor unions in the three principal anti-Axis nations.

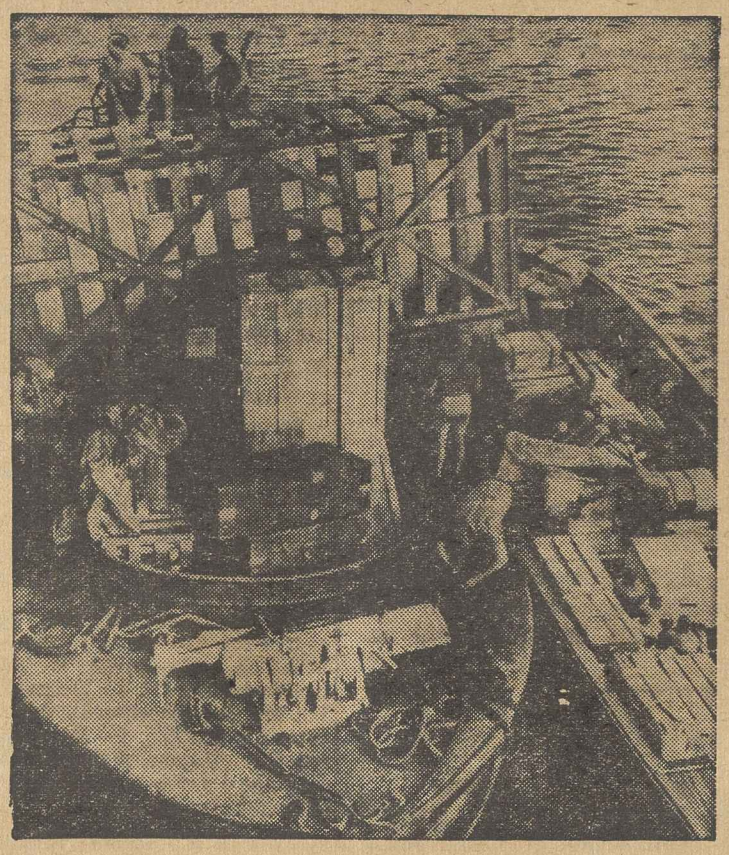
MURRAY'S PROTEST

(Pres. Murray's cable to Citrine described the British unions' agreement with the AFL as a "back door deal", since the CIO's five million war workers would be represented on the international committee only through representatives picked for them by the AFL leadership. The railroad brotherhoods are similarly treated in the agreement.

"To secure fullest participation, unity and cooperation, these organizations should be extended the direct recognition that their numerical strength and strategic position in the war program warrant," Murray cabled.)

BRITISH DELEGATION

Members of the British delegation to the Washington conference, appointed this week, are Frank Wolstencroft of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, president of the TUC; John Marchbank, who retired this week as secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen; Andrew Conley, secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers; H. N. Harrison, president of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, representing 29 unions with a membership of over 2,000,000; and Sir Walter Citrine.



SUPPLIES COME IN: **A cargo ship loaded with supplies for a U. S. outpost in the Pacific. These bases offer excellent jumping-off spots for counter attacks against the Japs.**

Hillman Hopes For Labor Unity In CIO-AFL Talks

Washington, Aug. 22.—Hope that the meetings of the CIO and AFL peace committees will be able to "find the way to a united labor movement today so urgently needed for labor's well-being and that the whole nation" was expressed today by Pres. Sidney Hillman of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

His views appeared as a signed editorial in Advance, ACWA publication. It was Hillman's first public statement since recovery from a long illness following his retirement from government service.

The ACWA leader listed two fundamentals for labor unity:

"First, no step must be taken that will in any way tend to impair labor's contributions to the war effort;

"Second . . . nothing must be done which will sacrifice any of the great organizational gains made since 1935 or exclude any organized workers from a united movement."

Union Seeks Output Council As Army Swats Balky Boss

By MEL FISKE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Extending its hand to the War Department, the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers offered to assure maximum production in the now Army-operated S. A. Woods Machine Co. plant in Boston by proposing the establishment of a Joint Union-War Department Production Committee.

This joint committee, the UE suggested, shall have "sole responsibility for production." The proposal, in line with the War Department's oft-repeated request for the setting up of joint labor-management committees, was made by Neil Brant, UE international representative, soon after President Roosevelt ordered the War Department to take over the Boston war plant.

FIRM SPURNED WLB

Roosevelt sent troops into the plant because of the company's repeated refusal to abide by a unanimous War Labor order granting the union maintenance of membership and arbitration. Thus, for the first time in history the President decreed that workers who belong to a union in a government-operated plant must remain members in good standing of the union as a condition of employment.

In a statement ordering the Boston Ordnance Dept. to seize the war plant, Secretary of War Patterson said the refusal of the company "has jeopardized the continued efficient functioning of the mediation and arbitration machinery of the Government which representatives of industry and labor have promised to utilize as a substitute for strikes and lockouts."

The President acted after the company refused to heed the appeals of the WLB, its employer-members, the War Department.

Chicago, Aug. 22—Production and maintenance workers in the Columbia Metal Co. will cast ballots in a Labor Board election to decide between representation by Local 758, CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers or an AFL union.

Rubber Union, Companies In Joint Bond Drive

AKRON, O., Aug. 22—Labor and management in the Rubber and Allied Industries have banded together to conduct the first joint nation-wide War Bond Campaign, it was announced here yesterday.

The three week drive, scheduled to open on Monday, August 24, will cover more than 125,000 workers in 167 plants in 21 states and will be a cooperative war effort between the companies and 154 local unions of the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO. National headquarters for the campaign have been established in this city, center of the rubber industry.

WIRE FROM MORGENTHAU

In a telegram to the heads of the plants and the presidents of the local rubber unions, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, expressed his gratification that the War Bond drive "is being conducted through the joint efforts of both management and labor."

"We at the Treasury Department are regarding this joint management-labor War Bond drive in your industry with unusually keen interest, for its success will be most valuable in establishing the pattern of similar drives in other industries," the Secretary said.

"This nation-wide campaign offers renewed opportunities to do the job so urgently needed by your country and to show that the rubber industry has the qualities of leadership so necessary to any successful campaign."

Under the slogan "Banded Together to Bond-Bard the Axis," the rubber industry drive has a two-fold objective; "All-out for 100 per cent War Bond participation, and all-in for 10 per cent of payroll."

The basis for the campaign is a Labor-Management Agreement establishing a Labor - Management War Bond Committee in each plant. This War Bond Contract, and many other features of the drive were originated by Frank Grillo, secretary-treasurer of the URWA and director of the union's nation-wide War Bond drive, in consultation with leaders of management and labor in the rubber and allied industries.

Hit Sales Tax

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 22—Outlining the CIO Victory Tax Program in a letter to Indiana senators, Walter Frisbie, secretary of the Indiana State Industrial Union Council, protested against passage of a general sales tax, explaining "the workers have enough to bear without a discriminatory class tax."

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Work for the election of Win-the-War Congressmen was emphasized as one of the most important ways in which CIO auxiliaries can help their unions at two recent auxiliary conferences.

Leonard Lageman, state secretary of the CIO in Minnesota, stressed the role of the women in the election campaign in his speech at the opening session of the first CIO Auxiliary Convention in that state. Delegates from a majority of the Minnesota auxiliaries applauded heartily, adopted a resolution stressing the need to replace the appeasers in Washington with men who will give all out support to the President's program, and made election activity one of the main headings in the fine Victory program they adopted.

The new Minnesota State CIO Auxiliary Council which was created during the three-day women's meeting in Ely, August 7-9, will make an immediate drive to build auxiliary organization.

Mrs. Margaret Flom, of the United Electrical and Radio Auxiliary of Minneapolis, was elected president of the new council. Mrs. Anne Kuryatnik of the Steel auxiliary in Chisholm was chosen first vice-president in charge of organizing new auxiliaries.

CHICAGO CONFERENCE

A city-wide auxiliary conference in Chicago on August 10, heard Fullerton Fulton, Illinois CIO Director, express his belief in the immediate importance of building the auxiliaries so that the women can be mobilized to defeat "Curly" Brooks and Stephen Day in Illinois.

Representatives of seven Chicago auxiliaries present at the conference decided to create a co-ordinating committee of at least two women from each auxiliary in the city to serve as a clearing house for ideas and a central body for assisting new auxiliaries.

The delegates approved the suggestion of Eleanor Fowler of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, who presided at the meeting, that they ask the local unions to pledge weekly contributions for salary and expenses of a paid auxiliary organizer for the Chicago area.

MONTANA COUNCIL FORMED

More than 100 women attended the first state-wide auxiliary conference in Montana and established a State CIO Auxiliary Council. Mrs. Harriet Duffin, vice-president of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries in charge of council organization, attended the conference and inspired the delegates with her fine address.

The social and entertainment program included demonstrations by the auxiliary drill teams of Butte and Anaconda, a luncheon and a banquet.

DIRNDL FROCK—It's simple dress—as simple as a shirtwaist frock, but it has a fresh new style feeling. Pattern No. 8205 comes in sizes 12 to 20. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

CIO Heads Ask WPB Clean Out Barriers to War

(Continued from Page 3)

over the Axis," they explained.

The officials outlined a guide for the election of Congressmen and other public office holders. The guide included support of the CIO program for control of the cost of living, for curbs on profiteering, for an adequate and equitable tax program, for elimination of the poll tax, for the protection of worker's health and welfare and for winning the war.

It is labor's duty, the statement on the coming elections noted, to take every possible step "to secure full unity behind the Administration's war program, to secure full effectuation of the President's seven-point program against inflation at home, and to secure full support of the President's plans for effective and aggressive prosecution of the war abroad."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A great event occurred during the past week—after the climax of years' struggle on the part of labor to establish proper recognition of unionism in the steel industry—that tends to change the course of the thinking of industry throughout the nation in years to come as well as enhancing labor's position.

The event was the signing of contracts with the Inland Steel Corporation, Republic Steel Corporation, Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company and the unbelievable, Bethlehem Steel Corporation. These contracts are written around the National Labor Board award and provide for the increase of wages, granted by that board, and wage adjustments; union security, including maintenance of membership and check-off.

Six short years ago the most optimistic member of trade unionism would not dare predict this. Not even an optimist such as Vin Sweeney, who has always shown himself to be a good predicter. This achievement writes a new page in the history and struggle of labor for recognition in this nation. The accomplishment beats down many of the arguments that industry has resorted to against recognition of unions. The old saying was "as steel goes, so goes the nation." That is expected to be the result for other unions in other industries. The CIO tips its hat to its great president, Philip Murray, David J. McDonald, Van A. Bittner, Clinton S. Golden, Vin Sweeney, Harold Ruttenberg and all others who participated in this great victory.

We can look back now at the struggles of the past in which organized labor always met with reverse at the hands of the management of this industry. Not until the CIO entered this field did it begin to take shape in such a manner that unions could be recognized at all. It can be truly said now that those martyrs who gave their lives in this struggle did not die in vain. The United Steelworkers of America stands out today as one of the largest, most powerful and constructive unions of the world and its influence of good, will be felt throughout the years to come. May all our other unions, their representatives and membership, be inspired by this super-human accomplishment and go out with renewed confidence to build up their unions likewise.

100 Per Cent For CIO

The AFL intervened in a PWOC election and petitioned for certification, involving the Wholesale Market employes of Wilson and Company in Kansas City. The results were CIO got all the votes and not a single vote was cast for the AFL, reports CIO Regional Director Harvey C. Fremming.

George Craig, CIO Regional Director in Philadelphia, advises the winning of an election at the Nicholson File Company for the UERMWA by a vote of 243 for the CIO as against 85 for no union. Brother Craig also reports the securing of a 5c an hour increase by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for the employes at the Pennsylvania Smelting Company.

The Howard Johnson Restaurant Chain Company of Camden, N. J., signed its first contract with the union, obtaining wage increases for the workers amounting to from $2 to $7.50 per week. Brother Victor Osuchowski represented the CIO in these negotiations.

The Columbia Casket Company workers through the able assistance of Brother George Bucher obtained a closed shop contract, reinstatement of all employes that had been discharged, with wage increases from 7½ to 10 cents an hour.

Organizing activities are progressing rapidly at the Fleetwing, Inc., Bristol, Pa., with the UAW-CIO asking for a labor board election.

CIO Field Representative F. J. Michel of Chicago, advises that the NLRB election at the Buckley Studios, Inc., South Chicago, Ind., manufacturing Army tents and belts, voted: CIO, 164; against, 36.

Theatres Sign Contract

A contract was signed at the Stanley Corporation of America, Warner Bros., subsidiary in Passaic County, N. J., covering 150 ushers, cashiers and maintenance workers. This was originally a local industrial union. Wages were increased considerably; securing a maintenance of membership clause in the contract. The CIO representatives cooperated with the UOPWA in obtaining these provisions and as a result has inspired workers in this indutsry in other communities nearby. The UOPWA also terminated a five-year struggle with the Efficient Direct Mail Service, Inc., covering 75 workers, securing wage increases, etc.

Indian Labor's Aim: To Win The War

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (ALN)—The All-India Trades Union Congress, which this week was reported to be meeting to determine its position on the civil disobedience movement now sweeping India, declared its basic policy toward the war in a resolution last December, passed shortly before the Japanese attacked at Pearl Harbor.

"The war which the Soviet Union and Great Britain are jointly waging against Hitler fascism, with the assistance of the United States," the resolution said, "is one and indivisble and can no longer be regarded by the workers or the people of India as an imperialist war to which they can afford to take a neutral or hostile attitude. The defeat of fascism now becomes the pre-condition of the achievement of independence and complete democracy in India."

Last week, in reply to suppression of the Indian Congress and arrest of many Indian leaders, a number of union locals in India took spontaneous strike action.

Significance was attached to the fact, however, that the first and most widely publicized strikes took place in the textile mills of Ahmedabad. The Ahmedabad Labor Association, to which the strikers belonged, is the only section of Indian labor not affiliated with the TUC and the only one influenced by Gandhi's philosophy of pacifism and non-violent resistance to Axis aggression.

MANY OPPOSED

Labor delegates from the Railwaymen's Federation and the unions in the new war plants in Bengal were among those who rejected the original Gandhi resolution expressing a neutral attitude toward Japan, and forced the later resolution of the Congress Working Committee to be expanded to include an unequivocal declaration of unity with the United Nations against the Axis.

Most Indian unions, reports indicate, are working to transform the Volunteer Groups of the All-India Congress into Civil Defense Committees for mobilizing the Indian people against the increasing threat of Japanese aggression.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

All Indian unions are now organized on an industrial basis, enrolling skilled and unskilled workers and ignoring the religious distinctions which Indian nationalists accuse British authorities of fostering. The extraordinary degree of Hindu-Moslem unity achieved by labor is the chief reason for its position of influence.

Despite the expansion of Indian industry since the start of the war, the number of industrial workers is still no more than 5,000,000 out of a population of 400,000,000.

The number enrolled in unions, which is far smaller proportionately than in the U.S. or Britain due to the low level of literacy, bad living standards and the effect of several generations of police repression, is now approximately 500,000. Membership in Girni Kamgar, famous union of Bombay textile workers, is 90,000.

RED NAVY'S GIFT to a Nazi sub operating in the Black Sea was this depth bomb, dropped from a destroyer in a Russian Navy Anti-U-boat unit. It found its mark, and you can cross one Nazi sub off the list.

British Labor Endorses Allied Labor News

London, Aug. 22 (ALN)—The General Council of the Trades Union Congress, meeting here this week, gave its full approval to Allied Labor News as an agency contributing toward international labor understanding.

The General Council has informed Allied Labor News' London office that it is communicating this decision to its 223 affiliated unions, with a total membership of nearly seven million.

"Full enquiry has satisfied the council," the communication says, "that Allied Labor News, with representatives in all capitals, is an independent organization which, although it has no direct connection with the labor movement, is one wherein unions will find benefit." Affiliates were urged to cooperate with ALN's London office.

2nd Front Plea Continues In England

London, Aug. 22 (ALN) — With German troops driving each day deeper into the Caucasus, British labor's campaign for an immediate blow by the U.S. and Britain against Nazi forces in Western Europe was greatly intensified this week.

Second-front meetings, organized by union committees, were held in the public squares of a dozen large cities.

Recently a deputation of 171 shop stewards, representing 110,000 workers in 78 war factories in the London area, was received by Churchill at No. 10 Downing Street. The workers presented a petition which read, "We have helped produce weapons to destroy Hitler. Hitler can be defeated on two fronts in Europe. We're ready to make sacrifices; we cannot longer allow the USSR to suffer and sacrifice alone."

SHOP STEWARDS

A similar deputation of shop stewards speaking for 150,000 workers in every war factory in Manchester presented a second-front petition to the Lord Mayor to be forwarded to Churchill. The mayor told them he was forcibly impressed by the postcards and letters in favor of immediate action he had received from wives and mothers of men in the services.

He promised the delegation that he would call a second-front town meeting next week, which would compare in size and importance with the one which at that moment was packing George Square in Glasgow with 20,000 workers.

Soviets Rush New Oil Fields To Offset Nazi Seizures

KUIBYSHEV, August 22 (ALN)—The German armies, in a desperate attempt to seize the Caucasus before they are caught up and crushed between two fronts, have taken the rich oil fields of Maikop and are nearing Grozny.

The loss of these fields will be a serious blow to the Soviet economy. But because of the heroic accomplishments of members of the Oil Workers' Union in recent months, this year's output of oil without Maikop and Grozny will be as great as the total Soviet production in 1941, the best year in the history of the industry.

Even without Baku, Soviet oil center on the Caspian, the new oil fields between the Volga and the Urals will produce 14,000,000 tons this year, more than a third of last year's total.

The Maikop workers who have not joined guerrilla brigades are now on their way to the new fields. Each week the Soviet press reports new wells blown in beyond the Urals. Vast tank farms built early this year by welders from the oil industry, many of whom received military decorations, ensure a steady flow of oil to the tanks and the planes of the Red Army.

The government has assigned its best engineers and production experts to the oil fields. This correspondent recently asked a high oil executive why the performance of the oil workers was so frequently above the target set by the engineers. The executive replied that engineers could calculate exactly such things as machinery, reserves and labor supply, but they had not yet discovered a way to allow for workers' enthusiasm and creative initiative.

In the last few months the fight of the oil workers to increase production has been as intense as the fighting on the battlefront.

At the end of May Pravda carried a three-column appeal from "workers, engineers, technicians and office employes of the Stalin Field No. 2, the Ordzhonikidze drilling crews, the Andreev Refinery and the Lieutenant Schmidt Oil Equipment Works."

The workers from these four enterprises, which are leaders in their branches of the industry, pledged to increase production.

Dies Lied In '41, Said Nazis In U. S. Were Busted Up

Washington, Aug. 22.—Nineteen months ago Martin Dies boasted to the House of Representatives that the Nazi movement in the United States was smashed. Today his boast is smashed—by himself.

Dies, last week, submitted a list of 17,000 names of Nazi sympathizers to President Roosevelt. Dies, on Jan. 2, 1941, claimed in a report to the House that his "exposure" of the Bund "smashed the Nazi movement even before it was able to go under way."

One unionist observed, "smash, as defined by Dies, must mean pat on the back."

Ask FDR Seek Solution In India

New York, Aug. 22.—Calling upon President Roosevelt to use his good offices with the British government to bring about the immediate granting of independence to India, Local 16 of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers declared were Britain to deal with the Indian demands "in accordance with the Atlantic Charter, the Indian Congress and Indian people would not have become the victims of Ghandi pacifism."

Mexican Union Leader to Visit U. S. Soon

By CESAR ORTIZ

Mexico City, Aug. 18 (ALN)—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) will start his tour of the Americas August 21, the CTAL announced here this week. He will first visit the United States, where he plans to confer with CIO and AFL leaders on hemispheric labor unity.

"My principal purpose will be to help the workers of Latin America to contribute to the victory of the United Nations and the defense of the American continent, Toledano said.

"I plan to propose the creation of possible coordinated action of all these countries during the post-war period.

"This action must be along the lines traced by the historic Atlantic Charter and by the declarations of the President and Vice-President of the United States."

Labor Editors Visit Camp:

Signal Corps, 'Eyes & Ears' Of Army, Doing Swell Job

By C. W. FOWLER

FT. MONMOUTH, N. J., Aug. 22—The United States Signal Corps — communications arm of the U. S. Army—has for its slogan: "Get the Message Through." How well it is prepared to carry out that slogan was shown last week to a group of 40 labor press editors who were taken through the huge training center here.

We saw young Americans learning the latest technique of communication in wartime. We were taken through the radio school, we saw the soldiers training on telephone lines and installations, we watched them practicing with blinkers, we walked through lecture rooms where the principles of electricity were taught, we were allowed to play with a "Walkie-Talkie."

In a word, we saw the works, and we found them good. In this camp, and others like it throughout the country (we can't tell you how many or where) the Army is training thousands of young men for one of the most important jobs in opening up and sustaining a second front against the Axis, the job of keeping the communications lines open.

The training course is brief and thorough. Some 16 weeks are required to take an inexperienced recruit (minimum need is high school mathematics) and turn him into a fast, efficient and experienced signal man, in radio, in telegraphy, in telephony and all the forms that are used, including the old-fashioned but still useful wig-wagging.

Soldiers that we talked to told us how thorough the training is, and they all reported that they would leave the Corps with a solid grounding in training and experience to fit them for good jobs in civilian life. And judging from the intense concentration the boys showed in their work, they do get the training.

IN ALL ARMS

The Signal Corps functions in all branches and arms of the Army. No plane can leave the ground without a radio set installed, serviced and operated by Signal Corps trained men.

Every tank has a radio and an interphone system, put there and serviced by the Corps. Every anti-aircraft unit has sound detectors and phones, also the product of the Signal Corps. Telephone, telegraph, radio, blinkers, panels, foot messengers and even carrier pigeons are all supplied by this outfit.

No branch of the Army could move without the work of the Signal Corps. Modern offensive war depends on the closest possible coordination of all arms—tanks, planes, guns, infantry—and the Signal Corps makes it possible.

ORIGIN IN CIVIL WAR

Fort Monmouth is in the region where General Washington fought and won the battle of Monmouth in America's first war for freedom.

The Signal Corps as an entity had its origin in America's second struggle for freedom — The Civil War. Wire telegraphy, then still in its infancy, was the one rapid means of communication the Army had at that time. Much of telegraphy's later development was due to the advances made by the Signal Corps in that struggle. Radio came with the first World War; today, the war for freedom from Axis slavery has at its command the most modern techniques available through America's scientific and industrial developments.

The atmosphere around Fort Monmouth is thoroughly military, as you would expect. It is also a hard-working atmosphere, with a minimum of waste motion apparent to the visitor. As we tramped through the school rooms and the laboratories, guided by an officer, the boys scarcely looked up from their work, only mildly interested in the civilians. In the radio training rooms, almost no one so much as looked up—they were concentrating too hard.

The officers themselves are experienced and veteran signal men. Lt. C. T. Bruton, who guided my party, is a veteran of 25 years in the Corps, up from the ranks. Brig. Gen. G. L. Van Deusen, commandant of the post, welcomed us briefly and spoke with obvious pride of his men and the work they were doing. Col. W. O. Reeder, assistant-commandant in charge of the schools, spoke on the needs of the Corps—more men and above all more equipment, more and still more from America's factories.

It was a swell trip for a union press editor to take. We looked at the equipment, heard its good points praised, listened to explanations of how it worked—and thought with satisfaction that it was made by union men and women, CIO members. We could see too that the enlisted men and the officers knew what the equipment was for, knew the kind of war they were preparing to fight with it.

NEGRO SOLDIERS

One of our party was Charlie Silberman, editor of the CIO's "Signal Corps" union, the American Communications Association. Charlie bumped into a friend, an ACA member who had taken the officers' training course at the camp.

This friend pointed out a number of Negro student officers in the review that the post staged for us. They were trained along with the white students and with an occasional Chinese and a Filipino. There was no discrimination of any kind, either in training or in living quarters.

The Signal Corps is doing a job, a job that means the difference between victory and defeat in the offensive against the Hitler Axis. It's doing the job with all the resources of American inventive genius—the telegraph, the radio telephone, the telephone—to back up their work and their devotion to their country. And back of the boys who get the message through are the millions of organized American men and women who make the equipment in union factories throughout the nation.

With that combination, and with the will to take the offensive against Hitler that fills every man and every officer, the Axis can't win. As one of the boys pointed out, the Signal Corps is ready and itching to play its part in the second front drive that will bring victory and peace to the United Nations.

Pennsy R. R. Locks Out CIO Workers

New York, Aug. 22—(FP)—Two thousand track workers have been locked out by the Pennsylvania Railroad because they rejected transportation facilities worse than those given cattle, the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee charged this week.

The UWOC requested the Natl. War Labor Board, the Natl. Railway Mediation Board and the U. S. Conciliation Service to take action to return the men to their jobs.

The railroad, UWOC Organizer Eugene Teeter said, used freight cars about half the normal size, into each of which 100 workers were packed to be taken from New York to various points between here and Philadelphia. The men were crowded so tightly that a man could not move his arm to turn to see who was behind him.

MEN REBEL

There was neither light nor air in the windowless cars. The men were compelled to ride an average of three hours daily.

The men refused to ride in these cars and they struck on July 29. The union persuaded them to go back to work after two days and then for a week the company provided passenger coaches. But on Aug. 10 the men found the freight cars waiting for them and refused to work for a second time.

After being out for a week, the men returned to their jobs but this time the company said there were no jobs for them.

Plan Rallies On Transit Pact

New York, Aug. 22.—Mass rallies of members of the CIO Transport Workers Union were held last week to bring out the progress of negotiations between the city and the union now conferring on union demands for wage adjustments and better working conditions for the 32,000 employes on the city-owned transit system.

The TWU seeks the adoption of a four-point union program.

The Upper Crust

"Don't lemme get drunk, Gus—tomorrow pop's gotta show the draft board I'm indispensable to his business."

Biggest Brass Plant Votes CIO by 3-1

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 22—America's largest brass fabricating plant, the Scovill Manufacturing Co. of this city, voted CIO with a bang this week.

In one of the largest NLRB elections ever held in Connecticut's heavily-industrialized "Brass Valley", the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers ran up a 3½-1 margin over no union.

The vote:

CIO—4,892;

No Union—1,325.

In the company's smaller Waterville Division, the MM & SW polled 233 votes to 119 for the AFL and 11 for neither.

ASK COUNCIL

Al Skinner, union international representative, immediately wired President John Goss of the company asking for the speedy establishment of a joint labor-management war production committee, and for negotiations looking towards the first union contract with the corporation.

Skinner's wire asserted that the "cause of freedom for which the United Nations are fighting requires joint labor-management cooperation behind our Commander-in-Chief. We urge that you join us in putting it into effect at Scovill in the interest of victory for America and her allies."

The Scovill election victory came as the climax to a long organizing campaign in the Connecticut area by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union. In recent weeks it has been victorious in several other smaller plants.

Work With Unions, Landis Tells OCD

Washington, Aug. 22.—The nation's civilian defense program must tap the energy and abilities of American labor if it is to be successful, OCD Director James Landis warned all civilian defense councils this week.

"Civilian Defense needs even more labor participation," Landis wrote. "Again and again it is revealed that where labor has been adequately represented on a Defense Council, you have a healthy, functioning, realistic council.

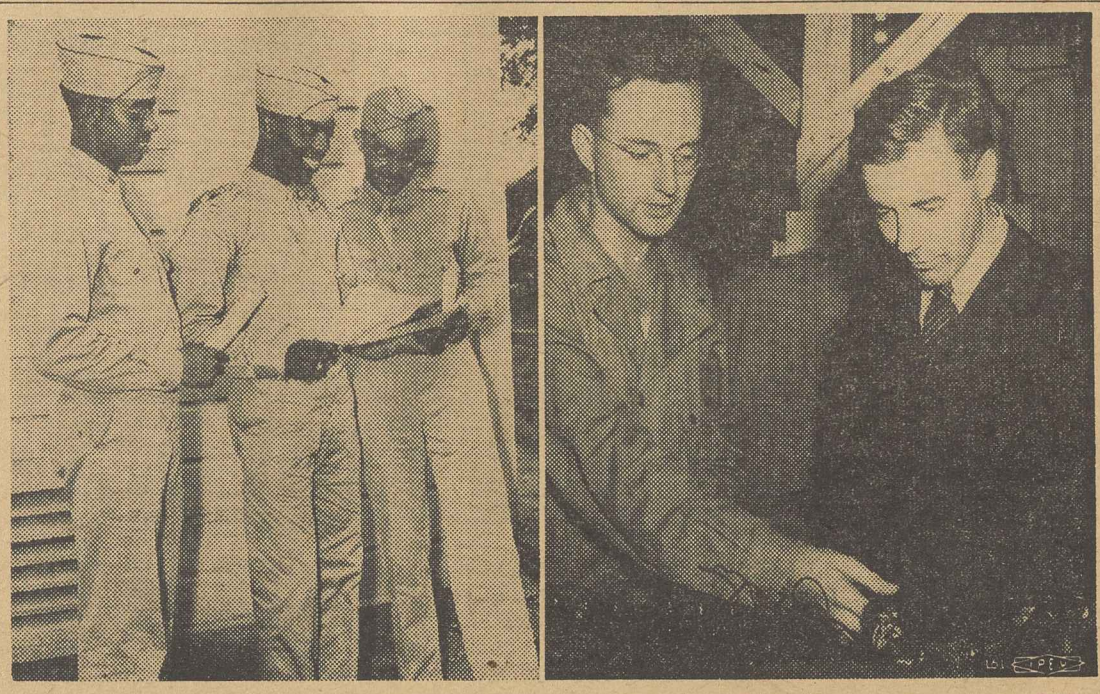
"On the other hand, in those instances where labor has been denied its legitimate seat, the council has not proven as effective as it might be.

". . . How can a Defense Council pretend to speak for the community without a clear labor voice? If only for its unique skills and vast manpower (which is so essential to cope with modern war-time conditions) labor's presence on every council is obligatory.

"Without labor representation, an effective Defense Council is a contradiction!"

Union Blood

New York, Aug. 21—Union blood flowed into the Red Cross blood bank when Michael J. Quill, CIO Transport Workers Union president and Vincent J. Ferris, AFL Allied Printing Trades Council secretary, and three other CIO and AFL officers, donated their blood on New York's Atlantic Charter Day.



AT SIGNAL CORPS CAMP: **Three young Negro officers look over their commissions at the Signal Corps training school, Fort Monmouth, N. J. Left to right, Lt. L. A. McGee, Lt. C. De L'Aigle; Lt. W. K. Spears. At right, a private in the training school teaches C. W. Fowler, CIO NEWS staff member, the intricacies of army wiring techniques. Fowler was one of a group of 40 labor paper editors who recently toured the camp under auspices of the Army's Labor Relation section.** *—Pictures courtesy U. S. Signal Corps.*

Newspapers' Double Standard: Play Down OPA Chief's Remarks on 400% Profit Jump

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The big business press last week pulled another distortion.

Reporting a speech by Leon Henderson, the big business press palmed off two-third's of the price czar's ideas and omitted his serious indictment of the nation's big corporations' profit orgy.

By omission, it was noted, the press violated its own repeated request of government agencies to tell the truth about the war effort. This omission was seen as another effort to hide from the American public the unwarranted and rising corporate profits which President Roosevelt publically considered some time ago as detrimental to our war effort.

The big business press, of which the New York Times, the New York Herald Tribune, Washington Post, and many of the so-called "impartial" papers, were the most serious offenders, reported that Henderson condemned wage increases and farm income increases and said such increases must stop if inflation is to be prevented.

That was only two-thirds of the story. The other third was Henderson's exposure of the enormous profits marked up by business interests since 1939.

Henderson revealed that corporate profits this year are nearly 400 per cent over what they were in 1939.

At the same time, he said, "wages and salaries" increased 70 per cent since 1939, while farm income increases amounted to 75 per cent.

The press, however, forgot the "negligible" 400 per cent, and forgot, also, to point out that Henderson considered wages and salaries one and the same. Government figures, released a few weeks ago, showed that salaries of hundreds of corporation executives had been boosted as much as 218 per cent over their last year's salaries.

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Greater Voice for Labor At WPB, Unions Demand

Army, Union Cooperate At Seized Plant

BOSTON, Aug. 29—The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the War Dept. were teamed up today in the operation of the S. A. Woods Machine Co. after Major Ralph F. Gow, directing the plant for the Army, ousted the company's president.

A joint announcement by the War Dept. and UE, after a conference between Army and union officials, said that mutually satisfactory working relations had been established between the War Dept. and the union and that discussions were to be continued.

Union officials reported that the Army ordnance officers were "interested" in the UE proposal for the establishment of a joint union-War Dept. production council.

While Major Gow announced that "all connections of Mr. Harry G. Dodge with the possession and operation of the S. A. Woods Machine Co. in South Boston were severed today," the union reported the reinstatement of three workers fired by the company.

Hit Discrimination

Denver, Colo., Aug. 29—Trial Examiner Mortimer Riemer of the National Labor Relations Board announced an intermediate report ordering the Gates Rubber Co. here to cease discouraging membership in the CIO United Rubber Workers.

Rest Camp Set For Seamen In Maryland

Baltimore, Aug. 29 — A rest camp for seamen returned to port after delivering the goods to United Nations' armed forces will be established at a former CCC camp near here, National Maritime Union Port Agent James Drury announced.

The camp was ordered set up by Maryland Governor Herbert R. O'Conor.

Confer With CIO Head

FASTER SERVICE: on the nation's telegraph system is the demand of these CIO Communications Assn. representatives. They came to Washington for talks with labor and government officials following a national production conference in New York. CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. Joseph Selly of the union are shown discussing the union's case, while other members of the delegation look on.

Equal Pay for Women Hailed By Labor Dept. Official

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Millions of women workers will benefit from the equal pay for equal work recommendation of the War Labor Board's panel in the General Motors wage case, if the WLB approves the panel report, Mary Anderson, directress of the Labor Dept.'s women's bureau announced this week.

Hailing the recommendation as "the most significant step ever taken by the federal government" for equal pay for women, Miss Anderson predicted that other industries will follow the pattern set for General Motors.

An investigation by Elizabeth Christman of the women's bureau has disclosed widespread inequalities in wage payments for identical work in war plants where men and women work side by side. In some instances women are paid 47c an hour on the same job that pays men 67c, she found.

The wages and hours act outlaws differentials in minimum wages, Miss Anderson pointed out. An agreement has been reached among the Army, Navy and Labor department on the equal wage policy.

Ask U. S. Seize Dayton Firm Fighting Workers

Dayton, Aug. 29 — Government seizure of the Brown & Brockmeyer Co. which, under the threat of firings, ordered its employes to stage a 1-day stoppage, has been asked by Local 768, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, in a wire to Pres. Roosevelt.

The union charged the company with engineering the walkout, in conjunction with a company union, and pointed to threats of firing leveled against 150 workers by foremen who forced the workers out of the plant. The night shift was locked out, the union added.

Coops Nail Canners' Stall On Food Packing

Washington, Aug. 29—Unwillingness of part of the canning industry to cooperate in the country's war effort was again brought to the surface, the Cooperative League said this week, "when the soup canners of the U. S., with one outstanding exception, fought to the last ditch the government's proposal to conserve tin by putting more soup and less water in canned condensed soup.

The government won, the League declared, but not before the Columbia Conserve Co., packer of CO-OP label soups, proved by their experience that soup could be further concentrated by about 50%.

Nelson Sets Parley With Joint Group

(Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 — A joint committee of 20 CIO and A F L representatives warned Donald Nelson this week that dollar-a-year-man control of the WPB endangers the war effort. They demanded more equal voice for labor throughout the war production agency in order to blast at bottlenecks created by the "profits-as-usual" attitude of many of the officials loaned to the government by big business.

After meeting with the group, Nelson agreed to a longer conference with a six-man subcommittee to investigate every aspect of the war production program.

During the conference Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, reviewed the WPB's failure to adopt CIO suggestions for increasing steel output, and assailed the dismissal of Frederick Libbey, a WPB technician who dared to criticize the dollar-a-year men and laud labor's ideas.

Meanwhile CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. Green met with President Roosevelt to discuss the general question of wage stabilization, which a White House aide has been studying in recent weeks.

Found: That 'Strike Wave'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29— Man-days lost from war production by strikes in July dropped to 8/100 of 1% of total man-days worked, the WLB announced this week. In June the figures were 9/100 of 1%.

Telegraph Inefficiency Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—In less time than it takes a telegram affecting the war effort to get through the nation's jumbled communications system, CIO President Philip Murray this week sharply rebuked the business-as-usual telegraph industry policies which "threatens a serious bottleneck in war production."

"Business-as-usual policies are resulting in serious delays in the delivery of telegrams affecting munitions manufacture, orders for medical supplies for our armed forces, air-raid warnings and even messages to General MacArthur," he said in a statement outlining a program for the conversion of the telegraph industry to war needs.

President Murray's statement was the newest development in the drive of the CIO American Communications Assn. to get the nation's telegraph system on a war-time footing.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

The ACA, at the same time, reported that:

1. Negotiations between the union and Postal Telegraph Co. had gone to the Dept. of Labor Conciliation Service after a breakdown of week-long contract talks.

2. A union security contract covering 238 workers had been signed by the union and the Western Union Cable System. The contract gave the cable system workers approximately $45,000 a year more in wages.

3. The union reiterated its no-strike policy, and accused government agencies and Western Union and Postal Telegraph Co. of taking advantage of it.

4. A protest over the buck-passing policies of the War Shipping Administration and eight tankship companies was made to Admiral Emory S. Land.

CONVERSION PROGRAM

The union's conversion program, prepared by ACA President Joseph Selly, proposed the establishment of 20-minute sender-to-receiver service, the abandonment of non-essential telegraph service, the raising of telegraph workers' wages to prevent the huge labor turnover in the industry, labor recruiting and training, and government financing to place the industry on an efficient war-time basis.

Murray characterized as "ridiculous" the telegraph industry's policy of giving horse racing results priority over essential war messages, and cited the ACA program as another instance in which a CIO union has been the first to bring forward an affirmative solution to a critical problem of war production.

Selly, pointing out that the telegraph industry had achieved 20-minute sender-to-receiver service between 1926 and 1929, revealed that vital war messages are "delayed from two to 24 hours."

ASK PROBE BY TRUMAN

Asserting that the ACA was "sharply critical" of the Federal Communications Commission, which has not seen the necessity of converting the telegraph industry to a war-time footing, Selly revealed that the union had asked the Senate Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, headed by Senator Truman, to probe the communications industry.

Selly explained that the communications system was being hampered by a large exodus of workers from the industry, and concluded that wage increases to the 60,000 telegraph workers was necessary to stop the "disastrous labor turnover." The average weekly earnings of telegraph employes is $20.77, Selly reported, and compared the wage to the $32.40 a week earnings of other war workers.

Examples of the effect of poor telegraph service on the war effort were cited by Selly who told of a message from the Secretary of State being delayed for seven hours while messages from a prominent New York insurance agency got the right of way. In St. Louis, he noted, production in two war plants were delayed because of slow telegraph service, but the messages of a brewing company receive "priority over all other sources."

IN THE ARMY NOW: Joe Murray, son of the CIO president, (right) enlists as a private in the Army Signal Corps at the induction center in Pittsburgh. He's being sworn in by Lt. R. F. Mehrling, assistant recruiting officer. Young Murray was a familiar figure at many union conventions during the period he worked as official photographer for the United Steelworkers. He's now stationed in Texas.

Iowa-Nebraska CIO Backs FDR, Murray

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 29—Unqualified support to President Roosevelt in the prosecution of the war and wholehearted backing of the policies of CIO President Philip Murray were voted in resolutions passed at the three-day convention of Iowa-Nebraska convention held here the end of last week.

John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, who represented the national CIO at the convention addressed the 150 delegates the last day.

Ben Henry, president of the two-state council, stressed the leading part played by labor in the war in his speech to the delegates. "The working man will do the fighting, the dying on the battlefield and will pay the taxes to fight this war," he declared.

"We want to help work out the rightful place of the working man in the world when this war is over."

URGE SECOND FRONT

The council went on record in favor of opening a second front against the Axis; voted to petition WPB Chief Donald Nelson for a further study of the need to allocate contracts and materials to pro-administration candidates with records indicating support for the government's war program, and called for the removal from the union of "all disruptive activities whether it be John L. Lewis and his henchmen or Axis agents."

Resolutions were also passed strongly denouncing discrimination against Negroes in the armed services and war plants, and protesting the unfairness of the deportation charges against Harry Bridges, president of the CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

POST-WAR PLANNING

A plan for economic, political and industrial re-organization after the war was outlined by Brophy in his speech on Saturday. "By the time this war is over," he declared, "our plants and machinery will be capable of producing 120 billion dollars worth of goods and services a year," he declared.

"We will have to see to it that enough purchasing power is put in the hands of the American people in the form of wages and salaries so that they can buy these goods which our modern equipment can produce."

Such a goal, he said, would require "continued regulation of price levels and maintenance of adequate wage levels through the machinery of collective bargaining and minimum wage levels."

The council voted unanimously to hold next year's convention in Fort Dodge, Iowa. Officers of the council, who hold office for two years, did not come up for election this year as their term does not expire until 1943.

Gain Security At Memphis Oil Plants

Memphis, Aug. 29 — A union security contract, embodying the decision of the War Labor Board, was signed by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing, and Allied Workers and the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., a Proctor and Gamble subsidiary, whose two cotton seed oil plants are the largest in the world.

Wage increases of six cents for workers earning less than 50 cents an hour and four cents for those making more than 50 cents were included in the contract covering more than 1,000 workers, a majority of whom are Negroes.

The WLB, in its decision granting the union maintenance of membership, took note of the fact that business elements, city government officials, and the Memphis press were hostile toward organized labor, particularly the CIO, and that an anti-Negro feeling in the city "is inimical to any organization which seeks to grant Negroes any kind of economic equality with white men."

Arkansas Council Reorganizes

Ft. Smith, Ark., Aug. 29—A special convention of the Arkansas CIO Industrial Union Council was held here Aug. 22 to reorganize and consolidate the CIO in the state.

Delegates took up the question of combatting the raiding tactics of District 50, United Mine Workers, and adopted resolutions condemning the poll tax; asking equal rights for women in industry; opposing discrimination against Negro workmen; and urging unity between the different branches of the labor movement and between farmers and labor.

The convention also condemned the policies of John L. Lewis and urged that more organizers be put to work in the South and called for support of the Government's Defense Bond sales.

New officers elected to head the Council are: President, Otis Nation, of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers; vice-president, J. E. Keene, Aluminum Workers of America; and secretary-treasurer, E. B. Epping, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Labor and the Law:

New Procedures at Hand Against Bosses' Stalling

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

A very important problem which now confronts organized labor arises out of the desire of a number of employers to take advantage of the fact that labor has given its commitment that there shall be no strikes during the war. Prior to the war, where an employer indulged in unfair labor practices, the workers through their union had a choice of weapons to meet such attacks.

Labor could call a strike in order to compel the employer involved to meet with the union in collective bargaining and to grant the legitimate demands of the workers. Either as an alternative or at the same time, labor could also appeal to the National Labor Relations Board and obtain an order from the Board compelling the employer to comply with the Wagner Labor Act.

UTILIZE NEW TACTICS

Today, strikes or stoppages of work are no longer available to the workers. We have given our commitment, in the interest of achieving maximum production, that there shall be no stoppages of work of any kind. It, therefore, becomes important for labor to utilize all other measures that may be available to achieve relief. Appealing to the National Labor Relations Board is but one course of action. Labor must recognize, however, that this opportunity is one that does not afford complete relief.

There are long delays inherent in the procedure before the National Labor Relations Board. Not only are there long hearings before the trial examiner designated by the Labor Board, but the employer may appeal the order of the Board to the Federal Courts. These long delays very frequently mean that by the time the union or the workers involved have obtained court approval, the relief is purely academic in that the union has been destroyed and the employer has achieved his objective.

IMPORTANT WLB DECISION

The National War Labor Board has issued an opinion in a recent case which shows how organized labor may obtain very effective relief against those employers who are using the war situation for their own selfish purpose. In a case involving the Lebanon Steel Company, the United Steelworkers of America had been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as a collective bargaining representative for the employes. The corporation refused to meet with the union and was taking its easy course through the courts to delay the collective bargaining conference. The United Steelworkers decided not to permit that employer to evade its responsibility.

The case was, therefore, certified to the National War Labor Board. Before that board, the corporation took the position that nothing could be done with it until it had exhausted all its rights by appealing to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The National War Labor Board adopted a very simple policy. It ordered the corporation to meet with the union and engage in collective bargaining.

After this order was issued, if the corporation failed to meet with the union, then, of course, the authority of the President of the United States would be invoked—which means the Government taking over the plant and operating it on a basis consistent with the orders of the War Labor Board.

BASIS OF DECISION

The basis for the War Labor Board's opinion was simply that, in the words of the Board:

"Whatever may be the situation in times of peace, this board does not hesitate to exercise its authority to require the company to proceed with collective bargaining negotiations with the union in order to avoid interruption of work which might contribute to the effective prosecution of the war . . .

"The decision of the National Labor Relations Board affirmed by the Court of Appeals must and will be given full faith and credit by the board. The decisions of the National Labor Relations Board are recognized by this board at whatever stage they may have reached. For the purposes of the National War Labor Board, they are assumed to be valid unless and until they are reversed by a superior authority."

PROTECTION FOR LABOR

This opinion is extremely important. It demonstrates that the strike is not the sole weapon that labor has at its disposal to obtain its just demands. Today, labor must recognize that through concerted action and a unity of purpose, heretofore demonstrated on the picket line, but now before the Government agencies and in political activities, labor can protect itself and procure the safeguards which it merits.

The National War Labor Board has demonstrated that it recognizes the need for protecting and assuring the existence and continuance of labor unions. As in the case of Lebanon Steel, the Board will compel employers to recognize their responsibilities in connection with the national war effort to meet with unions and consummate collective bargaining agreements to assure industrial peace so necessary for the maximum war effort.

Aluminum Expansion Sought

WASHINGTON — More rapid expansion of the aluminum industry and labor representation in the Government's aluminum set-up was urged by N. A. Zonarich, president of the Aluminum Workers of America, at conferences held here this week under the auspices of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board.

Leaders of the CIO and AFL were summoned to the conference to discuss the crucial material shortages which are hindering the nation's all-out war effort.

WRITES TO NELSON

In a letter to War Production Chief Donald Nelson, Zonarich said that only an all-out production drive to produce all the aluminum necessary can win the war. Charging that the WPB has rejected many requests for aluminum for essential war weapons and yet says there is no shortage, Zonarich declared that there had been a shortage for a year and a half.

"The Aluminum Workers of America has repeatedly called these matters to the attention of the Government and the public," the AWA president wrote.

"We have proposed the methods to overcome the aluminum bottleneck.

"As early as July 1941, we showed how to expand the industry, how much to expand, how to train labor and assure an efficient working force in new plants, and how to build new facilities with a minimum use of strategic materials.

"Time has proved us right, but action comes too late and too timidly."

End Bottlenecks, Fire $-A-Year Men, Joint Labor Group Asks Nelson

Senate Group Mauling Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Apparently attempting to outdo the House of Representatives in its efforts to put across a soak-the-poor tax bill, the Senate Finance Committee today plotted to highjack the nation's workers and farmers while protecting the profits and high incomes of the corporation interests, the CIO charged.

The Senate version of the tax bill, now being deliberated behind closed finance committee doors, this week shaped up as a measure even worse in its soak-the-poor features than the recently adopted House proposal. At the same time, the Senate committee rejected a Treasury Department plan to limit the benefits accruing to large incomes.

Foregoing the Treasury Department's tax proposals and President Roosevelt's "equality of sacrifice" program, the Senate committee is preparing to reach into the pockets of workers and farmers earning from $10 to $23 a week. Even married men with two children to feed, clothe and shelter on $35 a week will come under the new tax bill proposed by the committee which cut the exemptions for dependents from $400 to $300.

CAREY RAPS PROPOSALS

The results of the current tax proposals for soaking the poor were pointed out by CIO Sec. James B. Carey, in an address on the American Forum of the Air. Carey revealed that the contemplated tax measures, if passed, would "undermine the living standards and health of some of our most essential works, destroying their efficiency for war production."

"One of the freedoms for which we are fighting is freedom from want," Carey declared. But the rich and powerful, he continued, are inclined "to shift the heaviest burdens onto the little people through wage freezing, unfair taxation, and other measures that make a mockery of our slogan of "freedom of want."

FAR SHORT OF GOAL

The tax proposals made by the House and Senate falls billions of dollars short of the Treasury Department's program to provide necessary war revenue because it fails "to reach deep into profits and surplus wealth," Carey explained.

TIPS FOR TOILERS: One of the many drawings from the CIO's latest pamphlet, Producing For Victory, which can be obtained from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. Prepared by the technicians' union, it's filled with ideas for cutting corners and boosting war output in your plant. It's priced at 15c a copy, with lower rates for quantities.

WLB Grants Raise Union Security At Big Steel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—The War Labor Board today extended the benefits won by 175,000 employes of four Little Steel corporations to the quarter-million men and women on the payroll of U. S. Steel.

Upholding arguments of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, the WLB granted 5½ cent wage increases, union security and the check-off at five of Big Steel's major subsidiaries — Carnegie-Illinois, Columbia, American Steel & Wire, Nat'l. Tube and Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. The union security and check-off clauses will apply at the latter company, which operates in the southeastern states, when the NRLB has certified the USA-CIO as a sole bargaining agency.

RETROACTIVE

Though the three-point victory for the USA-CIO had been generally predicted, the union won another major point when the board ordered the 44-cent a day wage increase made retroactive to Feb. 15, 1942.

USA Pres. Philip Murray and Lee Pressman, general counsel, had argued insistently for the retroactive award when they appeared at the WLB hearings two weeks ago.

The union spokesmen pointed out that denial of the six-month retroactive payment would in effect cut the pay raise by 50 per cent.

Officials of the big Morgan-dominated steel trust based their opposition on the fact that the union hadn't filed notice of termination or change of contract last February when the Little Steel case—involving Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown and Inland—went before the Board.

AVOIDED CONFUSION

Murray and Pressman both pointed out that to have terminated the Big Steel agreement and hundreds of others with smaller firms, would have thrown the entire industry into chaos for months. The USA-CIO leaders noted that it was known to everyone in the steel industry that the Little Steel case was a test, and that none of the other cases could have been decided ahead of it.

The four public and the quartet of labor leaders on the Board accepted the union's reasoning on the point. The employer group accepted the wage increase, but dissented both on the retroactive clause and the checkoff-union security issue.

Dean Wayne Morse, public member of the Board who wrote the majority decision, noted that the "union officials' postponing such formal notices (to terminate the contracts in February) until after the Little Steel decision was in the best interests of maximum steel production."

Further Conferences Slated This Week

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 — Representatives of American labor demanded this week that the "buck-a-year" crew that controls most important sections of the War Production Board be removed from power. They presented to Donald Nelson a four-point program aimed at converting WPB into an agency that will smash bottlenecks and pave the way for greatly expanded war production necessary to defeat the Axis.

At the end of the two-day verbal battle, the 20 spokesmen for CIO and AFL named the six-man joint Labor Policy Committee of the WPB to meet with Donald Nelson in a few days for further talks aimed at carrying through the unions' program.

Called originally by the WPB's Labor Production Division, the meeting soon broadened out from its original agenda on certain material shortages and examined the entire organization and policies of WPB. Recent dismissal of Frederick Libbey, a technician in the Iron & Steel Branch, shortly after his criticism of the dollar-a-year men, helped precipitate the sharp criticism of WPB which has been growing in labor ranks for the past several months.

FOUR PROPOSALS

The labor group proposed:

"1. A War Production Board with direct and effective representation of the nation's organized workers in the Board's membership.

"2. A Production Planning and Coordination Board with authority to plan, coordinate and integrate all phases of the war production program, with direct representation by organized labor.

"3. Representative joint policy committees of labor, management and government in each of the branches and divisions of the WPB established to assure realistic formulation and speedy and effective execution of the War Production Board's plans and policies in the various industries.

"4. Elimination of overlapping jurisdiction and conflicting functions of the several government agencies responsible for war production and integration in the Labor Production Division of the WPB of procedures related to labor policy in war production.

ESSENTIAL MOVE

"Only when these conditions essential to the attainment of maximum war production are met can labor assume its full responsibility, and effectively discharge its duty of bringing the nation's war effort to the maximum in every sector of American industry," the resolution concluded.

Earlier both Secretary James B. Carey and Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, had expressed the CIO viewpoint at the meeting.

"Labor knows production problems, and should be brought in to help solve them," Carey declared, adding that to date labor members of WPB had been "placed in positions where they constitute mere window-dressing."

"Labor is tired of being treated as a stepchild in this war production picture," Haywood asserted, "when it has something constructive to offer in achieving all-out production." He attacked the corporation-dominated officials who dream of doing business in the "same old way" regardless of the war.

NELSON ADDRESSES GROUP

Nelson, in his formal talk to the meeting, reviewed in some detail the operation of joint management-labor production committees, stressed the need for policies that will aid the nation, and called for ideas on how to boost output.

The WPB chieftain said that in his meeting with the labor group's sub-committee, he would welcome the "frankest kind of talk. You have said that you want to participate more fully in the war effort. All right—then I say, tell me how and when and where, and tell me specifically. . . . I promise

(Continued on Page 5)

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Advice on Labor Day:

'Celebrate Holiday . . . If Output Won't Be Lost'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Reiterating the nation's need to out-produce the Axis, WPB Chief Donald Nelson urged American workers to arrange their Labor Day celebrations on a schedule that would not hinder continuous operations in plants where shut-downs would hurt the war effort.

Writing to CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. Green, Nelson noted that in many plants it may be possible to rearrange schedules so that Labor Day may be celebrated as a holiday.

"Wherever this is possible, I am confident that our national unity and the morale of labor will be stimulated if workers take one day to review the contributions they have made to the war effort, to discuss the stake that free labor has in the world-wide conflict in which we are engaged, and to make plans for intensifying their efforts towards increased output," Nelson said.

He added that local representatives of the armed services will be prepared to tell management and labor in various localities specifically which plants and mines should have continuous operation through the holiday.

In such places, he suggested, brief celebrations should be planned within the shops. In all other cases, Nelson concluded, he believed that observance of the holiday would be desirable.

CIO Board Meets Sept. 1

Washington, Aug. 29 — The meeting of the CIO Executive Board, originally set for Sept. 4-5, has been moved ahead to Tuesday, Sept. 1, Pres. Philip Murray announced this week.

Cause of the change in dates was a scheduled meeting of Murray and AFL Pres. William Green with Pres. Roosevelt on Sept. 4.

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Give Labor a Say

The joint statement made by CIO and AFL representatives attending the recent meeting called by the War Production Board reveals a critical situation which labor demands must be remedied in the national war interest.

Layoffs are already occurring in a number of industries and others are threatened on account of bottlenecks and other obstacles to war production to which labor has repeatedly called attention.

The constructive suggestions which the unions have made, on the basis of their expert knowledge of the situation in their particular industries, have not received proper attention, however, due to the lack of adequate labor representation in the administrative set-up of the War Production Board.

The key positions are occupied almost without exception by men whose experience and background are those of corporate management, the labor representatives pointed out. Consciously or unconsciously these men take management interests and attitudes into account in their policy-making and administration, while they are hostile or give slight attention to labor attitudes.

Labor, on the other hand, is represented only in a single labor production division which does not have administrative authority and whose advice may be accepted or ignored at will.

The result is an unbalanced and one-sided approach to production problems which is badly hampering our all-out production effort.

Organized labor has extended its complete cooperation to government and industry in all measures necessary to increase production. It is not making a fuss now for the sake of hell-raising, nor to advance any selfish group interests. It has carefully avoided any form of destructive criticism that might create controversy or divide our united war effort.

Labor's representatives find it necessary to speak up vigorously at this time solely in the interest of assuring adequate supplies of tanks, ships, planes, munitions and other war materials to our armed forces and those of our allies.

It demands direct and effective representation for the organized workers in the WPB and its administrative divisions, in order that labor's constructive proposals for increasing production may receive proper attention, and in order that an effective and balanced production program may be worked out through the closest cooperation of labor, industry and government.

All labor asks, in effect, is that the workers be given an opportunity to render the fullest service to the war effort of which they are capable, because this full participation is necessary for victory.

The War Has First Call

The communications industry is the life-line of our national war effort. An army which can disrupt the enemy's communications has won half the battle. And our war production program depends completely upon speedy and efficient intercommunication.

CIO President Philip Murray has therefore performed an important war service in calling public attention to a threatening bottleneck in the American communications industry.

"Business-as-usual policies are resulting in serious delays in the delivery of telegrams affecting munitions manufacture, orders for our armed forces, air-raid warnings, and even messages to General MacArthur," Murray declared.

The American Communications Association of the CIO reports innumerable instances of unessential messages cluttering up the wires, while telegrams vital to the war effort are delayed.

In one city, for instance, a beer company received priority service because it represents a profitable account. As a result, messages calling workers to their jobs in a munitions plant were delayed in such a way that a whole day's work was lost.

In this industry, as in every other important war industry, it is the CIO union that has been the first to advance a constructive program to remedy such bottlenecks and to convert the communications industry to an all-out war footing.

This is one more instance in which labor's voice must be heeded in our national war interest.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THERE was once an ancient king who called in his wise men to ask their advice as to how he might win the war in which he was engaged.

His military strategists presented him with their best thoughts on a successful offensive. His technical experts gave him plans for new and more terrible engines of war. His propagandists told him how to cause unrest among the enemy.

The king listened to them all politely, and when they had finished, he arose and said: "Thank you, gentlemen. I have graciously allowed you to have your say, and your reports will be duly filed in the royal archives.

"But you may as well know I'm running this war the same way as I've always run this country, and I don't intend to take anyone's advice.

"Don't be offended, however, for as a token of my esteem, I am going to provide you with a large room at government expense. There you may meet as often as you like and talk your heads off.

"I will even provide secretaries to take down your plans and proposals. And to expedite the disposition of your suggestions, and cut through government red tape, there will be a built-in incinerator in which you may file your briefs as fast as you produce them."

And that is how the first "advisory committee" came into existence.

★ ★ ★

Of course, all of this was long before the days of democracy. Nowadays the government really takes the advice of all sorts of people—particularly if they are dollar-a-year men.

There are lawyers, bankers, salesmen, real estate operators, manufacturers, advertising men and coupon-clippers who participate actively in the administration of our war effort.

There are also some 12 million organized workers, who do the most essential work of war production and know more about industry than anyone else. But the assorted corporation vice presidents, salesmen and other dollar-a-year men don't think much of their advice.

So labor's only place in the Washington administration of the war effort is on seats reserved for a few labor leaders around nice big tables—on advisory committees!

★ ★ ★

All the recent rumpus about the Libbey dismissal from the War Production Board and the fireworks at the WPB meeting of CIO and AFL representatives arise from labor's basic dissatisfaction at being given representation only on advisory committees, whose advice is seldom taken.

Almost a year before Pearl Harbor, CIO President Murray advanced his industry council plan. One of its most important ideas was that labor should be drawn into direct representation and participation, along with management and government, in the actual planning and administration of the defense program.

The CIO unions, in all the major war industries, have proved their capacity for such participation by presenting constructive proposals for increasing war production.

Many of their ideas have been placed into operation with beneficial results, though usually after undue delay. Failure to adopt others has resulted in serious bottlenecks. The joint labor-management committees are also a partial response to the Murray plan.

But by and large, labor is still treated as a step-child in the administrative set-up of the WPB —while dollar-a-year men are given all the privileges of running the show.

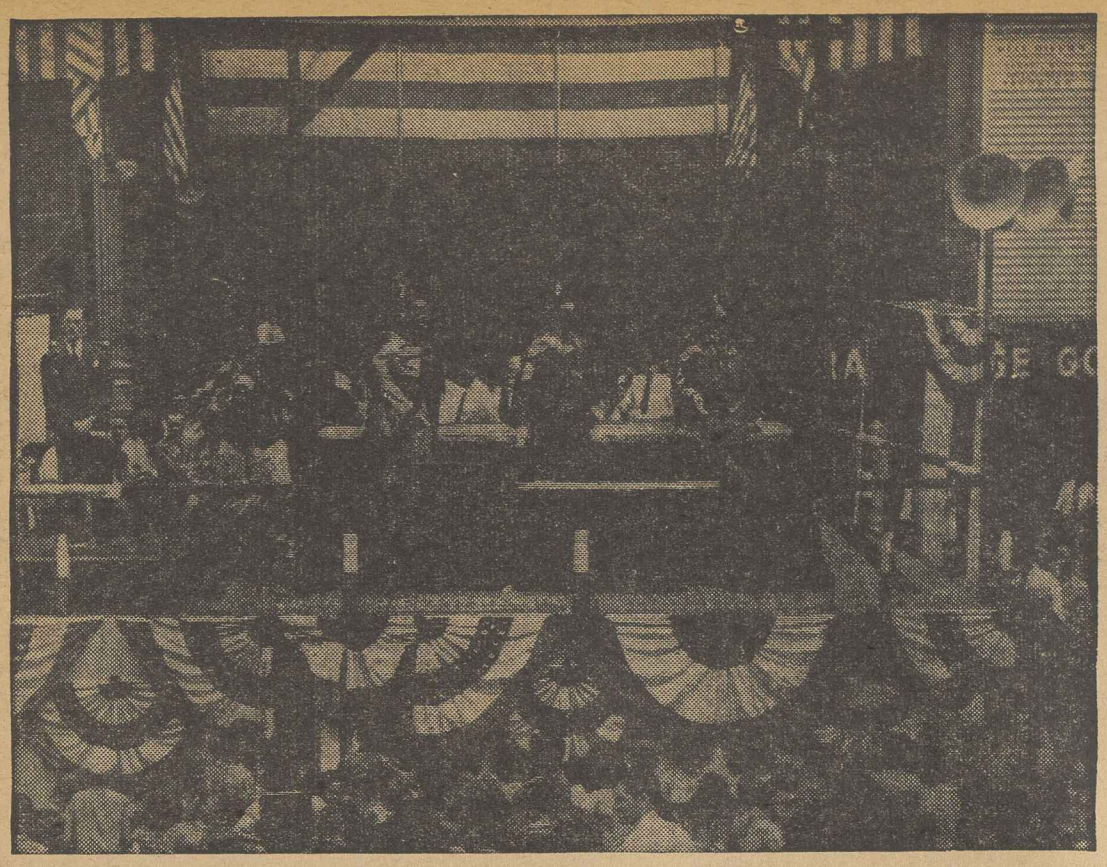
★ ★ ★

The dismissal of Frederick I. Libbey, a WPB steel expert, was the spark that ignited the recent explosions. He was fired shortly after completing a report which upheld proposals of the United Steelworkers for increasing steel production and that union's criticisms of dollar-a-year maladministration of the iron and steel branch of WPB.

The CIO statement on the subject pointed to "increasing shutdown of vital war plants as a result of the mal-distribution and inefficient planning and routing of critical war materials."

It blamed vested interests in the steel industry, aided by dollar-a-year men, for blocking expansion of steel production; and called for the removal of "the deadwood, the misfits and those who think in terms of competitive business habits and business-as-usual."

Similar complaints have been made in all the subsequent labor statements and speeches. And through them all has run the insistent demand that labor be granted real representation in the administration of war production, so it may pull its full weight for victory.



ALL HANG TOGETHER: **Mussolini, Hirohito and Hitler hang in effigy as thousands of CIO electrical union members at the RCA Victor plant in Camden, N.J., stage a happy mock funeral. Accorded a trial, with a local judge presiding, the Axis trio were condemned to death by the jury of workers. The trial was sponsored by the labor-management production committee.**

Murray, Green See FDR; Renew Fight On Wage Freezing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—All signs pointed this week to new government action aimed at putting a lid on wages and farm prices.

Pres. Roosevelt announced a major radio speech for Labor Day in which he will discuss both these problems. The President has had an old friend and associate, Judge Sam Rosenman, making a study of the wage problem during recent weeks.

CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. William Green saw the Chief Executive on Aug. 26. At a press conference later, Murray gave no official word on the subject of their conversation, but he reiterated to newspapermen his belief that the subject of wage stabilization should best be left to the War Labor Board.

Asked if Green's views on the subject coincided with his own. Murray replied: "Bill and I are together on this question."

MEET AGAIN SEPT 3

The two labor leaders will meet with Mr. Roosevelt again on Sept. 3. Immediately after his visit to the White House, Murray pushed ahead to Sept. 1 a CIO Executive Board meeting that had been scheduled for the end of next week. Presumably the meeting will discuss CIO's views on the entire wage stabilization program.

Many observers believe that the President may be contemplating a super-board on wages, which would set general policies for the War Labor Board and other government agencies.

SPEECH TO UAW

Murray's views on the subject were stated early this month at the United Automobile Workers' convention in Chicago, where he emphasized that the best method of preventing strikes is to permit independent collective bargaining, with the WLB settling disputes that might in peacetime have ended in strike action.

"I am unalterably opposed now, as I think I will be in the future, to the establishment of any kind of national wage freezing," Murray told the UAW-CIO.

"I an unalterably opposed now, to creation of any super-agency, such as a moderator to control wages, a wage czar, or an interdepartmental committee consisting of certain bureaucratic leaders, to pass upon labor's right to participate in the benefits accruing in our national economy even during a war."

U. S. Indicts Cable Firms In Profits Plot

Washington, Aug. 29 — To the accompaniment of an almost deafening silence from the nation's editorial writers and radio commentators, the federal government this week announced the indictment of nine companies on charges of defrauding Uncle Sam on war contracts for cables.

Among the firms was General Cable Co., whose plant was taken over by the Navy to break an illegal strike of AFL electrical workers for a contract. Despite every precaution, however, the Navy was heartily greeted by the strikers, who had bitterly assailed the management's stubborn labor policies. Frequent Navy statements to the workers that the armed forces were "punishing" them fell on deaf ears.

In its announcement of the indictment, the government revealed the action against the cable firms had been kept secret for a week in order to avoid giving encouragement to the company's employes.

GOT HUGE PROFITS

The Dept. of Justice said the nine companies had conspired to fix prices on more than $50,000,000 worth of cables sold to the Navy since 1940, with the result that profits had ranged between 35% and 70%.

Atty.-Gen. Biddle revealed that General Electric Co. had already turned back $250,000 profits on orders of $2,000,000, and that other companies may do likewise.

The indicted firms, in addition to GE and General Cable, are Rockbestos Products Corp., New Haven, Conn.; Okonite Co., Passaic, N. J.; Collyer Insulated Wire Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; American Steel & Wire, a U. S. Steel subsidiary; Natl. Electric Products Corp., Pittsburgh; Anaconda Wire & Cable Co.; Pand Phelps-Dodge Copper Products Co. In addition six company officials were named. They face a possible two year prison sentence, a fine of $10,000 or both.

Labor Group Asks WPB End Bottlenecks

(Continued from Page 3)

you I will give these suggestions and criticisms the most earnest consideration."

The CIO members of the WPB Labor Policy Committee who are to talk with Nelson are Clinton S. Golden, assistant to President Murray of the steel union; President John Green of the Shipbuilding Workers, and Vice-President Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers. The AFL members are Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, Frank Fenton and George Masterson.

The joint resolution passed at this week's meeting of the 20-man group warned that today's shortages may spell a "disaster" six months hence unless immediate steps are taken to offset it. It said the present WPB set-up provides no channels "which would enable labor to make its maximum contribution.

CORPORATE BACKGROUNDS

"Within the WPBs own organization, the key positions are occupied almost without exception by men whose experience and background are those of corporate management," the labor group charged. "Consciously or unconsciously, these men establish guarantees that management interests and attitudes are taken into account in policy making and administration. The Board's whole approach to its gigantic task is, therefore, unbalanced and one-sided."

Underscoring its demand for full labor representation throughout WPB, the resolution asserted that labor's influence is "relegated" to the labor production division, which has almost no authority or power within the agency.

EIGHT POINTS

The committee listed eight points necessary for full war output: all-out expansion of the production of critical materials; balancing of military requirements with the scheduling of production; a procurement and sub-contracting policy to enlist the facilities of small plants; conservation of critical materials; an improved, "streamlined' scrap collection program; speedy utilization of the skills of workers now unemployed; labor-management output committees in all war factories; and wage stabilization program designed to achieve "uninterrupted maximum production."

CIO representatives at the meeting, in addition to Carey and Haywood, were Clinton S. Golden and Harold Ruttenberg of the steel union; Russ Nixon of the electrical workers; President John Green of the shipbuilders; President N. A. Zonarich and Ben Fischer of the aluminum union; Victor Reuther of the auto workers; Clifford Shorts and Joseph Scanlon.

Golden Warns U. S. Of New Shortage In Vital Steel Supply

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The War Production Board was warned again of an impending steel shortage when Clinton S. Golden, assistant to United Steelworkers President Philip Murray, presented a detailed report to Labor Production division officials of the WPB meeting with CIO and AFL representatives this week.

Demanding greater participation for labor in the war production councils, Golden declared that "without this participation by labor, effective co-ordination of the entire industry cannot be achieved, chiefly because the several steel corporations are simply incapable of subordinating their individual corporate interests sufficiently to achieve the highest degree of productive efficiency on an industry-wide basis."

LOOK TO PROFITS

The large dominant steel companies, Golden said, "have consistently shown more regard for their selfish postwar monopolistic interests than for the war."

Reviewing the suggestions offered by President Murray, on behalf of the steel workers, to the WPB, Golden sharply criticized the ignoring of Murray's proposal for a meeting of government, labor and management to draw up a program keeping the steel furnaces "burning at full capacity."

"Not only must labor's suggestions be adopted," Golden said, "but labor must be given participation in the war production program" so that it can follow its suggestions to the end and continue to make contributions toward total war production.

HITS LIBBEY FIRING

The discharge of Frederick I. Libbey, WPB engineer, who made a study of President Murray's suggestions on steel production, was protested by Golden. Libbey was fired "for telling the truth about certain dollar-a-year men in the Iron and Steel branch" of the WPB, Golden declared.

Recent developments in the steel industry indicate that 100 per cent production is not being attained, Golden declared, disclosing that 4,404,000 tons of steel ingot production is being lost annually through the inability of the steel industry to operate on a maximum basis.

Hit ODT Order Cutting Bus Service

New York, Aug. 29 — Taking issue with the Office of Defense Transportation's proposed order to curtail bus service in Manhattan, the CIO Transport Workers Union charged that the action will defeat its own purpose.

Secretary-Treasurer Douglad L. MacMahon, in a statement, said more gasoline and tires will be used by taxicabs and private car owners who will be forced to use their automobiles if adequate mass transportation is denied them. The TWU, he noted, proposes complete elimination of "wasteful consumption of critical materials by private automobiles and taxicabs."

Landis Asks CIO Back Fire Prevention Week

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Full labor participation in national Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 4-10, was urged today by Director James C. Landis of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Writing to CIO President Murray, Landis declared:

"Fire is always serious, but now, as the President pointed out in his proclamation, every loss of life, every interference with production, every loss of critical materials, delays victory. Fire Prevention Week affords an opportunity to impress all the people with the present urgency of protecting our resources against destruction by fire."

Landis called for active cooperation in the fire prevention campaign by every union local throughout the country.

FOUR PROJECTS

The OCD head listed four general lines of activity for union groups to help the campaign:

"1. Sponsor meetings on fire prevention and control problems, fire ordinance enforcement and clean-up for fire prevention.

"2. Place fire prevention bulletins on headquarters as well as factory bulletin boards.

"3. Participate in plant or community activities such as parades and home inspection programs.

"4. Publicize Fire Prevention Week activities, and facts and figures about factory fires in their local papers and bulletins."

Senate Hits Tax on Vote Of Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The Senate this week passed a bill giving members of the armed forces a right to vote in the November Congressional elections and removed the poll tax as a qualification for military men from the southern states.

The poll tax ban, passed as an amendment to the bill, was passed by a 33-20 vote, with the Republicans playing smarter-than-usual politics in a move which found them splitting away temporarily from their allies among the poll-tax southern bloc. The bill now goes to a joint conference committee of House and Senate members, where the poll tax amendment will probably face heavy weather.

Stubborn resistance of the poll-tax Democrats from the South, which paralyzed the party's leadership, gave the Republicans a chance to make political hay. Sen. "Curley" Brooks of Illinois, a reactionary GOP-er who is the darling of Col. Bertie McCormick's Chicago Tribune, raced back to Washington from his home state and in a series of rapidfire moves pushed the anti-poll tax amendment through to victory.

COMMITTEE COMMENTS

Commenting on the confused legislative situation, the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, which has received considerable backing from labor and progressives, called upon the Democratic leadership to overcome the obstructionist policies of its southern defeatist wing and force a vote for complete removal of the poll tax in federal elections.

The committee declared:

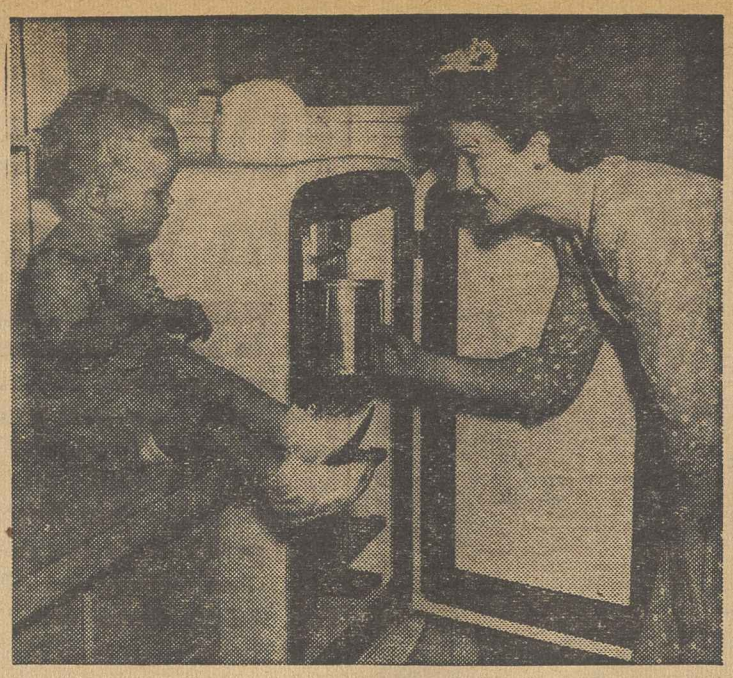
"The overwhelming majority of the American people who have expressed themselves clearly in favor of anti-poll tax legislation in this session of Congress are confronted with a peculiar set of circumstances: Senator Barkley, spokesman for the Administration, declares himself in favor of the abolition of poll tax laws and in favor of the men in the armed forces having the right to vote. But at the same time he confesses his impotence to prevent a wilful group of defeatist, obstructionist poll tax Congressmen in his own party from sabotaging the war effort by preventing congressional action on both of these important war measures.

JOINT RESPONSIBILITY

"The responsibility rests with Senator Barkley and Majority Leader McCormack in the House with the Administration to see to it that the House and Senate are permitted to vote on both he Pepper-Geyer anti-Poll Tax Bills and the Pepper-Brooks amendment to the Soldiers Vote Bill.

"The Republican leadership in the Senate has declared itself in favor of immediate passage of anti-poll tax legislation both as an amendment to the Soldier Vote Bill and in terms of legislation such as Pepper-Geyer bills.

"The Republican leadership, therefore, has the responsibility to secure 15 signatures needed to House Discharge Petition No. 1 from among the many Republican Congressmen who have not yet signed this petition.



GREASE AGAINST HITLER:

Fourteen-months-old Frank Chandler, son of Spuds Chandler, New York Yankees hurling ace, watches his mother saving away some waste cooking fat and grease. The stuff will be used to make explosives—to blow up Herr Adolph.

'Win-War' Candidates Victors In Two States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—"Win-the-War" candidates captured Democratic nominations in keen contests in two important primary elections this week.

In California, Gov. Culbert L. Olsen won the Democratic nomination for a second term, while in South Carolina Senator B. R. Maybank, a supporter of President Roosevelt, had an apparently safe lead over Eugene S. Blease, who campaigned for office on a platform consisting mostly of ultra-reactionary talk about "white supremacy."

Olsen's renomination was a victory for California labor, which had actively campaigned in his behalf. Earl C. Warren, who has gained a reputation as a leading west coast labor-hater, won the Republican nomination but failed by a sizeable margin to get the Democratic designation as well.

Olsen predicted that he would be the victor in the election contest, and said his victory in the Democratic primaries had not been a runaway only because large numbers of Democrats failed to vote.

Lt. Gov. Ellis E. Patterson, liberal Democrat, easily captured his party's nomination and will be opposed by James Rolph, 3rd, son of a former conservative Republican governor.

TOLAN RE-NOMINATED

Rep. John M. Tolan, whose Congressional committee investigating defense problems, has won wide acclaim, was a victor in the Democratic primaries and appeared likely to get the GOP nomination as well.

Southern California progressives were heartened by the nomination of Lt. Will Rogers, Jr., son of the late humorist, for Congress. He will oppose Rep. Leland Ford, Republican, one of the top leaders of the House "hate labor" bloc, who made an unsuccessful attempt to get the Democratic nomination as well as that of his own party.

Rogers, now serving with the armed forces in foreign territory, has been consistently pro-labor in his Beverly Hills daily paper.

ALP'S CHOICE

Meanwhile, the American Labor Party in New York chose Dean Alfange as its standard bearer in the state's scrambled gubernatorial contest. Nomination by the Democrats of John Bennett, who was Jim Farley's choice for governor, left labor groups cool. The GOP candidate will be Tom Dewey, who also fails to ring a bell in labor breasts.

The ALP vote, which reached 400,000 in the 1940 presidential elections, may be the deciding factor in the autumn balloting.

Virginia Unions Plan Joint Action

Washington, Aug. 29 — Resentful at the absence of labor representatives on state and local agencies of the WPB and the OPA, unions throughout Virginia are meeting here this weekend at the call of the Virginia United Labor Committee.

Immediate aim of the conference is the placement of representatives of workers on rationing and price-fixing boards throughout the state. The United Labor Committee is composed of representatives of CIO, AFL and railway unions.

Places can be won on the local boards and in the higher policy-making agencies "if we pull together and coordinate our activities, forces and combined strength," the call to the meeting said. "Help form the present and long range program of labor to provide for labor's fullest contribution to the all-out war effort and morale building now, and to the writing of a democratic peace document after the war shall have been won."

Signers of the call were Ernest B. Pugh, state CIO director; J. F. Joinville of the AFL and E. H. Thompson of the railway brotherhoods.

Medicine for China, Ambulance For Britain Donated by Unions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The New York Newspaper Guild forwarded last week the funds raised as the result of a week's drive among its members in behalf of China.

A total of $1,200 was raised which the New York Guild has asked be turned over to the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China for the purpose of establishing a Sanitary Corps Field Unit behind China's fighting lines. The CIO War Relief Committee will transmit the funds to United China Relief with instructions to establish such a unit in the name of the New York Guild.

An ambulance will soon be traveling down British roads bearing the insignia of the Intl. Fur and Leather Workers of America. This gift is to be purchased with the $3,000 fund raised by the Fur and Leather Workers and transmitted to British War Relief through the CIO Committee.

GIFT FROM ALASKA

In far-off Fairbanks, Alaska, the members of Local 444 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have heard the call for war relief and assistance.

Their first contribution arrived at the CIO War Relief office this week. It represents the first donation received from Alaska by the Committee. Members of Local 444 are near the actual theatre of war and responded readily to the relief appeal of their International Union.

WOMEN'S CORNER

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Council of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

In accordance with its pledge of aid to CIO unions in campaigns to elect Congressmen who will work to win the war, the CWA-CIO has issued an emergency letter to all affiliated auxiliaries outlining ways in which they can help before and during the November election.

Pointing out that "many union men who used to help in campaign work are now working full time and overtime in war production" and many others are fighting on battlefronts far from home, the letter urges "wives, mothers, sisters and daughters to carry on for them." Congressmen elected in November will remain in office during the most critical period of the war. Their actions will determine the course of the war and the fate of the country. It is therefore urgent that women help to elect Congressmen who will give wholehearted support to the President's victory program, who will defend and protect the rights of and the welfare of American workers and who will work for the complete destruction of the Axis abroad and reaction at home.

In addition to urging all auxiliary members to register and vote, the CWA-CIO suggests house to house canvassing to ensure large registration of women and their vote for candidates backed by labor. Through the cooperation of the CIO War Relief Committee, the CWA-CIO is also prepared to supply lists of CIO members in Army camps to whom absentee ballots may be sent. Voting records of Congressmen running for reelection will also be sent on request.

AUTO AUXILIARY ORGANIZER

At the request of the Fourth Annual Conference of the UAW Auxiliaries an international representative of the Auto Union has been assigned full time to auxiliary organization. He will work under the joint direction of the Coordinating Committee of the Auxiliary and the International Union.

GLAMOR JUMPER—A jumper, both practical and pretty—the wide belt which buttons in front, the full skirt, the soft blouse, combine to make this appealing and colorful. Pattern No. 8225 comes in sizes 11 to 19. Size 18 skirt requires 2½ yards of 35 or 39-inch material, long sleeve blouse 2 yards. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

CIO-USSR Union Accord Proposed

Washington, Aug. 29 — A proposal that the CIO form an agreement with the Russian labor movement, similar to the one now existing between the British Trade Union Congress and the AFL, was made in an open letter to the CIO Executive Board by Philip H. Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, it was disclosed today.

Van Gelder, after reviewing CIO President Philip Murray's protest to the TUC over the shunning of the CIO in the recent establishment of "allied labor unity" between the AFL and TUC, also suggested that the Russian labor movement act as intermediaries between the CIO and the British group.

The Anglo-Soviet Labor alliance was established many months ago, and the British Labor Congress invited the AFL to join the alliance. The AFL, he said, rejected the invitation and proposed another that left the CIO "completely out of the picture." This was accepted, despite CIO protests.

Assuming that the Russian labor movement would "be glad to accept" his proposal, Van Gelder noted "they can not fail to realize the importance of the CIO in this gigantic war effort."

Honor Members In Armed Forces

New York, Aug. 29—Members of Local 76-B of the United Furniture Workers now serving in the Armed Forces will be honored at a ceremony during which a service flag will be raised outside the union headquarters, the local announced this week. The union now has 250 members in the Army and more continue to leave daily.

Labor Man Wins Office In Tennessee

Wrigley, Tenn., Aug. 29 — Deep in the heart of poll tax Tennessee, labor as represented by Local 314, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, has again hit a home-run by securing the nomination of James R. Brown, a member of the local, as state senator in the Democratic primaries. In this part of Tennessee, nomination on the Democratic ticket is virtually election.

Brown wlil represent Hickman, Cheatham and Williamson counties in the state legislature, as he did last term.

Brown's only opponent in the August primaries, was Floyd T. Williams, also a member of Local 314. So the CIO was sure to have one win-the-war senator, regardless of the outcome.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A great day for the Steelworkers. The War Labor Board awards 250,000 members of the United Steelworkers of America, employed by the largest steel combine in the world, the U. S. Steel Corporation, provided 5½c hour wage increases, retroactive to February 15th, with daily wage guarantee, union security and check-off. Congratulations to you, President Murray, your associate officers, staff and to the members of the United Steelworkers of America.

Estimates, based on straight time, show that about fifteen million dollars in back pay alone will be paid to the steel workers. Add this on to what Little Steel brought to their fellow members and you've really got something. The Union is secure and ranks as one of the largest in the world. Many old timers who know the history of steel in resisting unionism over a period of many years can hardly realize the truth of the situation.

Those recalcitrant employers who continue to resist unionism would do well to remember the old saying, AS STEEL GOES, SO GOES THE NATION. This accomplishment means much to not only the United Steelworkers of America, but to all the CIO affiliated unions. The time is ripe to organize! So let's get on with the job now—it can and must be done!

New Headquarters

The CIO now occupies its new home at 718 Jackson Place, N. W., near the White House, Washington, D. C. A fine building! A splendid location and fitting for our movement which has done so much for the working men and women, children and the nation and the United Nation's cause in this world-wide struggle to preserve liberty throughout the world; furnishing the materials of war to our and our Allies' armed forces to destroy the Axis, stop aggression and bring world peace based upon the four freedoms. Your movement, your home in the Nation's Capital is dedicated to continuous service to the toilers of the nation for industrial democracy and security.

At a meeting attended by Wendell Lund of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board, AFL and CIO unions, as well as the AFL and CIO National Officers, whose members are engaged in war production, methods of intensifying war production and dealing with war efforts in general were presented by the two labor organizations in a united front. The representatives of the WPB were told that labor was not satisfied with the present set-up and wanted to be fully represented on policy-making and administration bodies. Labor knows the issues involved in this war and wants to make every contribution possible to the furnishing of materials to win this war. To do so it must be taken into full participation on all matters involving production and offered its services to that end unselfishly and with one desire and that is to serve the nation and the cause of the United Nations. Organized labor must not be treated as a step-child and policy making should not be left to those, who in the main, are responsible for the bottlenecks and shortages.

Win 12 Elections

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have won the following elections during the past few weeks:

Scovill Waterville Plant				
Waterbury, Connecticut	CIO:	253	AFL:	119
Scovill Main Plant				
Waterbury, Connecticut	CIO:	4892	No Union:	1325
American Mag. Co., Cleveland, Ohio	CIO:	80	No Union:	29
Peru Mining Co.				
Hanover, New Mexico	CIO:	105	AFL:	2
Empire Zinc Co.	CIO:	110	No Union:	67
New Mexico Consolidated Mining Co.	CIO:	12	AFL:	8
Chase Brass & Copper Co.				
Waterbury, Connecticut	CIO:	370	No Union:	74
California Cap Co., San Francisco, Cal.	CIO:	120	No Union:	40
American Potash & Chemical Corp.				
Trona, California	CIO:	346	AFL:	303
Stewart Die Casting Co.				
Bridgeport,Connecticut	CIO:	346	No Union:	5
Benrus Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn.	CIO:	548	No Union:	62
Chicago Foundry Co., Chicago, Ill.	CIO:	95	AFL:	5

This is a wonderful showing for this Union and makes a total of 31 election victories out of 34 they have held in the past 90-day period; an average of one every three days. That's real pitching boys, real batting and fielding too!

South Keeps Coming In

Regional Director Ernest B. Pugh of Virginia reports a Labor Board election victory at the Consolidated Paper Box Co., in Richmond, with a vote of 31 for the CIO as against 5 for the AFL. Brother Pugh also reports the winning of an election by the Fur and Leather Workers' Union at the Virginia Oak Tannery, Luray, Va., with a vote of 185 for CIO as against 9 for the AFL. This victory is particularly significant in view of the heavy opposition by the mayor and the Chamber of Commerce.

The UCAPAWA won an NLRB election at the Purina (feed) Mills by a vote of 68 for the union as against 12, so reports Regional Director Christopher in Tennessee.

Pete Mosele, Regional Director in New York City, reports the winning of the NLRB election at the Van Wagenon Schickhaus, Newark, N.J., Swift & Co., with a vote of 136 for CIO as against 91 for independent union.

Ben Henry, CIO Regional Director in Des Moines, Iowa, reports the winning of the election at the Ordnance Plant, operated by the United States Rubber Co. The results of the election gives United Rubber Workers, CIO, 50.1% as against 44.5% for the AFL. This campaign was conducted under great difficulties and all who participated are to be congratulated.

Chalk up another election victory for the CIO at the Stanley, Inc., woodhandle factory (subsidiary of the Stanley Tool Co., New Britain, Conn.) with a vote of 23 for IWA as against 22. Brother Ed Blair of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers organized these workers and handled the election campaign for the IWA-CIO. The International Woodworkers of America won another election last week at the Hitchcock Mill at Sisters, Oregon, with a vote of 26 for CIO as against 20 for the AFL.

Brother O. S. Baxter, Sub-Regional Director for the USA, reports the negotiation of a renewal agreement at the Dicky Clay Manufacturing Co., with wages increased to 43c per hour; the wage increase ranging from 5c to 10c per hour, maintenance of membership and check-off.

The United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO, won a sweeping victory at the Saunders Baking Company, Detroit, Michigan, by a vote of 493 for CIO as against 148. This CIO affiliate also signed a contract with the Oakland County Food Dealers' Assn., Oakland County, Michigan, granting a union shop and check-off clause to the employes of 250 stores in the association. Wages were boosted in the "Big Three" Wholesale Dry Goods houses in St. Louis, Missouri; The Butler Brothers, Ely Walker and Rice Stix.

REVIEW TROOPS: **Prime Minister Winston Churchill and W. Averill Harriman, representative of President Roosevelt, shown with Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov as they review the famous Red Guard of the Russian Army. Picture was snapped during their recent visit to Moscow for important conferences with Stalin.**

Churchill To Confer With Miners

London, Aug. 27—(ALN)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a move which indicates the increasingly important role of workers in the war effort, has called a special conference of delegates from the principal branches of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to deal with the serious question of Britain's coal shortage, which now threatens to hold up production of the arms needed for the second front against Hitler.

In a strong appeal for an immediate increase in coal production, issued to all branches of the MFGB, Ebby Edwards, general secretary of the union, declares: "The shortcomings of the mineowners must not be made the excuse for the miners' refusing to face up to their responsibility to supply the nation with needed coal.

If the factories and work yards producing ships, airplanes, and other munitions of war are held up for want of coal, the community well may look at our industry as one which can be charged with criminal neglect in the hour of the country's peril."

INCREASE OUTPUT

Already the South Wales Miners Federation, representing 220,000 workers in Britain's principal coal mining area, has responded to this appeal by setting a production target considerably in excess of present output.

While many coalowners and sections of the press are trying to put the blame on the miners for the coal crisis, accusing them of absenteeism, the government and the general public hold otherwise. "It is doubtful whether, in fact, avoidable absenteeism is greater in the mines than in other industries," a government White Paper stated last June. "In the last week for which statistics are available, the average number of days worked per miner was 5.66—the highest on record."

Australian Unions To Aid Government On Output Problems

MELBOURNE, Aug. 29—(ALN)—The Australasian Council of Trade Unions, at the invitation of Prime Minister Curtin, met here this week to set up a trade union panel to advise the government on all matters affecting the direction of war industry.

The panel, which will hold regular sessions with government officials, will consist of representatives from the production unions, the miners, construction workers, railwaymen, dockers and transport workers.

Because of the growing cooperation between the Australian trade unions and the labor government, the panel is expected to have an important effect on government policy and increase war production. Its first job will be to supervise the application of Labor Minister E. E. Ward's order, announced the first of August, forbidding workers in war industries to change jobs except at the instance of the government.

41% IN UNIONS

The importance of organized labor in the production picture in Australia can be told with figures: Out of 2,800,000 people gainfully employed, 41 per cent, or 1,150,000, are members of unions. This is the highest membership figure in ACTU history. The percentage of organized workers out of the total working population is higher in Australia now than in any country except the Soviet Union.

In Curtin's first broadcast from Australia to the United States on March 14, he observed that four Australian men out of ten were then in the fighting forces or making munitions.

Since then this proportion has been substantially increased, as indicated this week when Curtin announced to a meeting of state premiers that 800,000 Australians are at present in the army, war factories or the Civil Construction Corps, which is building strategic roads and airfields under the direction of the Allied Works Council.

New South Wales coal pits are working without interruption now under the July coal control regulations prohibiting stoppages unless authorized by the executive board of the Australian Miners Federation. The miners are preparing a plan to increase production of coal, needed for Australia's expanding war industry, by opening rich new seams and improving underground transport. The plan will be put into effect within a month.

Mexican Workers Seek 2nd Front, War Training

By CESAR ORTIZ

MEXICO CITY, August 29—(ALN)—At a second-front mass meeting this week organized by Mexico City's twelve leading trade unions affiliated to the Federation of Workers of the Federal District (CTM), leaders of Mexican labor demanded an immediate allied offensive in western Europe.

Speakers at the meeting, held in the Arena Mexico, included Jesus Yuren, general secretary of the Federation; Senator Fernando Amilpa, representing the national committee of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, and Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL).

Local unions sponsoring the meeting represented 12,000 workers in Mexico City's rubber, steel, wood, meat, printing and cigarette industries, as well as its transport and brewery workers. In addition, the meeting was endorsed by national CTM unions with headquarters in the capital and by several unions not affiliated with the CTM, among them the Miners and Metallurgists, the Union of Electricians, the National Union of Telephone Workers and the Union of Railroad Workers.

UNIONS' PRESSURE

Labor pressure for a European offensive has gained momentum in Mexico since Toledano, at a ceremony in Mexico City commemorating the 159th anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar, appealed for a second front as the best bulwark for Bolivar's ideals of continental unity.

Proof that the advance of Hitler's armies into the Caucasus has caused genuine alarm among Mexican workers has been given this ALN correspondent in a series of exclusive interviews with labor officials representing a cross section of the national trade union movement here.

ASK TRAINING

Meanwhile compulsory military training under supervision of Army officers was begun this week by the Union of Textile Workers (CTM) in the Federal District of Mexico. Training under the new plan will be given to 7,000 textile workers between the ages of 18 and 45. Women members of the union have formed civilian defense units, specializing in first aid and air raid precautions.

Soon after Mexico's declaration of war, the Construction Workers Union formed a voluntary battalion of engineers under direction of the army. Now 450 skilled construction workers have been trained in fire fighting methods and have learned to lay out trenches, build pontoon bridges and air raid shelters. This battalion is the first of a series which the CTM is organizing throughout the country.

Organization of eight infantry battalions of volunteers in the port of Mazatlan, first proposed by the State Federation of Labor, has been approved by the governor and the army commander of the region. The volunteer battalions are composed mainly of workers, but have also enrolled recruits from other sections of the population, including several priests.

Monopolies Pressure Against Further Probe Of Patent 'Standing'

By MEL FISKE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 — Another link in the tight-fisted chain of national and international monopolies will be unreeled by the Senate Patents Committee which has been uncovering the amazing control over patents held by America's monopolies in cahoots with Nazi cartels, Senator Homer T. Bone, chairman of the committee, announced.

The nation's optical industry is next to be investigated by the committee which has already revealed the danger to America's war effort of the tie-up of U.S. and Nazi monopolies, the Washington senator reported.

The committee's investigation, covering more than 4,000 printed pages of testimony, has resulted in the unraveling of a story of international intrigue which has been seen as a stab in the back to the United Nations war effort.

At the same time, the investigations have "pointed out that the patent laws have been used in a way that is not beneficial to the people of the nation, Bone added.

HAD MUCH EFFECT

The little-known patent control held by the monopolies was uncovered after investigations of the nation's big name corporations which included General Electric, Standard Oil, Westinghouse, and the synthetic rubber and alcohol and dyestuff industries.

Standard Oil Co., after its tie-up with the Nazi Farben Industries was revealed, immediately sprang to its own defense by buying full-page advertising space in hundreds of daily papers throughout the nation. General Electric and Westinghouse decreased the cost of fluorescent light bulbs after the committee charged the two companies with attempting to stifle the use of this new lamp that uses half the current required by incandescent bulbs.

USING PRESSURE

But the main result of the committee's investigations has been the apparent pressure brought by the nation's monopolies upon a few members of the six-man committee. This monopolistic pressure, it is reported, forced the committee, by a 5 to 1 vote in secret session, to decide to drop further investigations after holding two or three further probes on comparatively small patent monopolies.

The investigation of the optical patent monopoly is seen as the first step in the decline of the committee's work.

Little by little, as the investigations of these smaller national patent monopolies continue, it is expected that the work of the committee will decline even further until the committee's work ceases altogether.

Pressure by the patent monopolies upon the committee and other government figures having influence with the committee members was to be expected, observers noted. While the committee operated, it revealed the amazing extension of monopolistic control to the patent laws under which patents were exchanged between Amreican and Nazi firms up to the time of Pearl Harbor.

FOUGHT CHEAP LIGHTING

The recent exposure of the conniving of General Electric and Westinghouse is an example of the lengths to which big business goes to prevent improvements in industrial products from being passed off at a saving to the customer.

The two companies hooked up in an effort to prevent fluorescent lighting from coming into widespread consumer use, since the new lamp requires half the amount of electrical current needed for present incandescent lamps, and lasts twice as long as the present bulb.

The attempts of the two monopolies to squeeze out one independent fluorescent lamp product who bucked every effort made to bring him in line with General Electric and Westinghouse plans to throttle the use of the new lamp in the general consumer field, was revealed when General Electric went to court against the independent concerns.

Although General Electric obtained postponement of an anti-trust case pending against them in the Justice Department on the complaint that the case would interfere with the company's efforts to develop war production, the General Electric brought suit against the independent fluorescent lamp company which is working top speed on war orders.

WLB Studies Pay Demands In Metal Plants

Washington, Aug. 29 — A War Labor Board panel today plowed through 37 cases dealing with the demands of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for wage increases of $1 a day and union shops in plants spread over nine states.

MMSW President Reid Robinson appeared before the panel here last week to open the union's case in the first of the hearings. A probe on the union's demands for workers in the giant American Smelting and Refining Co. are to begin today.

Robinson told the panel that "a critical situation faces the metals industry and the country as well —a situation which jeopardizes the success of the whole war effort." At present, Robinson declared, "the output of copper, lead, and zinc is declining because workers are leaving the industry for higher paying jobs—faster than they can be replaced."

At the same time, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt appealed to copper, lead and zinc workers to stay on the job and announced a five-point government program, one of which "is intended to make wages of miners more nearly comparable with those in other war industries."

Win Cannery Poll

Longmont, Colo., Aug. 29—In the face of a strong anti-CIO campaign by the Kuner Empson Cannery Co., the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers drew a 161 to 13 vote in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Women To Get Men's Wages In War Plant

Washington, Aug. 29 — An increase of 7½ per cent in the hourly and piece work rates of 1,260 employes of the Norma-Hoffman Bearing Corp., Stanford, Conn. was ordered this week by the National War Labor Board. The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which represents the employes, had requested a general increase of ten cents an hour.

The Board's decision was reached by a 4-to-2 vote, with the labor members, Emil Rieve and Robert J. Watt, dissenting.

The order calls for a 56 cent hourly starting rate for men and 45 cents for women, with equal wages for women when they "fully perform all the tasks previously performed by men."

The Board also ordered a maintenance of membership provision which allows union members 15 days durnig which they can resign from the union if they wish.

Retail Union Wins Detroit Election

New York City, Aug. 29 — An election among employes of the Sanders Bakery & Ice Cream plant in Detroit, was won 493 to 148 by the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, International President Samuel Wolchok announced here this week.

The poll which was conducted by the Michigan State Labor Mediation Board, followed a seven-day strike called by the Dairy & Food Workers Division of the Union to stop the firm's union-busting activities.

Wolchok said the management had previously stalled on the union's request for an election, but the strike changed their attitude.

Buy War Bonds & Stamps

The Upper Crust

"We better get rid of him—I just reported to the NAM that we had a slowdown here."

Murray to Address Big Atlanta Rally

By LUCY R. MASON

ATLANTA, Aug. 29—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will speak in the Atlanta City Auditorium, Sunday, Sept. 27, at 3:30 o'clock.

Great interest is being shown in this first appearance of Pres. Murray in Atlanta and it is being shared by non-labor as well as labor groups, including the newspapers, leading business men, and city, state, and federal representatives.

Mayor W. B. Hartsfield of Atlanta will welcome Murray and the great audience which will gather in the auditorium. C. H. Gillman, CIO regional director, will introduce the mayor. Ralph McGill, executive editor of the Atlanta Constitution, will introduce Pres. Murray. John Paschal, editor of the Atlanta Journal, will also be on the platform.

PROMINENT GUESTS

Among the heads of war agencies who have accepted invitations to sit on the platform are Frank H. Neely, an official of the War Production Board and one of Atlanta's most prominent business men; and Dr. B. F. Ashe, director of Division 7 (Southern Area) of the War Manpower Commission, with headquarters in Atlanta.

Station WSB of the Atlanta Journal will broadcast an interview with Murray on Saturday afternoon, the hour to be announced later. This station has a state-wide hook-up.

The Georgia Industrial Union Council will hold its annual meeting on Saturday, September 26, delegates remaining for Pres. Murray's address on Sunday. The Atlanta Industrial Union Council will entertain the State Council delegates with a dance on Saturday evening.

Rap 'Forced Labor' Plan In Northwest

Portland, Ore., Aug 29—A strong protest against proposals that "labor battalions" of U. S. Army troops he sent into the Pacific Northwest to relieve the manpower shortage was made here by the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

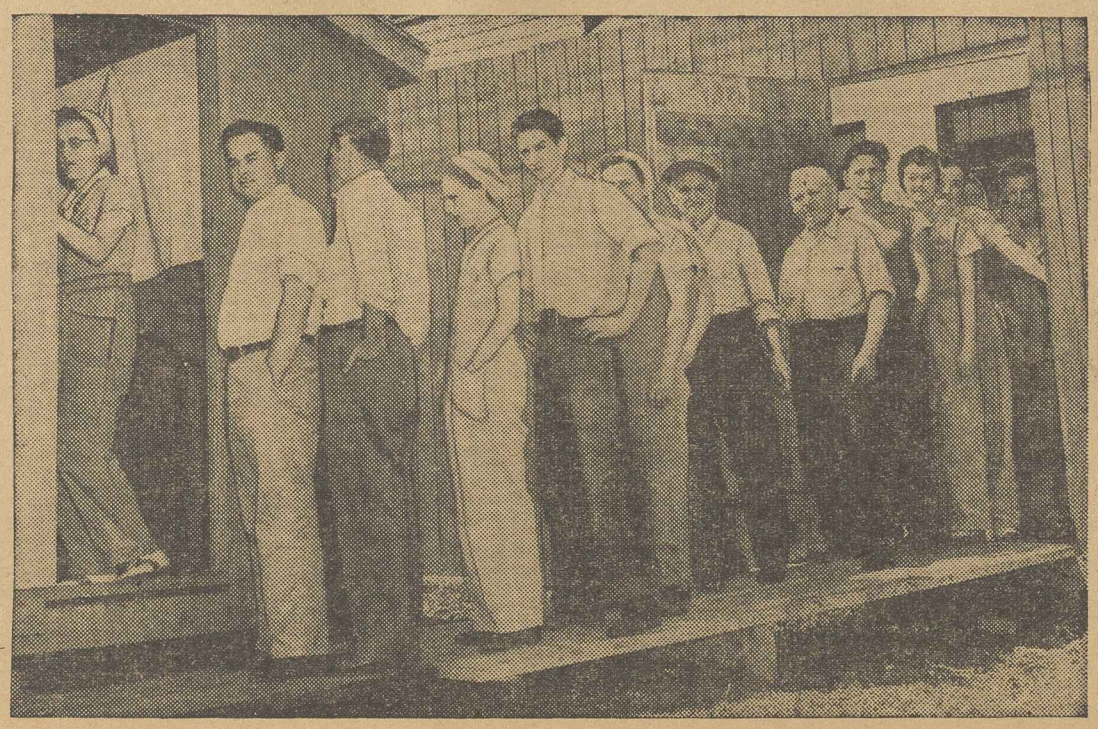
The IWA chraged that the shortage was caused by the refusal of employers to make full use of idle machinery, to run a six-day work week, and to pay living wages.

The proposals for labor battalions were branded by IWA officials as "both un-democratic and unsound from a practical standpoint." They declared that use of troops would merely serve to further dislocate the industry and result in less rather than more log and lumber production throughout the great Douglass fir area.

Origin of the proposals, which were written up in the daily newspapers, is uncertain, but they were viewed generally as a trial balloon to test public reaction.

Fake Union Stifled

New York, Aug. 29 — The National Labor Relations Board ordered the Emerson Radio Co. to cease and desist from efforts to choose a union of their choice and to stop giving aid to a company union. The decision resulted from charges led by the CIO United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.



LINE UP FOR UNION: This steady parade of workers to the NLRB polling booth spelled death for an old company union at the Greenebaum Tannery in Milwaukee. They voted 4-1 for the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union.

America's Labor Day Slogan:

FREE LABOR WILL WIN!

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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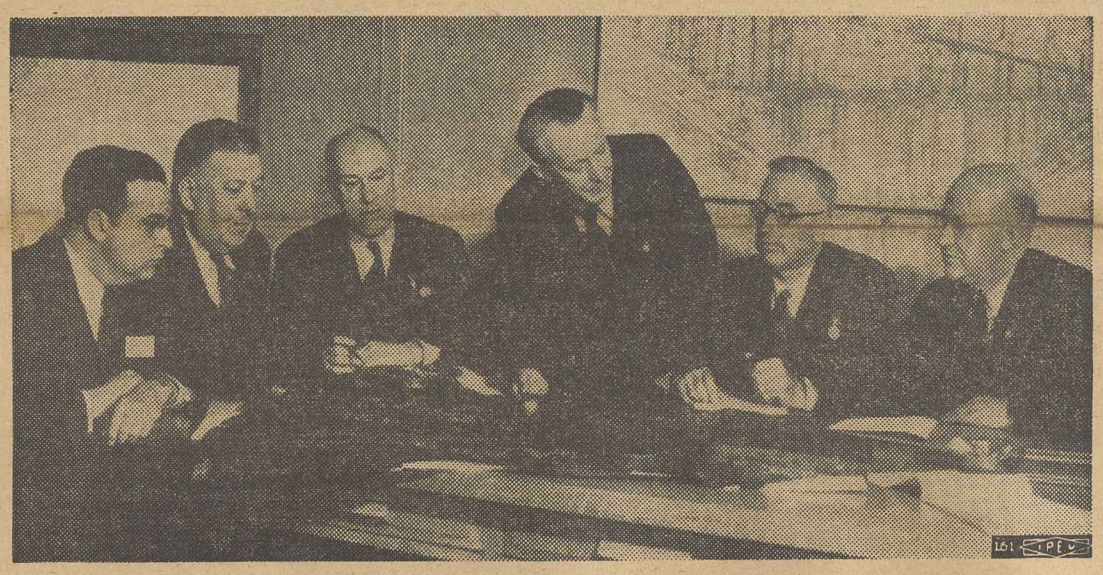
GIVE WORK FIGHT TO CIO WAR RELIEF

CIO Backs FDR's 7-Point Program, Hits 'Wage Czar'



LABOR DAY SPIRIT is typified by this meeting of the joint labor-management production committee at the General Electric Co. in Schenectady, N. Y., one of hundreds throughout the country in which labor is offering ideas for quicker, better output to lick the Axis. Shown here are Leo Jandreau, business agent of Local 301, CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; B. G. Tang, general superintendent; J. W. Burnison, company official; William Hodges, union representative; J. M. Howell, works manager; and Edward Wallingford, president of Local 301.

Board Upholds WLB Right To Handle Disputes; Boston Gets Convention

(See Stories, Page 3; Resolutions, Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—Full support for the President's Win-the-War Program and a series of demands for economic and political action to gear the nation for victory in 1942 featured the special meeting of the CIO Executive Board called this week by President Murray.

The board went on record for immediate enforcement of all sections of the seven-point anti-inflation program and reiterated flat opposition to any form of wage freezing or the setting up of a wage "czar" or supreme economic council to regulate the entire life of the country.

It urged political action at forthcoming elections to clean out appeasers and defeatists and put Congressmen and Senators in office who are all-out in support of the President and all necessary war measures.

It called for working unity of all labor groups throughout the United Nations, including labor movements in Latin-America, rebuking the attempts of leaders of the AFL to exclude CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods from such working unity.

It voted full support to President Murray in his proposals for a committee to work out the problem of unity with the AFL in prosecuting the war. It called for a sound victory tax program based on ability to pay, reiterated demands for all-out war production and full labor representation on war production agencies, protested anti-Negro and other discrimination, and urged full scope and power for the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Dominant note of the meeting was the urgent need for immediate enactment of President Roosevelt's victory program, which was expressed in the resolution declaring: "It is labor's task to mobilize all the people behind the program, and to sweep aside all enemies of this national war policy of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt."

Ford Wage Case Goes To WLB

DETROIT, Sept. 1 — The National Ford Council of the United Automobile Workers announced this week that agreement on the new contract with the Ford Motor Co. had been reached with the exception of points dealing with wages and methods of settling grievances.

The wage demands will be submitted to the National War Labor Board for settlement. The union is asking a $1 a day increase; increased pay for skilled Ford workers to equal wages paid in jobbing shops; 60 days' pay for employes entering military service; and 10 per cent bonus for night shifts; and overtime pay for Saturday and Sunday.

The union is also asking for equalization of rates in all Ford plants throughout the country.

Aluminum Union Using 'Every Means' To Settle Dispute With ALCOA

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 2—No stone is being left unturned to reach a peaceful solution of the wage dispute with the Aluminum Co. of America, officials of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America said here this week.

AWA locals seven in Alcoa plants voted unanimously last week to reject the National War Labor Board's decision refusing a wage increase. Plans were being discussed at AWA headquarters here to reconvene the conference of delegates representing the various Alcoa locals.

President Zonarich expressed confidence that a proper solution could be reached with government authorities if the company would cooperate.

SEEK JUSTICE

In a statement issued last Friday in Washington, Zonarich said that the vote turning down the WLB's decision "represents the determination of our membership to obtain justice in the case we have had before the Board since Mar. 2.

"This action by our locals, and previously by our national conference, has placed the responsibility for further action up to me as president of the Aluminum Workers of America. While in Washington regarding important production problems, I have had the opportunity to confer with government and union officials.

"The Board's decision is viewed widely as unfair, unworkable and dangerous to maximum production. Workers are quitting their jobs. Many more, skilled in the industry's operations, are only remaining at work because they hope this matter will be straightened out."

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Give All You Can To CIO War Relief

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Mail Overseas Xmas Parcels By Nov. 1

Washington, Sept. 3—November 1 has been set, by an agreement formulated by the War, Navy and Post Office Departments, as the deadline for mailing Christmas parcels overseas.

The present restriction upon overseas parcel post is 11 pounds weight, 18 inches length and 42 inches combined length and girth. The public is urged voluntarily to observe the following limitations: volume should not exceed that of an ordinary shoebox, and weight should not exceed 6 pounds.

Mail officials in the Navy Department have pointed out that packaging should be sturdy, to withstand handling and piling.

All mail matter remains subject to censorship.

Council Gets Blood Donor Exhibit

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3—CIO unionists witnessed a public demonstration of a blood donation at a rally held here last week under the auspices of the Greater Buffalo Industrial Union Council.

When the council called a "Second Front Rally" in the Front Park, a mobile unit of the local Red Cross Blood Donor Service was parked in front of the speakers' stand, with a cot set up on the stand itself. With a doctor and nurses in attendance, a member of the council donated a pint of blood.

Manning the microphone on the stand was Alfred G. Larke, secretary-treasurer of the council.

Electrical Union, Eyes Set on Lifting Output, In Parley

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3—With the union's job as organizer of production for a victory of the United States over the Fascist Axis as its main concern, the eighth annual convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, representing more than 400,000 war production workers in the nation's electrical and machine manufacturing industry, opens Labor Day morning at Hotel Carter.

More than 600 delegates — from 25 states and Canada — with the union's General President, Albert J. Fitzgerald, presiding, will review the production achievements of the organization over the past year and work out the UE's policies for the coming twelve months of victory effort.

In addition to President Fitzgerald, other principal officers of the UE are Julius Emspak, the union's general secretary-treasurer; James J. Matles, director of organization, and nine general vice-presidents.

120,000 NEW MEMBERS

During the three quarters of the 1941-42 union year already reported, 120,131 workers in the industry paid initiations to become new members of the UE. It was said at the union's national office that if the same rate of growth is shown for the final three months of the year, the year's total of new members will be in excess of 160,000.

The UE now has 810 plants under contract, covering approximately 435,000 workers.

Tackling increase of war production as its main job, the UE called on its local unions to set up war production councils immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor, when the UE's General Executive Board held an emergnecy meeting to work out the production program. More than 100 such labor-management councils were in operation by the time Donald M. Nelson, WPB chairman, first launched the plan for the Government; the UE now has more than 200 such councils set up.

OUTPUT THE KEY

Throughout the year, all issues—such as wage policy, collective bargaining activities, etc.—were handled by the UE in their relation to production.

It was said at the UE's national office that virtually all major wage negotiations are now concluded, with substantial wage gains ready for report to the convention.

On two other main problems affecting production—maintenance of union membership and equal pay for equal work for women—the UE set precedents during the year.

The UE's Walker-Turner Co. case before the War Labor Board resulted in the first Board ruling on maintenance of membership, with the UE's democratic structure being given specific recognition as a main reason for granting the provision.

The UE's Norma Hoffman Bearing Co. case resulted in the first Board ruling that women workers should suffer no lower wage scales by reason of their being women.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

Major problems for the coming year which the convention will work on, according to a union spokesman, are "the kind of production problem that cannot be settled within the limits of a plant by the plant production council—such questions as raw materials, government policy in organizing production, taxation as it affects production, wage stabilization instead of wage freezing, and other issues of that kind."

This year's convention will be a "streamlined, working convention," it was said. The UE's General Executive Board has declared that in view of the international emergency, social and entertainment features must be reduced to a minimum, leaving delegates free to give undivided attention to the problems of the union.

Originally scheduled for Indianapolis, the UE convention is being held in Cleveland instead because Indianapolis hotels declined to withdraw regulations discriminating against Negroes.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS and sailors and marines are being collected through the CIO Office & Professional Workers' Victory Book Campaign. Here Cathleen Schurr and Margaret Fanning, union members, show their donations to Bennet Cerf, head of Random House, a book publishing firm. At left: UOPWA Sec. Treas. John Stanley, now an Army private, who's coming to the convention from his camp in Mississippi.

Toy, Novelty Union Parley In Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3—Reports on considerable organizing progress will be made to the United Toy, Novelty & Playthings Workers convention, which opens at the Roosevelt Hotel Sept. 5.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, will be one of the principal speakers at the conclave.

War Activities Drive Brings Office Union To Peak Strength

By HELEN KINGEREY

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—They used to say that it was impossible to organize the office workers. They were too filled with prejudice, too conscious of their nice white collars. So for a long time, the office workers were labor's forgotten men. And they needed organization. Most of them didn't even have enough money to pay the laundry bills to keep their white collars clean; and when the depression made things worse, their prejudice didn't seem so important in comparison with a decent living.

That's how the United Office and Professional Workers of America was born. Chartered by the CIO in 1937, it has grown in five years from a membership of 8,000, made up of people from 23 AFL locals and independent unions, to its present membership of over 40,000.

When Pres. Lewis Merrill calls the union's fourth convention to order in Albany, N. Y., on Sept. 5, delegates will hear reports of solid progress during the past two years.

The past year has marked its period of largest growth, proving that the union's double-edged program of building a strong organization that mobilizes every member for maximum participation in the war effort and at the same time offers the measure of economic security necessary for such participation is what American white collar workers really want.

GOOD UNIONISTS

And that growth is living disproof, too, of the old idea that office workers don't make good union members. The girls at the typewriters and the men at the ledgers may be a little slower in joining a union, but they stick once they get there, if the union gives them real leadership in working out their own collective bargaining problems and making their contribution to the national effort.

Organization and war activities go hand in hand in the UOPWA. In the whirlwind campaign that led to the union's biggest organizational victory—the winning of the New York State election of 4000 Prudential insurance agents—it was not only the idea of higher pay and more dignity on the job that brought the men into the union. It was also the fact that the UOPWA gave them a chance to work more actively toward winning the war—in civilian defense projects, in selling war stamps and bonds, in obtaining equitable gas rationing (a grave problem for the insurance agent).

BIG CAMPAIGNS

By mobilizing entire industries for increased participation in the war effort, the UOPWA has helped thousands of white collar workers to do real war work even though they are not engaged in actual war production. The Advertising Mobilization Committee has completed 14 leaflets, posters and exhibits for government agencies.

The Book Mobilization Committee is at work on projects for publicizing books that are real weapons in the war of ideas. These, and similar committees in other industries, have drawn in employers and unorganized as well as union members, thus stimulating labor-management cooperation and showing the unorganized how they can step up their contribution by working together.

Under the leadership of Lewis Merrill, UOPWA president since 1937, stenographers and insurance agents, editors and newsstand men, copy writers and lettershop workers, and many other kinds of office workers are educating thousands of the once "unorganizable" white-collarites in the basic principles of trade unionism and labor's vital role in the war.

On hand at the Albany sessions will be Pfc. John J. Stanley, international secretary-treasurer of the UOPWA, who was given a special furlough by officers of his anti-tank company at Camp Shelby, Miss., in order to attend. Stanley is one of 800 UOPWA members now serving in the armed forces.

Labor News Service Hails U. S. Indictment of AP

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 —(FP)— The government's anti-trust action filed against The Associated Press in federal court here Aug. 28 "represents a major triumph in the fight which . . . labor and weekly newspapers have carried on to protect the freedom of press from the monopolistic encroachments of a combine of powerful commercial newspapers," The Federated Press, labor news service, said Aug. 29.

The suit is the outgrowth of complaints filed with the Department of Justice by Federated Press and the Chicago Sun. Support of the FP complaint by member editors was a major factor in bringing about the suit.

BARRED NON-MEMBERS

The government demanded that AP divest itself of its monopolistic control of Wide World Photos Inc., saying that "the AP had augmented its own news picture service, furnished only to AP members, and discontinued the news picture service of Wide World Photos Inc., available to non-members of the AP, except as required to carry out existing contracts."

"For example, the Federated Press, an organization furnishing the only daily labor news service in this country, and having more than 125 newspaper clients, which had been receiving Wide World picture service for 6 years, was cut off from this service by this action of the AP," the government suit declared.

BLOW AT MONOPOLY

The FP said that this phase of the government suit "is more than a blow at AP's growing monopoly in the picture field.

"Together with the government's demand that AP membership rules be changed to permit broader and more democratic control of its news distributing service, this action goes a long way to assure the American people that they will be able to read something besides what the AP and the wealthy publishers who control it wish them to read.

"The FP is therefore happy to see the government act on the complaint of the Chicago Sun as well as its own."

Federated Press was first threatened with discontinuance of the Wide World picture, mat service, which it had been using for 6 years, on Dec. 11, 1941, when the Associated Press, which had purchased Wide World a few months before, wrote that due to a "reorganization" the service could not be made available after Dec. 31.

On Feb. 12 Federated Press filed with the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice a formal complaint charging AP with violation of the anti-trust laws.

Wide World Photos under The New York Times was the fourth largest picture service in the country before its purchase and dissolution by AP.

BOND BOMBSHELL: Anyone who thinks Uncle Samuel is getting old need only rest their eyes on the above and realize it was Uncle who chose Hedy Lamarr to spend the next month selling bonds. Hedy, with 33 other stars, will tour the U. S. as part of a movie industry campaign this month.

Must Shell Out $400

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 22—The Columbian Iron Works was ordered to cease discouraging membership in the CIO United Steel Workers and directed to reinstate Fred E. Exum with $400 back pay, the National Labor Relations Board announced.

CIO Board Urges Quick Action On All FDR's 7-Point Program

'Win The War' Theme Of U. S. Labor Day Speeches, Parades

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3—The shadow of mankind's war for greater democracy will hang over Labor Day celebrations throughout the nation.

In the past a day for relaxation and rest, Labor Day 1942 will find millions of workers busy in their shops turning out the weapons to defeat the Axis. For those who can get away from their jobs, celebrations will have a decidedly military tone—in keeping with the work-to-win spirit of the times.

Appropriately enough, the slogan that will rally millions throughout the country next Monday is: "Free Labor Will Win."

The day will find CIO leaders in all parts of the country appearing at meetings and rallies.

MURRAY IN PENNSYLVANIA

One of the most important will be at New Kensington, Pa., where CIO Pres. Philip Murray will address thousands of coal miners, steel and aluminum workers, glass makers and others in the various industries of the heavily-industrialized Allegheny Valley, not far from Pittsburgh.

Murray's speech will be preceded by a parade, with defense bond and stamp salesmen keeping abreast of the marchers to sell onlookers a share in the nation's ultimate victory. Civilian defense and Red Cross experts will stage demonstrations of their work, and a detachment of troops from the camp at Indiantown Gap will participate in the parade.

CAREY IN CLEVELAND

Sec. James B. Carey will be CIO's representative at Cleveland's big joint labor rally. Donald Nelson, WPB chief; Frank Fenton of the AFL; and A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Trainmen will be other speakers at the affair, which will follow a big CIO parade through the city.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO's director of organization, will spend the Labor Day weekend at two union conventions—that of the office workers in Albany, N. Y., and of the Plaything & Novelty Workers in Pittsburgh. He will address both meetings.

SOMERVELL IN NEW YORK

New York City's tribute to the workers will take place on Sunday at the Central Park Mall, where Lt.-Gen. Brehon Somervell of the Army Supply Services; several union leaders; and six wounded soldiers from the Battle of Bataan; and heroes from other branches of the armed services will share the spotlight.

Sponsored by the state and city CIO councils, in cooperation with the USO, the meeting will hear addresses by CIO Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran; Pres. Gustav Strebel of the state CIO; and C. A. Bernard of the USO. Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer, will contribute some songs, and numerous stage, screen and radio stars will be on hand to entertain the crowd.

Philadelphia's joint Labor Day affair will be air-minded. Lt. Gen. "Hap" Arnold of the Army Air Forces will be chief speaker, and fleets of Army airplanes will provide an "umbrella" over the crowd. At El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico—just across the Rio Grande—Labor Day will be an international affair, with U. S. and Mexican unionists, military men and government officials participating in a "hands-across-the-border" ceremony. Adolph Germer, national CIO representative, will represent the CIO.

WISCONSIN FETE

Milwaukee is planning big doings at the State Fair Park. Big crowds are expected to hear Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida, an ardent supporter of the second front and of the fight against the poll tax; Sec.-Treas. David MacDonald of the United Steelworkers of America; Pres. Willard Townsend of the United Transport Service Employes, CIO; and Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union.

One unusual feature of the country's tribute to labor will be the launching of six Liberty Ships bearing the names of union leaders. Pres. John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers will make the principal speech at the launching of the SS. John Mitchell at Baltimore, with Miss Mercedes Daugherty, niece of CIO Pres. Murray, swinging the bottle of champagne that will send the ship down the ways and into the service of the United Nations. Mitchell was a one-time president of the United Mine Workers.

Rubber Union Wins Iowa Ordnance Poll

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 3—The CIO United Rubber Workers scored a major victory this week when it won collective bargaining rights at Ankeny Ordnance Works here.

Because the number of persons employed at the arms plant is a military secret, the Natl. Labor Relations Board announced the results in terms of percentages, rather than through the usual procedure of actual votes cast. The results:

CIO	**50.1%**
AFL	**44.5%**
Neither	**5.4%**

Dist. Rep. Floyd Robinson and Field Rep. George Burdon who headed the hard-hitting URWA campaign, hailed the victory as a demonstration "that workers in the midwest definitely prefer clean American unionism as represented by the URWA-CIO." Robinson and Burdon declared that negotiations would be opened just as rapidly as possible on an agreement providing wage increases, job security, paid vacations, special protection for girls, and other improvements.

Robinson and Burdon expressed gratitude for the cooperation given to them by the Des Moines Industrial Union Council and Ben Henry, regional director of the CIO.

British Workers May Visit U. S.

London, Sept. 3—(ALN)—After a month's tour of British ordnance plants, Brigadier General G. M. Barnes, assistant chief of ordnance of the U. S. Army, said yesterday that he fully approved the proposal, first reported in June by Allied Labor News, to send a delegation of rank-and-file British factory workers across the Atlantic to study U. S. production methods and exchange ideas with American workers.

"I think it is an excellent idea to have British workmen see American factories and show what skilled tasks they can perform," General Barnes said.

American workers and engineers, it is recognized, have developed mass production techniques which would be of value to British industry. Similarly, with almost three years of wartime experience, British workers have acquired much knowledge which would be of value to Americans. The use of women in industry, General Barnes pointed out, is widespread in Britain.

Assail Suggestions For 'Czar' Over Wages

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—Reaffirming a broad economic and political program aimed at gearing the nation for victory in 1942, the CIO Executive Board this week took action to:

1. Support the President's seven-point anti-inflation program, and resist all attempts to freeze wages or set up any sort of wage "czar" as a threat to national unity and morale.

2. Carry out political action in support of Congressmen and Senators who back the win-the-war measures of the President, and remove appeasers and defeatists from public life at forthcoming elections.

3. Reassert CIO demands for a sound victory tax boll based on ability to pay.

4. Bring working unity of all United Nations labor movements, including those of Latin-America, closer to reality.

5. Mobilize all war production resources, plus full labor representation on war production agencies, to "enable our national leaders to put into effect the peoples earnest desire for the supreme offensive—the Second Front—which must carry the United Nations to an early victory.

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

The Board also took action to halt anti-Negro and other discrimination and to reinforce the work of the Fair Employment Practices Committee recently transferred to the War Manpower Commission. It warned that anti-Negro discrimination was apparently on the increase and pointed out that nothing worse for a united war effort could happen in this country.

On CIO-AFL unity, the Board reviewed the proposals for a working committee made earlier by President Murray and expressed unanimous support for his efforts and for the successful work of the combined Labor Victory Board set up some months ago on CIO initiative.

ECONOMIC FRONT

The biggest portion of the Board's two day emergency session, called by President Murray to review the whole war economic situation, was spent on hammering out the anti-inflation, anti-wage freezing platform.

Here the main emphasis was put on the demand for complete enforcement of all the planks in the Roosevelt seven-point program, including overall price fixing and rationing, taxes for victory based on ability to pay, a limit incomes at $25,000 a year, stabilization of wages and preservation of collective bargaining.

Wage stabilization, the Board pointed out, "does not and must not mean the freezing of wages. Stabilization of wages, consistent with the Presidents national economic program, involves necessary adjustments to meet the rising cost of living, to protect sub-standard wage-earners and to eliminate other outstanding inequalities.

"Further, the procedure of collective bargaining between organized labor and industry must be preserved and protected. To this program, labor gives unstinted support."

WAR LABOR BOARD

The Board's resolution emphatically declared against naming of "any czar or supreme dictator to regulate the economic affairs of the nation," pointing out that the War Labor Board, where labor, employers and government are all represented, should be continued with full powers to carry on its work.

Labor does not seek any selfish ends, the Board said. Its interest is in carrying out a program aimed at winning the war as quickly as possible. This program is summed up in the seven-point message, which must be carried out in all sections.

"Labor is completely and wholeheartedly behind every single phase of the program," the resolution said. "No one point can be sacrificed for any other. All demand immediate enactment.

"It is labor's task to mobilize all the people behind the program, and to sweep aside all enemies of this national war policy of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

ELECTIONS

In line with this program, the Board in its resolution on forthcoming elections pledged to fight those candidates who oppose the victory drive, identifying them with the same forces that opposed the New Deal, fought labor and generally took a reactionary line in Congress.

The same win-the-war aim was expressed in the resolution on international labor unity and in President Murray's review of talks with Sir Walter Citrine of the British Trades Union Congress.

Citrine, Murray revealed, had taken the position that the British labor movement could not "officially" even talk with the CIO, apparently feeling it necessary to clear everything with AFL top officials before moving. This resulted in the proposal of AFL leaders to the British that the CIO be left out of any working unity arrangements, as well as the exclusion of the trade unions of the USSR.

Murray expressed flat opposition to such a scheme, pointing out that it was vitally necessary for all anti-Axis groups in all the United Nations to work as closely together as possible.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

The legislative report, submitted by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, reviewed the uphill job the CIO has had in trying to secure win-the-war legislation from Congress and in staving off attacks on national unity and morale through attempts to crack down on unions.

A similar report from the CIO committee on price fixing and rationing, presented by Robt. Oliver for the committee, pointed to increasing dangers of inflationary prices and reiterated the demand for rigid price fixing and for universal rationing.

Convention In Boston, Starting Nov. 9

Washington, Sept. 3. — CIO's fifth annual convention will open in Boston, Mass., on November 9, the Executive Board voted this week.

At the same time the Board authorized President Murray and the Executive Officers to name another location in case military or transportation authorities turn thumbs down on the Bean City.

It will be the CIO's first convention in New England. Previous ones have been held in Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Atlantic City and Detroit.

Early Deadline

This issue of The CIO NEWS is going to press two days early in order that it may be delivered to readers before the Labor Day weekend. Accordingly, some of our usual features are not included, and it will be impossible to give full coverage to the meeting of the CIO Executive Board. Full details will be contained in the next issue.

Farmers Rap Wage Freezing

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 3—Taking a position close to that of organized labor, the Natl. Farmers Union Executive Board last week asked President Roosevelt to seek full enforcement of all seven points of the anti-inflation program which he set before Congress months ago.

The Farmers Union group asked the Chief Executive to "give at least equal weight and emphasis to limiting to 6 per cent industrial profits, which now stand at 400 per cent of pre-war levels; to a ceiling of $25,000 net on personal incomes; and to rationing across the board, thereby insuring maximum effectiveness in distribution of available civilian goods.

HIT SOLID FREEZING

"We further urge you to stand by your announced intention not to freeze solid either farm prices or wages, but to stabilize both with recognition that the real incomes and purchasing power of working farmers and wage earners must be sustained at minimum living levels, and when necessary, adjusted so as to sustain productive strength . . ."

Calling for action on all seven points in the program, the Farmers Union message concluded:

"The offensive against inflation is not divisible. Let's move on the whole front now. We are ready."

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Labor Day, 1942

We Are Ready

"The offensive against inflation is not divisible. Let's move on the whole front now! We are ready."

That's the message which the National Farmers' Union has sent to President Roosevelt, calling for immediate application of all of the seven points of his anti-inflation program.

It strikes almost exactly the same note as the resolution on wage policy and the seven-point program adopted unanimously by the recent Executive Board meeting of the CIO.

Despite all efforts to stir up national disunity, by playing off one group against another, the working farmers and the industrial workers are really united today more than ever before—for one purpose, the winning of this war.

The CIO declared its acceptance of wage stabilization, as proposed in the President's seven-point program. The Farmers' Union accepted stabilization of farm prices. But both alike opposed any "freezing."

The Farmers' Union urged the President to "stand by your announced intention not to freeze solid either farm prices or wages, but to stabilize both, with recognition that the real incomes and purchasing power of working farmers and wage earners must be maintained at minimum levels and, when necessary, adjusted so as to sustain productive strength."

The CIO declared that the National War Labor Board was the effective instrument to carry out wage stabilization, as proposed in the seven-point program, with necessary adjustments to meet rising living costs and elimination of sub-standard wages and other inequalities. It strongly opposed the naming of any wage czar or "supreme dictator" to regulate economic affairs, as inconsistent with democracy.

But both labor and working farmers are insistent on one point, above all others, namely that their sacrifices by themselves are not enough to prevent inflation or insure a sound war economy.

Both organizations call for an end to profiteering through progressive taxation as proposed by the U. S. Treasury; for a $25,000 limit on personal incomes; for effective price control; and for universal democratic rationing of all necessary civilian goods.

Labor and working farmers, as shown by these two statements, are the first groups to accept wholeheartedly the President's seven-point program, as a necessary national economic program to win the war. But both groups insist, as they have every right and duty to do, that all seven points be applied simultaneously and with equal weight and emphasis, so that some equality of sacrifice may prevail for all groups and the whole program may succeed.

Hope for United Action

Renewed hope for international labor unity behind the war effort of the United Nations comes from the recent CIO Executive Board meeting and from reports emanating from England.

The CIO Board approved the action of President Murray in protesting against the miserable and insulting agreement reached between the AFL and the British Trades Union Congress.

This agreement deliberately excluded the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods in the United States and the labor unions of the Soviet Union, treating them as "untouchables" who can only be contacted through the AFL, in the one case, and through the British TUC, in the other.

At the same time, the CIO renewed its demand for a united world labor movement to win the war, welding together the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods with the trade unions of all the United Nations, including the Latin American nations.

The news from England is that the Soviet trade unions have also notified the British Trades Union Congress of their rejection of the private and exclusive agreement between the TUC and the AFL.

As a result, the general council of the TUC, in its report to the forthcoming British trade union convention, indicates its desire for wider international labor unity; and many powerful British unions are pressing for war unity between the trade unions of all the United Nations.

Let's hope such real unity will soon be forthcoming.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

FREE Labor Will Win is the slogan of this year's Labor Day. It is also the theme underlying all CIO policies and activities during the past year.

Looking back over labor's year, one might think at first that December 7—the day of Pearl Harbor—was a big dividing point.

But actually, labor was not caught by surprise. The CIO had long before chosen its direction and adopted policies which had only to be intensified when the United States entered the war.

★ ★ ★

In his 1941 Labor Day message, CIO President Murray stressed the leadership of the CIO in increasing defense production. "We have shown," he said, "that labor has the brains and public spirit to take its place as a responsible participant in the national defense effort."

"It is in these efforts to improve the economic and physical strength of the nation that the intense and vigorous patriotism of the workers in the CIO expresses itself," the CIO leader said.

"It is the determination of the CIO that this nation shall be a land worth defending with every effort."

★ ★ ★

In those months before Pearl Harbor, the CIO was fighting to keep labor free, building its strength and demanding a greater voice for labor in the national production effort in which it was playing such a leading part.

The CIO convention last November in Detroit was devoted almost entirely to preparing labor for the great tasks it would have to undertake in the coming war.

All-out effort against Hitlerism was the keynote of nearly every convention resolution and speech. President Roosevelt and the freedom-loving peoples everywhere were assured they would have the CIO 100 per cent behind them in every effort to combat this world menace.

★ ★ ★

So when America actually entered the war, the production soldiers of organized labor were ready and eager for the fray. There was not a moment's hesitation or doubt.

December saw the calling of the labor-industry-government conference which the CIO had long advocated. Out of this conference came labor's voluntary pledge to lay aside the strike weapon for the war's duration. Out of it, too, came the War Labor Board as the agreed body to settle all disputes which could not be adjusted through direct collective bargaining.

Every one of CIO's pre-war policies stood the test of war time. Its demands for real production planning, for labor-management plant committees, for more labor representation and its opposition to labor-shackling and wage-freezing legislation—all these had but to be pushed more vigorously than ever under war conditions.

★ ★ ★

Labor unity became a more urgent issue as part of the nation's war unity. CIO and AFL, both nationally and locally, joined hands for united war effort. And the President's creation of Labor's Victory Board, with both CIO and AFL represented, found the two great branches of labor united as never before on all major national issues.

The one discordant note, however, was the disruptive efforts of John L. Lewis, who chose this time for attempts to split the CIO and to disturb labor's war unity.

But such attempted disruptions resulted only in emphatic and unanimous repudiation of the former CIO president by the movement he once led; and a tremendous rallying of the whole CIO behind the win-the-war policies of President Murray.

The success of united action by CIO and AFL led finally to acceptance of Murray's proposal for negotiations looking toward organic unity—with the proviso that these must not interfere with the present healthy growth of united war effort.

★ ★ ★

This Labor Day finds the CIO still fighting to keep labor free and strong to win the war.

With all the major steel companies under union agreements for the first time, with some form of union security becoming the rule in industry after industry, and with huge increases in union membership, labor is now stronger than ever before in its history.

But it has still to work for a greater voice in our productive effort, to maintain the wage standards necessary for productive efficiency, and to secure a healthy war economy in which equality of sacrifice will prevail—and all points of the President's seven-point program will be equally applied.

In all these policies the CIO has but one aim—to speed the day of victory for the United Nations.

U.S. Hails Heroic War Workers As Output Curve Moves Upward

Officials Laud Labor Cooperation

Washington, Sept. 3.—In unprecedented number, high officials of the government this year issued Labor Day messages lauding the patriotism and courage of American workers in their tireless drive to out-produce the Axis and bring victory to the people of the United Nations.

Topping the list was a statement from President Roosevelt, which was dated for release after this paper went to press. The Chief Executive was understood to have voiced appreciation for labor's contributions, and to have warned that further sacrifices are certain in the struggle to preserve democracy and wipe out dictatorship in the world.

Other statements:

Secretary of the Navy Knox and Undersecretary of War Patterson: "We who represent the Armed Forces know the vigor and resourcefulness of America's fighters on the firing line and on the production line. We are proud to extend to labor, on behalf of the Army and Navy, congratulations on what has been accomplished, and encouragement to go forward.

"Free labor can win this battle of production. Men who love freedom will win."

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau: "The participation of organized labor in the War Savings program has been most encouraging from the very beginning . . . The leaders and members of the AFL, the CIO, the railroad brotherhoods and other recognized labor unions have been the staunchest supporters of the voluntary War Savings program.

"I salute them on this Labor Day, 1942."

Wendell Lund, Director, WPB Labor Production Division: "Labor, more than any other group in the country, has gone 'all-out' in the war effort. Union workers have put their hearts and souls into winning the war, realizing that they have many freedoms, many hard-won gains to lose should the Axis be victors in this struggle."

Office of Civilian Defense: "Labor has done an excellent recruiting job for the civilian defense program . . . There is not a single phase of civilian defense in which labor is not giving wholehearted cooperation and support."

Elmer Davis, Office of War Information: "The labor movement and labor's freedom to organize and improve social and economic things we are fighting to preserve . . ."

Red Cross 'Salutes' Workers

Washington, Sept. 3.—In its first Labor Day statement to organized workers, the American Red Cross this week "salutes the cooperation and generous support given the Red Cross by the soldiers of industry."

Chairman Norman H. Davis said that in the nine months since Pearl Harbor, "labor has put its forces behind the Red Cross, giving its fullest support to our service to the men in the armed forces and to the nation as a whole.

"It has given blood, money, time, energy and skill in response to our appeal for aid to the victims of war . . .

"We shall continue to work shoulder to shoulder to the end that humanity shall live again among all nations, and that labor may work again in freedom from war and destruction."

Equality of Sacrifice Will Spur War Effort, Murray Tells Nation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 — American labor, fighting against fascism with all its energies, demands that other sections of the population equal the sacrifice to the war effort of the nation's workers, CIO Pres. Philip Murray declared in his 1942 Labor Day message.

Text of the message follows:

Labor today occupies a position of national and world importance greater than ever before in history. Upon its efforts depends victory or defeat in a world struggle involving, directly or indirectly, the whole human race. We call this labor's war, because its great and basic issue is the right of the working and common people everywhere to enjoy liberty, democracy and the opportunity to work out their destiny as free men and women.

In the United States, this Labor Day finds the working people more strongly organized than ever before, and more purposefully conscious of the vital responsibilities which history has laid on their shoulders.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is at the peak of its numerical strength. It has established collective bargaining in the basic mass-production industries which it set out to organize for the first time a few years ago. To its ranks belong most of the men and women engaged in producing the most essential weapons of war. And the whole CIO today is dedicated to one purpose above all else—namely, victory for the United Nations over the slave forces of the Axis.

Organized labor can be justly proud, on this Labor Day, of its record in war production. Our unions, long before Pearl Harbor, began planning and organizing all their energies to increase production. That record, in terms of tanks, planes, ships and guns, is a good one. But while we are proud of this production record, we cannot be satisfied with it. We must continue to break our own records. For we can never be satisfied until we have produced the last tank, the last warplane, the last war ship and the last gun that we must have to crush the Axis.

Made Many Sacrifices

Labor has made sacrifices for the supreme war effort of our country. It has given up the right to strike. It has forfeited many of the advantages it might have gained by the full use of its economic power. It has given up its young men to the fighting forces. It has led in every sacrifice and every endeavor that is necessary for victory. But I do not wish to dwell on such sacrifices. For labor makes them willingly and without stint—and will make many more before this war is won.

But at the same time labor insists that its sacrifices shall not be in vain through failure of others to do their share. Wage stabilization by itself is not enough. It must be accompanied by a tax program based on ability to pay—taxation that will place a proper share of war burdens on profits and surplus wealth, and that will not soak the poor or spare the rich.

It must be accompanied by really, effective price control over the necessities of life, and by widespread democratic rationing to insure to all our population their fair share of available goods. And labor will insist that the wages and conditions of our working people are such as to assure their maximum health, efficiency and morale for their basic tasks of war production.

American labor realizes too that all our enemies are not on foreign fighting fronts. We have within our own country appeasers, defeatists, divisionists and disruptionists, whose efforts labor is determined to thwart. In the coming elections we shall work to defeat all such elements and to elect only real win-the-war candidates to public office.

On this Labor Day, American labor extends its pledge of solidarity and utmost war effort to the peoples of all the United Nations, fighting with our own people in the common cause of freedom. We pledge to work, to fight, to give, without stint and without limit, until victory is assured.

Six Ships To Honor Men of Labor

Washington, Sept. 3—Bearing the names of leaders of American labor, six Liberty ships will be launched on their careers of service to the United Nations on Labor Day.

Two of the vessels will slide down the ways at the Bethlehem-Fairfield yards in Baltimore, Md., while the other four will be launched at Wilmington and Richmond, Calif., and Portland, Ore.

TO LAUNCH SHIP: Mercedes Daugherty, niece of CIO Pres. Murray, who will launch the S.S. John Mitchell at Labor Day ceremonies in Baltimore. The ship, built by CIO workers at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, is named after a one-time president of the United Mine Workers.

The launchings will constitute the U. S. Maritime Commission's salute to the nation's thousands of shipbuilders. President John Green of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers will address the crowds at Baltimore, while Miss Mercedes Daugherty, niece of President Murray will break the champagne on the prow of the two ships.

The two CIO-made ships are the John Brown, named after a 74-year-old veteran unionist who died last year; and the John Mitchell, named after the man who headed the United Mine Workers from 1899 to 1919.

Ships launched in the California yards were built by AFL labor and will be named the Samuel Gompers, the Andrew Furuseth, the Peter J. McGuire and James Duncan. McGuire was the "father" of Labor Day, Gompers the founder of the AFL, Furuseth a veteran seafarers' leader and Duncan an early leader of the granite cutters.

Radio Goes 'All-Out' On Holiday

Washington, Sept. 3—Labor will hold the mike in a series of radio broadcasts this Labor Day weekend.

Here are some of the highlights:

SUNDAY, SEPT. 6

(All times given are EWT)

2:00 p. m.—CBS—Special Navy Salute—Workers speak to their sons with the Pacific fleet; Adm. Nimitz awards Navy "E" to Pearl Harbor workers; workers launch a destroyer and lay another keel at San Francisco.

2:30 p. m.—MBS—This is Fort Dix—soldiers salute workers.

3:30 p. m.—NBC—The Army Hour—a special army-labor show.

8:00 p. m. — MBS — American Forum of the Air—"management and labor for victory."

MONDAY, SEPT. 7

11:30 a. m. — MBS — Maritime show; Pres. John Green of the CIO Shipbuilders launches a Liberty Ship at Baltimore, John Frey of the AFL does the same at Wilmington, Calif.

12:30 p. m.—BLUE—Sec. of Agriculture speaks on "Labor and Agriculture."

3:15 p m.—CBS—Joint CIO-AFL rally at Philadelphia. Lt. Gen. Arnold of the Army Air Forces, chief speaker.

4:45 p. m.—MBS—Joint labor rally at Cleveland. WPB Chief Donald Nelson, chief speaker.

10:00 p. m.—CBS—"Free Labor Will Win"—Norman Corwin broadcasts a salute to labor direct from England.

11:15 p. m.—CBS—Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins.

All Religious Groups Praise Labor's Record

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Leaders of organized religion have voiced words of praise and sympathy to the ranks of organized workers in their annual Labor Day messages.

"The ranks of labor are not adequately represented in the membership and leadership of our churches," stated the Labor Sunday Message of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. "And church people generally are uninformed concerning the purposes and problems of the labor movement."

"The general recognition of the right of collective bargaining long advocated by the churches, has now placed labor in a position to defend itself from many former practices of exploitation," the statement continued.

HARMONY IS GOAL

"Labor has achieved a power which matches the power of management and ownership. The churches cannot be satisfied, however, with a situation in which two massive powers approximately balance each other if their relationship is one of tension and frequent hostility, each merely defending its own rights or privileges.

"If a stable and sound democratic life is to be achieved, consonant with Christian principles and promoting the general welfare, the interests of all groups must be brought into more effective harmony.

"The democracy for which American soldiers are dying is the same democracy for which other American citizens should be living."

As its contribution to a better understanding of labor's problems, the National Council of Catholic Men announced its weekly radio program would be concerned with labor during the month of September.

Aired over the NBC network Sunday afternoons at 6 p. m., EWT, the "Catholic Hour" will feature talks by Rev. John F. Cronin, director of the Institute of Social Studies at Catholic University.

RABBIS NOTE MILESTONE

The Synagogue Council of America, composed of hundreds of Jewish Rabbis, hailed Labor Day 1942 as a "milestone of progress in the development of industrial democracy as part of the American pattern which rejects the dictatorship of any class.

"The Nazi-Fascist threat of world domination which menaces the rights of labor as well as the rights of religious worship according to the dictates of conscience, is our common peril," the statement noted. "The concentration camp and the firing squad have martyred countless champions of the free spirit of men . . .

Russian Unions Turn Thumbs Down On Citrine-AFL 'Deal'

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Labor organizations of the Soviet Union have turned thumbs down on the deal worked out by the British Trades Union Congress and the AFL, which would have given the AFL power to choose representatives from the CIO and the railway brotherhoods on the joint Anglo-American labor council, and bar direct labor ties between the U. S. and the U. S. S. R., Allied Labor News reported from London this week.

The CIO has favored a committee representing labor in all three countries, but Sir Walter Citrine and the executive board of the British group accepted a proposal of the AFL for an Anglo-American committee, with the British representatives acting as a contact group with the Russians through the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

The Trade Union Congress, despite protests from CIO Pres. Murray, authorized the AFL to choose the CIO representatives for the international meeting, which opens in Washington late this month. The CIO has refused to participate as "Class B" members in such a meeting.

REPORT TO CONVENTION

The Russians' attitude was revealed in a report prepared by the General Council of the Trade Union Congress for the annual congress convention in Blackpool, England, starting Sept. 7.

The report asserts that the AFL's proposal was submitted to the Russians by the British group, "although it was recognized that since the proposals had been made by the AFL to the TUC, and not to the Soviet unions, it was a matter for the TUC to decide its own policy."

No reply was received from the Russians, and so the British accepted that section of the agreement with the AFL concerning American representation on the Anglo-U. S. committee. The question of the British labor group acting as a liaison to the Soviets was deferred pending discussions with the Russian unionists.

"Three days later, Shvernik (Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the Soviet All-Union Council of Trade Unions) cabled the regret of the All-Union Council at the failure to form a tri-partite body," the report to the British convention continues, "and reaffirmed the Soviet opinion that the enlargement of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee by inclusion of American labor would considerably enhance the influence of the trade union movements of the three countries for the prosecution of the war against the common enemy and for post-war reconstruction.

RE-AFFIRM SOVIET VIEW

"Shvernik's cable stated that the All-Union Council regarded the creation of an Anglo-American committee as within the competence of the TUC, but added that the Council was not able to accept the suggestion that the British members should act as liaison between the American and Russian trade unions."

AFL'S OBJECTIONS

Proposal for the involved form of relationship among the three nations came from the AFL, whose top leaders objected to membership on the same committee with the Russians.

Allied Labor News predicted in its London story that the British labor convention is "certain" to go on record "for the expansion of the Anglo-American labor committee to include full representation of allied trade unions."

Must Reinstate 12

West Haven, Conn., Aug. 22—The National Labor Relations Board ordered the Bolton Manufacturing Co. to cease discouraging membership in the CIO United Auto Workers and to reinstate, with back pay, 12 union members.

CIO Board's Resolutions Set Policy On Major Questions Facing Labor

Wage Policy And Inflation

The economic front is being sabotaged by certain sinister individuals and vested interests which seek to stir up national disunity by playing off one group against another.

In this manner, the President's 7-point economic program is being undermined. More and more frequently, enemies of the President and of the nation are brazenly showing their heads in sniping and carping at the war program. This is of course aimed at the military effort of the nation.

It is the responsibility and firm duty of labor to assume the leadership in smashing all such attempts to thwart the people's all-out war effort. This can be done through the forthright expression by the CIO of the attitude of the common people toward our present economic problems. The only policy shall and must be that these problems be approached with the single test of what is best for winning the war.

The Entire Program

Therefore be it resolved, (1) It is more important than ever that the President's entire 7-point national economic program immediately be put into effect. The purpose of this program is to prevent inflation and to stabilize the cost of living for all the people. Labor must not permit any selfish group or vested interests to stir up national disunity to undermine the President's 7-point economic program by playing off one group against another. The war program demands the complete and wholehearted support for all of the phases covered by the President's national economic program.

(2) To stabilize the cost of living we must have real effective enforcement of price-fixing and democratic rationing of all necessary civilian goods. This means that the prices for food and farm products which are not now regulated must be brought under control. Only in this manner can the cost of living be stabilized, which it must be.

(3) The tax program originally espoused by the Secretary of the Treasury and the President must be the basis for our national tax legislation. Low income groups will share on an equitable basis whatever burden must be borne to finance the war. But repressive taxes must not be imposed on those least able to pay, which will undermine the health and morale of the workers upon whose strength rests the sucess of our war production. Taxes on middle class and high incomes, both individual and corporate, have not been raised sufficiently. Taxes must be imposed on tax-exempt securities to eliminate such special privileges. There should be a maximum limit on all personal incomes of $25,000. The sales tax in any form must be bitterly opposed because it can only serve to interfere with and undermine the war effort.

The present tax proposals of the Senate Finance Committee are a direct repudiation of the President's program and a blow at the war effort of the nation.

A failure to adopt a sound tax program will defeat the entire national economic program.

No Wage Freezing

(4) Labor accepts, along with the other phases of the President's economic program, the goal of stabilization of wages. The CIO has been consistently behind President Roosevelt's and President Murray's efforts to achieve this end.

This does not and must not mean the freezing of wages. Stabilization of wages, consistent with the President's national economic program, involves necessary adjustments to meet the problem of the rising cost of living, to protect sub-standard wages and to eliminate other outstanding inequalities.

Further, the procedure of collective bargaining between organized labor and industry must be preserved and protected. To this program, labor gives its unstinted support.

The effective instrument for carrying out this program is the National War Labor Board. This board has representatives of labor, industry and the government, thereby assuring adequate protection for all the people. The powers and jurisdiction of this board must be affirmed.

Labor is opposed to the naming of any Czar or supreme dictator to regulate the economic affairs of the nation. Any such proposal is thoroughly inconsistent with the basic democratic principles of our nation.

(5) Labor does not seek any selfish ends. Labor strives for only that program which will serve to win the war. In its judgment, the President's national economic program will accomplish that goal. Labor is therefore completely and wholeheartedly behind every single phase of the program. No one point can be sacrificed for any other. All demand immediate enactment. It is labor's task to mobilize all the people behind the program, and to sweep aside all enemies of this national war policy of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Unity Talks With the AFL

The position of the CIO regarding the question of labor unity has been a consistent one. The CIO has been unified in its desire to achieve labor unity on a basis that would serve the interests of the nation and of the workers.

The recent proposal of President Murray to the American Federation of Labor furnishes the basis for attaining this end.

First, it is made clear that Labor's Victory Committee, composed of representatives of the AFL and CIO, must continue its work and expand the scope of its activities.

This committee through consultation with the President of the United States, has had the opportunity of intensifying the participation of labor in the war effort and of ascertaining how labor can be of aid to the President and to the nation in the conduct of the war. President Murray has made it clear that nothing should be permitted to occur in any unity discussions between the CIO and AFL which would in any way impede this work or the cooperative relations which have been developed by Labor's Victory Committee.

Joint Committee

Second, President Murray's proposal that there be established a committee, composed of representatives of the CIO and the AFL, to dispose of any jurisdictional questions that may arise between these two organizations or their respective affiliates will prevent stoppages of work which would otherwise result. The objective of this proposal is to make certain that in the interest of winning the war there will not be any interference with production.

Third, under President Murray's proposal a committee has been established by the CIO to meet with the AFL committee for the purpose of discussing the possibilities of establishing organic peace between these two federations.

President Murray has made it clear that such discussions must not in any way be permitted to interfere with the war effort of labor or of the nation. These discussions must therefore be conducted on a basis consistent with the all-out effort of labor to expend all energy toward winning the war.

This purpose would not be served by any unity proposals which in any way would violate or weaken the security of any group of organized workers or the basic principles upon which the CIO was established.

The CIO Executive Board does hereby approve President Murray's proposal to the AFL and the committee designated by President Murray, and specifically authorizes said committee, under the chairmanship of President Murray, to enter into negotiations with the AFL committee on the basis set forth.

Labors' Votes In the Elections

The results of primaries in the various sections of the country re-emphasize the importance of the job which labor must do in connection with the coming elections. As the country prepares itself for the final gigantic drive that will carry our armies to Berlin in 1942, we can have no patience with the chorus of carping critics whose voices are raised in constant attack on the national war effort, who fought the New Deal before the war, and who have lost no opportunity since the war to bait labor, spread distrust and disunity, limit and detract from an all-out prosecution of the war and curb at home the fullest growth of the democracy for which we are fighting abroad.

These groups have fought the President in Congress. As they show their faces more and more brazenly through public statements and press comments, labor in this crisis assumes more than ever its obligations as the firm backbone of a strong nation which will not be swerved from its determination to work with the President to victory over the Axis.

The fight must be carried on with renewed vigor through the remaining primaries and into the elections, and labor is the strongest force which can be relied upon to carry the fight. We know the stake we have in this war and we will not fail the nation and the President.

It is the first task of the CIO unions and members to take active steps in house-to-house and worker-to-worker campaigns to elect to Congress and to other public offices representatives who can be depended upon to support a program for winning the war through aggressive prosecution of the fight abroad and through control of the cost of living, curbs on profiteers, an adequate and equitable tax program, elimination of the poll tax, and protection of workers' health and welfare at home.

Intl. Trade Union Unity

Whereas, the organized trade union movement of the world are engaged in the united struggle against the common enemy and can strengthen the unity within and among the United Nations through greater cooperation with each other in accordance with the experience of the united action which has already been achieved between the British and Soviet Union trade unions; and

Whereas, discussions, recently made public, between the AFL and representatives of the British Trades Union Congress indicate the exclusion from such labor cooperation of the CIO, the Rail Brotherhoods and the trade unions of other United Nations, which action must be deplored as being inconsistent with the aspirations of the workers of the United Nations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the CIO Executive Board approves the action taken by President Murray in communicating the protest of the CIO against any such action to Sir Walter Citrine of the British Trades Union Congress, and authorizes its national executive officers to take steps toward securing closer cooperation and unity of action between the organized workers of America, including the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, and the trade unions of all the United Nations, including the Latin American nations, to the end that a united war labor movement may be the basis for winning the war against the Axis and securing a peace which will establish for all the people freedom of speech and assembly, freedom of religion, freedom from fear and freedom from want.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Labor Day in 1942, is more significant than ever to the forces of organized labor. The CIO army of production, in the main, will celebrate their holiday at work, producing the implements of war; demonstrating labor's patriotism in the practical way. The CIO and its affiliated unions can feel proud of its achievements since last Labor Day.

Outstanding, of course, is the victory of Steel! All the major combines are either working under agreement now or are about to complete same. Great gains have been made in the white collar field; the movie industry, department stores and Western Union. Every UAW Board Member showed an increase in membership in their area at their convention recently held; Electrical Workers, Shipbuilding Workers, Rubber —all show similar gains.

On this Labor Day when freedom is being threatened, and men and women are dying to resist the aggressors and hold the torchlight of freedom aloft, labor dedicates itself to all-out effort for complete victory over these forces of evil and the winning of a peace that will embody the four freedoms for all peoples, in which organized labor must be given full participation to insure greatest security for the maintenance and perpetuation of the democratic way of life. Our task is clear; we must organize the unorganized to win the war and the peace.

Wind Up Long Effort

The last of the Mohicans: John V. Riffe, international representative, USA-CIO, reports an election victory at the last of the Bethlehem Steel Plants at Lebanon, Pa., by the impressive vote of 1550 as against 337. This completes the organizing job among the workers in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

The USA, then to show they could follow up with these, reported the winning of elections at a number of the plants of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, ranging from Steubenville to Portsmouth, Ohio, with a vote of 11,596 for USA-CIO as against 576 for No Union.

Regional Director Pete Mosele adds on to this with an election victory at Scully Steel, subsidiary of U. S. Steel, Newark, N. J., with a vote of 102 for USA as against 97. Sub-Regional Director Edward McCrone throws in an additional one for added weight with a victory for USA at the Apex Tool & Cutter Company, Shelton, Conn., with a vote of 98 to 19.

Other unions take notice!

Many NLRB Victories

Frank Bonacci, CIO regional director in Denver, sends in a report on a victory at the Tempte Brothers Trailer Co., with a vote of 40 for UAW-CIO, with only seven against.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO regional director in Tennessee, adds on with a victory at the Star Laundry Company, with a vote of 80 to 1 for the CIO.

The United Stone and Allied Products Workers comes in with a victory at Ironton, Mich., of 84 to 2 for the CIO.

In the Thunder Lake Sawmill Company, Rhinelander, Wis., the IWA were victorious with a vote of 100 for CIO as against 36 for no union.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers had a real, impressive affair, Sunday evening, August 30, in Baltimore, Md., held at the City Plaza in the open air. The Shipbuilders have been doing a real job in turning out the ships for the United Nations. Among the speakers were Edward Arnold, famous movie star; Governor of Maryland; a member of the National Maritime Union whose ship had been torpedoed returning from Russia; Philip Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of this splendid union, and myself.

Jack Dempsey Lauds CIO

The one and only Jack Dempsey added great interest to the affair by being present and said a good word for the CIO. He also refereed a boxing bout between Louis Ambers and another opponent; and demonstrated with two performers the ju-jitsu training being given in the Armed Forces. Thousands of people crowded around the Plaza in addition to all seats being taken.

This demonstration will be crowned with a ship launching program on Labor Day. All ships will be named after labor leaders now deceased, who gave their all for our cause. Miss Mercedes Daugherty, secretary to President Philip Murray, will launch one named John Mitchell.

Sabotage By Chinese Weakens Japan Navy

CHUNGKING, Sept. 3—(ALN)—The story of how Chinese workers are sabotaging the enemy's efforts to use the shipyards and dock facilities of Hongkong, left intact by the British after their surrrender of the Colony last December, was told to this correspondent by two Chinese shipyard workers who recently escaped from Hongkong.

'GUNS ON TARGETS': **This British woman corporal gives the order to her predictor crew—trained to spot Nazi planes—as she works at maneuvers somewhere in England. Once a drygoods saleslady, she's being trained to take the place of men needed for offensive action on the Continent.**

Hongkong's most important industry was shipbuilding. Its two naval and seven commercial shipyards, with a total of ten drydocks and many slipways, represented the greatest single concentration of marine construction plant in the whole of Britain's colonial empire.

OWNERS FOUGHT DEMOLITION

When the military situation became precarious last December, specially-trained British demolition squads were on hand with the training and the explosives necessary to destroy all this plant. The owners of the yards, however, exerted every effort to prevent it, fighting for the preservation of their property with the argument that Hongkong would soon be in allied hands again even if it fell, and that to blow it up would therefore be wanton waste.

Consequently the demolition squads never received orders to begin operations, and with the exception of some equipment damaged by shells and bombs and one cantilever crane slightly bent by the explosion of a charge placed under it by a well-meaning but unskilled patriot, everything passed into the hands of the enemy undamaged.

No attempt was made to put the vital pumprooms, without which drydocks cannot operate, out of commission. Even the secret plans of the Empire Freighters were left on the premises of one plant.

DRAFTED WORKERS

To get the docks working again was the first concern of the Japanese after their arrival. The minor damage done was hastily repaired. All Chinese workers who could be found were immediately pressed into service, at miserable rates of pay, and advertisements appeared in all the newspapers calling for more.

Within two weeks, damaged warships and merchantmen were coming in regularly for repairs, and during the battles of Java and the Macassar Straits, full use was already being made of Hongkong's facilities for the fuelling and repair of the Japanese navy.

NO EFFICIENCY

But like every one of the fascist war machines, the Japanese navy did not realize that it is possible to conscript labor, but not to make it function efficiently against its will.

One of the men I interviewed yesterday, an escaped boilermaker, told me that the dockworkers were allcannying, with the result that the entire enemy repair program was far behind schedule, with efficiency certainly no higher than 25 per cent of normal.

The men are functioning as slowly and as badly as they can. The highly skilled among them are concealing their qualifications. Many have brought in friends and relatives who need food but know nothing whatever about the work to be done, and passed them off on the Japanese as experienced fitters.

Argentine Metal Union Appeals to American Workers for Help

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 3.—(ALN)—In recognition of the importance of their industry to the nation, and in response to assurances by the government that it would intercede with the Employers' Federation on their behalf, 80,000 metallurgical workers and machinists of Buenos Aires, who struck for higher wages late in June, recently went back to work.

To date, however, the government has not interceded, and the employers, far from making any concessions, have undertaken severe reprisals against the strikers, barring more than 1000 from the plants and subjecting others to physical violence.

U. S., BRITISH CAPITAL

Faced with this situation, and not wanting to renew the strike in view of the war crisis, the Metal Workers Union has issued an urgent appeal to workers in similar trades in the United States and Britain to take action on their behalf.

There are practical reasons for this, since two of the firms most guilty of anti-labor practices have close connections with American and British capital.

The company SIAM Di Tella, which hired special factory guards to beat up its workers, and employs as one of its foremen a notorious German Nazi named Carlos Ahuser, is the representative in Argentina of Westinghouse Electric.

Because of its Italian capital, its workers feel that Di Tella would be on the U. S. blacklist if not for its Westinghouse connections.

The second foreign concern guilty of anti-labor practices is the Compania Britanica de Construcciones de Acero (British Steel Company), whose chief manager, William MacCallum, is president of the British Chamber of Commerce in Buenos Aires.

Give All You Can To CIO War Relief

Soviet Unions Keep Managers Toeing Mark on Job Standards

KUIBYSHEV, Sept. 3.—(ALN)—The working people of the Soviet Union, in the year and two months since the German invasion, have repeatedly shown their readiness to make sacrifices in the interests of defeating the enemy: they have given up their annual vacations, have expanded the basic workweek from five to seven- hour days to six eight-hour days, and have modified many union provisions governing overtime.

But they are equally determined that industrial managers will not take advantage of wartime urgency to violate labor legislation or worsen working conditions.

Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the Council of Trade Unions, said recently: "Prevention of accidents and care of the health of the workers is still one of the most important parts of the unions' work."

"The great increase in the rate of productivity of Soviet workers since the start of the war is partially, at least, due to the efforts of the corps of union-appointed labor inspectors, aided by labor protection committees in each union local."

MORE INSPECTORS

There were 4500 full-time labor inspectors in 1936, and 219,400 more who did volunteer part-time work. Since then the number has almost doubled. Every important union now has several inspectors in each industrial center to see that the labor code is enforced. Labor inspectors, who get their jobs after stiff examination by the union executive committees, are responsible to the unions.

Labor inspectors are required to investigate all industrial accidents and breaches of safety regulations. They have complete access to the books and records of every factory employing members of their unions.

If a labor violation is unintentional, the inspector can fine the manager 100 rubles on the spot; if there is evidence that it was intentional, the case goes to the prosecuting attorney. Under the USSR criminal code, premeditated violation of labor-protection laws by factory managers is punishable by two years in jail and fines of 2000 rubles.

NEED WORKERS' APPROVAL

According to sections 138-148 of the labor code, no factory in the USSR can go into operation or move to new premises without the approval of the union's labor inspector. Labor inspectors in a number of branches of industry have introduced improved safety measures and reduced the accident rate, which has always been high in the USSR because of the necessity of training large numbers of unskilled workers. In addition to enforcing labor laws, inspectors conduct extensive educational work among trade union members on the question of reducing accidents.

To supplement the work of the labor inspectors, factory committees of each union elect labor protection committees, in most cases from among highly-skilled workmen and technicians. In large factories employing thousands of workers in hundreds of workshops and departments, the work of the labor-protection committee is divided among sub-committees which keep a constant check on all sections of the plant.

Anaconda's Chilean Workers Keep Producing To Aid U. S. War Effort

Santiago, Sept. 3.—(ALN)—The miners and white-collar workers at the big Chuquicamata copper mines, owned by the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., this week accepted a proposal by Minister of the Interior Morales Boltrami to submit their case for wage rises to arbitration by the governor of Antofagasta province.

The Chilean Miners' Federation, which is among the leaders in the popular campaign for breaking relations with the Axis, is anxious not to interrupt the United Nations' supply of copper.

"Chuqui," a $220,000,000 property, is estimated to contain one-fourth of the world's available copper reserves. Last year the Chuqui copper miners won substantial wage increases after a long, hard-fought strike.

Dalrymple Hits Smear Attack, Offers Plan To Boost Output

AKRON, O., Sept. 3—Offering a five-point program to improve production in the rubber industry and better living conditions in Akron, Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers this week answered a bitter anti-labor blast issued by William O'Neil, head of the General Tire & Rubber Co.

"The charges made by O'Neil . . . that the Akron labor situation 'is a disgrace to the nation' are so far-fetched as to be ridiculous—except insofar as they give aid and encouragement to those forces within our nation which are striving mightily to create that disunity which Hitler so badly wants," Dalrymple said.

The union leader's statement came as a reply to charges of strikes and slow-downs made by O'Neil to a group of newspapermen touring Akron rubber plants under the auspices of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers. One of O'Neil's complaints was directed against the six-hour day in the rubber industry.

UNEVEN PRACTICES

"When full war production can only be secured on an 8-hour day, the union will be glad to cooperate," Dalrymple said, "but what can be done when some groups in the plant are working seven days a week, some are working only 25 hours a week (and not through union order, either) and no one knows from one week to another what is planned ahead."

Asserting that O'Neil is doing a disservice by wantonly branding all his employes as slackers, the URWA leader pointed to labor's eagerness to out-produce and outfight the Axis.

". . . We agree with all Americans that we must have all-out production to defeat our enemies; and we agree that there are certain factors in impeding full utilization of existing machinery and labor.

"Among them we might mention lack of raw materials, failure of plants to relax their employment requirements, lack of coordinated planning between Akron plants and cooperating plants outside, hoarding of skilled labor, acute shortage of housing, failure to plan for the entrance of women into war work, and the failure of some managements to bargain in good faith since our unions gave their no-strike pledge to the government."

OFFERS UNION IDEAS

Arguing about responsibility for past failures won't solve problems, the URWA head declared in offering his five-point program, which calls for:

1. Survey by a responsible WPB official enjoying confidence of all groups to survey Akron plants and recommend how they may be more efficiently utilized for the war effort.
2. An investigation by the War Man Power Commission to determine if there is a labor shortage in Akron.
3. Establishment of a joint management-labor production committee for the Akron area.
4. Cooperation between labor and management to bring adequate housing facilities to the area.
5. Cooperation between labor, management and government agencies to insure adequate centers for the care of children of mothers employed in war factories. A major cause of absenteeism among women workers, Dalrymple said, is lack of provision for the kids.

Winding up his statement, Dalrymple expressed regret that "certain managements have chosen to start a row with labor at this time—even if it has been started with the aim of helping anti-labor legislation and sidetracking labor's demand for a real voice on the WPB.

"All of us, labor and management alike, need to be reminded time and time again that we are fighting the Axis, not each other."

Buy War Bonds Today

Labor Board Raps AFL Policies at Curtiss-Wright, But Winks Eye at Result

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 — An election campaign conducted by the AFL union at two plants of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. was severely criticized this week in a decision handed down by the National Labor Relations Board.

The Board charged the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists with basing its campaign for votes among some 20,000 workers at the company's plants in Tonawanda and Cheektowago, N. Y., on promises of premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work in violation of a pledge to President Roosevelt to give up this demand.

In its 2-to-1 decision, however, the Board refused to set aside the results of the election in which the AFL union defeated the CIO's United Automobile Workers by a small margin.

REILLY DISSENTS

Gerard D. Reilly, Board member who gave the dissenting opinion, objected to the decision on the basis that it recognized results of an election "won over a rival union by repudiating a solemn compact with the President of the United States made in the interest of prosecuting the war by the national leaders of its parent organization."

The majority decision stated that refusal to certify the election results would disfranchise "the employes who have freely selected a representative" under the guise of penalizing the union officials.

Complaints against the type of propaganda used by AFL unions in election drives at the Curtiss-Wright plants involved in this case and at other plants, were made in a letter sent to President Roosevelt in July over the signatures of CIO President Philip Murray, UAW President R. J. Thomas and Richard Frankensteen, UAW director of aviation.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3 — The CIO United Electrical Radio & Machine workers swept to victory in another Labor Board election this week when it defeated a company union at the Allis-Chalmers plant here by a 754-483 margin. Only 36 voted for no union.

Name Edelman OPA Contact Man With CIO Unions

Washington, Sept. 3.—Appointment of John W. Edelman to act as contact man between the Office of Price Administration and the CIO was announced this week by OPA Chief Leon Henderson.

In recent months Edelman has been serving in the OPA's consumer division. From 1924 to 1937 he was research director for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and he was CIO regional director for eastern Pennsylvania from 1937 until 1939.

At the same time Henderson named John T. Burke, an official of the teamsters' union, as OPA contact man with the AFL, and Glenn R. Atkinson, former legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, to be liaison with the railway brotherhoods.

WLB Asks Lumbermen's Cooperation

Washington, Sept. 1—Cooperation of all unions and employers in the Douglas fir industry of Washington and Oregon in establishing a voluntary program for stabilizing employer-employe relations on an industry-wide basis in the interests of the war effort, was asked by the National War Labor Board.

Wayne L. Morse, public member of the Board has left for the Northwest to begin a series of conferences with lumber and sawmill operators and with officials of the CIO International Woodworkers and the AFL Lumber & Sawmill Workers

Farm-Labor Interests Stressed on CIO Program

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Common interests of the nation's millions of farmers and workers were stressed in CIO's "Labor for Victory" program over the NBC Network Saturday, Aug. 29.

A playlet by Peter Lyon, songs by Woody Guthrie, talks by Donald Montgomery, Consumers Counsel for the Dept. of Agriculture, and Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, all stressed the fact that labor and farmers must join their political and economical strength to achieve prosperity and security for all.

The program quoted a statement by Vice President Wallace when he was head of the Agriculture Dept. to the effect that "if we are to continue along progressive lines, and if we are to prevent the development of a special brand of fascism here, farmers and city workers must learn to work together in mutual confidence and respect."

NEED FOR UNITY

Seconding that thought, DeCaux added that "today, when we're fighting a desperate battle against the Hitler Axis, it's more important than ever that the farmer and the city worker forge their interests into an unbreakable unity.

"But the CIO has evidence—and it's confirmed by government representatives returning from the field—that there are those who knowingly or not are doing the work of Axis agents by spreading lies to disrupt the unity that's so necessary for victory."

Montgomery referred to recent U. S. statistics showing that a "great many farm and city families—far too many" had incomes so low in 1941 that "they couldn't break even.

"This was true of about one-third of our families," he continued.

"Now that's not something for farmers and wage earners to fight each other about, and it's not something for either of them to forget. It's a fact they had better take a good look at together, and decide together what can be done to get these families into the parade. The sooner we are all at it, full speed together, the sooner we'll finish the job."

This week's program under joint CIO-AFL auspices, will feature a talk by Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, veteran friend of labor, and a reading of Pres. Roosevelt's Labor Day message.

It's on the NBC network Saturday, Sept. 5, at 10:15 p. m., eastern war time.

OWI Hails Papers Killing Race Rumors

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 — Four Southern newspapers, one a Negro weekly, were commended this week by Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, for investigating and exposing false undercover rumors of impending racial conflicts in Southern communities.

The papers praised by Davis are the Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk, Va.; the News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C.; the Richmond Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., and the Journal and Guide, a Negro weekly published in Norfolk.

The Virginian-Pilot and the Journal and Guide exposed word-of-mouth rumors that Negro residents of Norfolk had purchased all available ice-picks in that area with the intention of making a mass attack on white residents during a recent blackout in the city.

NAIL SLANDERS

Both papers also attacked another unsupported rumor that Negro domestics were organizing "Order of Eleanor," "Daughters of Eleanor" and "Eleanor Clubs" in Norfolk and other Southern communities as a means of making extraordinary demands on white housewives.

An editorial in the Virginian-Pilot declared:

"It is time to haul these things out of the whispering gallery, identify them for the fakes that they are and stop peddling them. It is the belief of City Manager Bolland that these rumors are planted and propagated by enemies of our domestic peace."

GOOD CITIZENS

The Journal and Guide under the heading, "Tracking down dangerous and inspired false rumors," stated:

"White people in Norfolk have nothing to fear from an 'uprising' among Negroes. They should disabuse their minds of any fears that Negroes are going to do anything illegal or insane to reflect discredit upon themselves or upon their city in these critical times, or in normal times."

The Richmond Times-Dispatch in assailing the "Eleanor Club" myth said:

"We must nail these rumors for they spread bigger and more dangerous lies, including reports of plots and counter-plots. If we can't kill them promptly when they arise, they work overtime, and with great effectiveness—for Hitler."

CAUGHT WITH THE WIND: **CIO seamen spreads out a tarpaulin in downtown Baltimore streets recently, and hauled in several hundred dollars in contributions for Russian War Relief, Inc. Money will send American medical supplies to the heroic battlers against Hitler.**

Promise More Steel Output In Cleveland

Cleveland, Sept. 3 — Production will be the keynote of every steel worker in the Ohio area during the months to come, District Director William Donovan of the United Steelworkers of America declared in his Labor Day message.

"A tremendous responsibility lies on the shoulders of organized labor," Donovan, who also heads the Cleveland CIO Council, asserted.

"With practically the whole world aflame in this brutal war of aggression by the hordes of Hitler and Hirohito, and with our own land thus far untouched by the actual conflict, it behooves us to produce, produce, produce, and to let nothing occur which would prevent or hamper the steady flow of arms, planes, ammunition and supplies to our troops and those of our Allies.

DOING THEIR SHARE

"Everywhere the workers are doing their share—a tremendous share—toward the defense of our own country and toward offeensive operations of our armed forces and those of our Allies."

Electrical Union Spurs Output

(See Story, Page Six)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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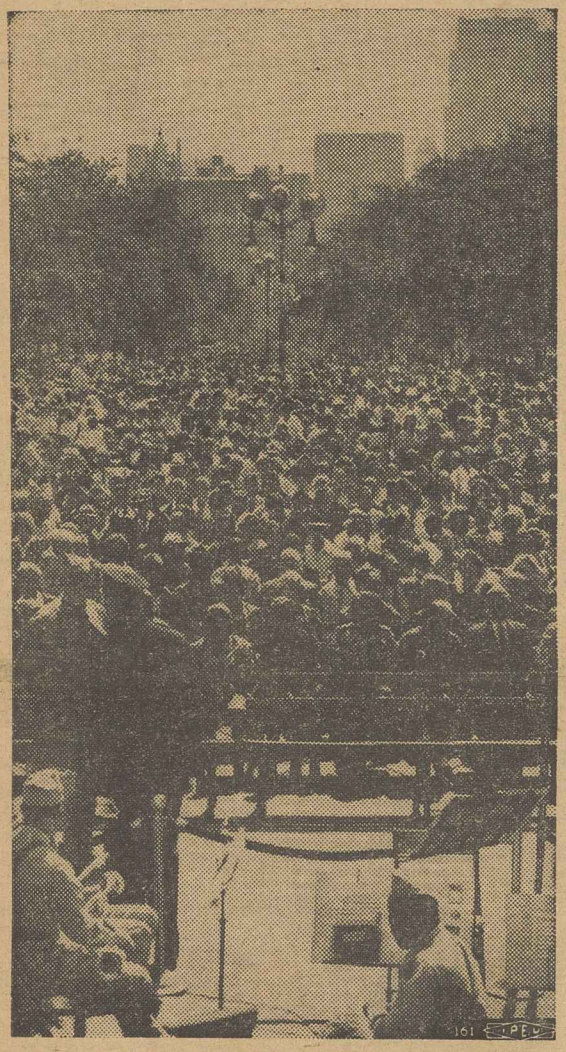
U. S. Honors 'Production Soldiers' for Aid to War



LABOR PLEDGES SUPPORT OF WAR: **Most U. S. factories kept at work on Labor Day, 1942, to help speed the date of Hitler's defeat. Nevertheless, unions found time in between shifts to express workers' hopes for speedy victory. Above: some of the 100,000 who turned out in New York's Central Park for New York State and City CIO rally; center, latest government poster expressing labor's determination to win the war; right, CIO President Murray as he addressed several thousand workers in New Kensington, Pa.**

Mexican, U. S. Workers In Joint Celebration

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 12—A great drama of international labor friendship and solidarity unfolded here Monday when the labor movements of the United States and Mexico marched shoulder to shoulder in an International Labor Day parade and demonstration of goodwill.

On the Santa Fe International bridge, spanning the historic Rio Grande, uniformed detachments of the armed forces of both these great American nations stood facing one another as bands played the two national anthems.

At the conclusion of bridge ceremonies, the Mexican military units and more than 5,000 Mexican workers, divided into units under the identifying banners of their various organizations, marched into El Paso where they were joined by marching units representing CIO, AFL and rail brotherhoods.

Adolph Germer of Portland, Ore., northwest director of CIO, who represented President Philip Murray at the international celebration, termed it a "magnificent and beautiful demonstration of labor friendship and solidarity, which will be remembered for decades."

1,300 Joint Groups Now in Operation

Washington, Sept. 12—Joint labor-management victory production committees now total 1,300, War Production Board chief Donald Nelson announced here this week.

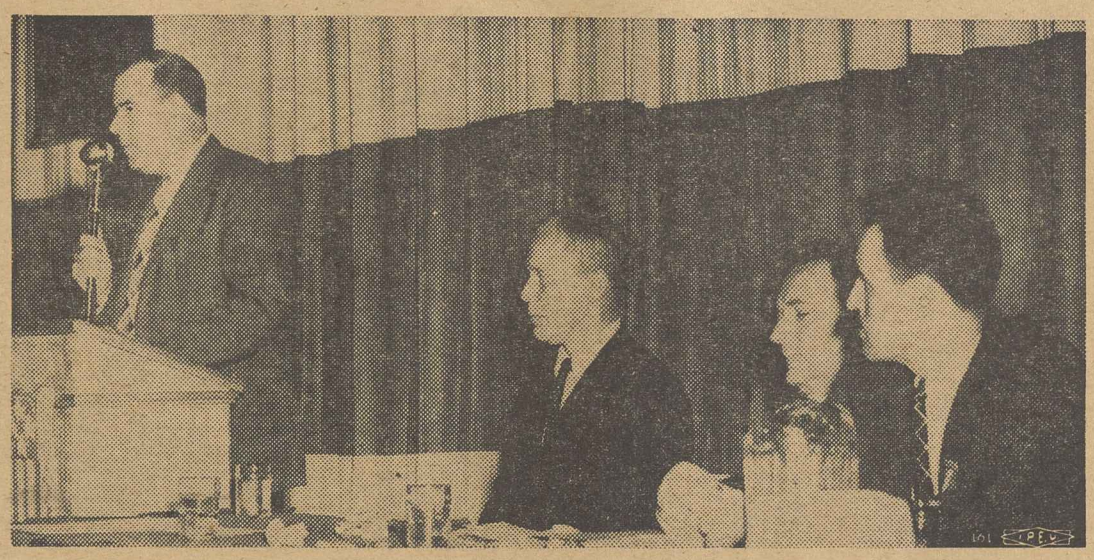
Labor Day Finds Millions Fighting Axis in Plants

(See Stories, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—There wasn't a thing about America's Labor Day that Adolph Hitler could enjoy.

In thousands of war plants throughout the nation, workers stuck to the job of turning out munitions to defeat the fascist Axis. It was a fitting celebration of the ninth anniversary of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

In many cities, rallies were set for hours when workers were coming off shift. Pres. Murray addressed more than 5,000 workers at New Kensington, Pa., while Sec. James B. Carey and Donald Nelson spoke at a big Cleveland rally. Most elaborate of the celebrations was staged in New York on the Sunday before the holiday, with 100,000 workers and members of the armed forces turning out for speeches, demonstrations and entertainment.



CLEVELAND PARLEY: **Scene at the annual convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, where delegates heard of a 168,000 membership growth during past year. President Albert Fitzgerald is at the mike. Seated are Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson, who praised the union's aid to the war effort; Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak and James Matles, director of organization.**

Nominated

Wrigley, Tenn.—James Brown, a member of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, has won the Democratic nomination for state senator in Hickman, Cheatham and Williamson Counties. He had active support from his union.

Office Union Sets Course for More Help to War

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12—Keying its new program to the country's war needs, the United Office & Professional Workers met here this week in its fourth constitutional convention and passed a series of resolutions aimed at assisting the country to overcome Axis fascism.

"If our entire program in every respect helps the war effort, our union should, with proper policies, enjoy continuous expansion," the UOPWA board told the convention in its report.

Since 1940, the report showed, UOPWA has chartered 32 new locals, signed contracts for an additional 21,000 white collar workers, and given 800 of its members to the armed forces. Union members, the board reported added, have put $1,000,000 into war bonds, contributed $35,000 to the CIO War Relief Campaign, and enlisted by the hundreds in civilian defense activities.

SUPPORT FDR

Amid loud applause, the delegates voted unqualified support to Pres. Roosevelt in "any steps he may find necessary" to carry out his 7-point anti-inflation program and pledged the union would "redouble its efforts to get action by Congress and the proper government agencies immediately." The resolution was forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief as a reply to a message of greeting from the White House.

In another resolution the UOPWA voiced support of CIO Pres. Philip Murray's efforts to obtain international trade union unity and called for close co-operation among all the labor movements of the United Nations.

Many of the resolutions were aimed at seeking to strengthen democracy on the home front. The delegates protested against deportation of Harry Bridges, west coast longshoremen's leader; expressed opposition to discrimination aganist members of minority groups in industry; asked government action against Coughlin, Pegler, Rep. Dies and Gerald L. K. Smith; urged a boycott of the McCormick, Patterson and Hearst newspapers; and characterized efforts by the New York State American Legion to bar the Communist Party from the ballot as a move to "disrupt the war effort by creating disunity."

URGE OFFENSIVE

Opening of a second front in Europe was described by the convention "as the imperative step for victory over the Axis," and they coupled the plea for offensive action with a warning that war developments "have underscored that delay strengthens the Axis powers."

Pres. Lewis Merrill and Sec-Treas. John Stanley, now an army private in Mississippi, were re-elected to office.

Guest speakers included Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers; Gov. Lehman of New York; Dean Alfange, American Labor Party candidate for governor, who has UOPWA support, and Mrs. Mary Pond of the American Red Cross.

Paper Union Heeds Murray Unity Plea

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12—Some 250 delegates to the convention of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers were returning to their homes today with a plea from CIO Pres. Murray to seek unity in their organization to help the war effort.

Representing an estimated 35,000 workers in 148 local unions throughout the eastern half of the country, the delegates debated a number of changes in their constitution, passed resolutions supporting the nation's fight against the Axis and adopted a harmony program suggested by Pres. Murray and other CIO leaders.

Pres. A. Esposito was re-elected by the delegates. Harry Sayer of Munroe, Mich., was elected secretary-treasurer, succeeding Alexander Ravitch of New York City.

During its four-day session—which included one all-night meeting—the convention heard speeches by Mayor Scully of Pittsburgh and Allan S. Haywood, director of organization for the CIO.

Resolutions praised Pres. Roosevelt's 7-point program against inflation; warned that wage freezing would endanger the war effort and cause hardship among workers; assailed the "appeasement" policies of John L. Lewis and attacked his raiding of CIO unions; pledged full support to CIO Pres. Murray; and called for the opening of a second front in Europe.

Big Steel Signs; Raise Retroactive

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12—Some 250,000 employes of powerful U. S. Steel Corp. worked on Labor Day under terms of a new company contract with the United Steelworkers of America, CIO.

Signed by union leaders and company officials on Sept. 5, the agreement incorporates recommendations of the War Labor Board for a 44-cent-a-day wage increases, check-off and maintenance of union membership. The pact covers five U. S. Steel subsidiaries: Carnegie-Illinois, Natl. Tube, American Steel & Wire, Columbia Steel and Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

The 44c raise is retroactive to mid-February, the date when the Little Steel case went to the WLB. It was on that point that the company centered most of its objections but the Board's decision confirmed union arguments that the Little Steel case has been considered a test for the entire industry, with an unwritten agreement among the other companies and the union that they would follow the lead set in the Little Steel decision.

MURRAY PLEASED

USA-CIO Pres. Philip Murray hailed the decision as a "great victory" for the steel workers. The agreement was ratified by 250 heads of Big Steel locals called to Pittsburgh the day before the formal ceremonies.

UNION HERO: Demetri Goulandris, member of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, who survived five ship sinkings. Goulandris has been assigned by the War Shipping Administration to a speaking tour of war plants.

CIO to Fight Bias Against Negroes; Forms Committee

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Establishment of a national CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination was one of the highlights of last week's CIO Executive Board meeting here. The committee consists of Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employes and James B. Carey, national CIO secretary.

At the same time, the Board adopted a resolution again calling on the government to move strongly against discrimination in war jobs, which is costing the victory effort the services of hundreds of thousands of efficient and patriotic American workers.

Both the resolution and an accompanying report praised the work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, now part of the War Manpower Commission, and reaffirmed full national CIO cooperation.

SEEK ACTION

They also warned against the possibility that Manpower Commission officials might "be induced to bow to the wishes of big corporative interests, particularly in the Southern states, and throttle the Committee's highly commendable activties," and called on the Commission to give the Committee full aid and scope for its anti-discrimination work.

The report called for legislation to implement the executive order against discrimination and make it permanent, and urged a detailed survey of war plants, community meetings on the problem, and similar steps to abolish jim crow throughout government and industry.

Farm Implement Workers Open First Convention

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 12—Delegates to the first constitutional convention of the Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee which opened here at the Jefferson Hotel on Thursday, took up the serious task of working out a hard-hitting "Win the War" program for their new international union.

The constitutional committee proposed as the new name for the union, the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America, subject to the ratification of the convention and the approval of the CIO.

Grant Oakes, FEWOC chairman, sounded the keynote of the convention—all-out effort to win the war—when he told the delegates: "Our great CIO movement has spared no effort to speed victory. Our own union has consistently, daily, hour by hour, geared every plan and action to the achievement of the earliest possible victory over Hitlerism and the Axis."

MURRAY'S GREETINGS

CIO President Philip Murray in greetings sent to the delegates said:

"I can assure you that the national CIO will give you every support in the building of your important organization. The CIO is committed to all-out effort to win this war, behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt.

"We are counting on the Farm Equipment Workers to do their full share, in line with the basic CIO policy, to increase war production, and to back to the limit the war effort of our country and the United Nations, until Hitler and the Axis are only a hideous memory.

"I hope you will have a most successful convention which will lay the basis for an ever greater and more powerful union dedicated to the constructive and beneficial policies for which the whole CIO stands."

MESSAGE FROM FDR

Greetings were also received from President Roosevelt, praising the Farm Equipment Workers for their efforts in speeding war production.

Another Win For CIO In 'Brass Valley'

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 12—Collective bargaining for employes of the Waterbury Manufacturing Co. was assured today when the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers added to its long string of NLRB election victories in "Brass Valley" by a sweeping 1,139-411 margin.

The poll covered the last unorganized stronghold of the Chase Brass & Copper Co., of which the Waterbury firm is a subsidiary.

The union had previously won bargain rights at the Chase Metal Works on May 28 by a vote of 1,591 to 456, and at Chase Rolling Mills on Aug. 6 by 370 to 74.

Union Representative Don Harris, in charge of the Chase drive, announced that negotiations for a master contract covering all Chase workers in this city would be sought immediately.

The latest victory completes organization of Waterbury's "Big Three." The others are American Brass and Scovill Manufacturing Co., where bargaining rights for 7,500 workers were won in mid-August.

Relief Gifts Near $100,000 A Month

Washington, Sept. 12—Income of the CIO Allied War Relief Committee will "probably pass the $100,000 a month mark in September," Irving Abramson, chairman, reported to the CIO Executive Board meeting here last week.

This income is being distributed by agreement among the three principal war relief agencies, British, Russian and United China Relief, Abramson reported. He also reported that an agreement for cooperation with the Red Cross was close to completion, whereby CIO Relief will aid in the coming Red Cross drive.

Abramson also reported on Committee activities in publicity, services to men in the armed forces, and in cooperation with local Community Chests. CIO unions "are giving splendid cooperation to the work of the Committee," he said.

Board Hears 'Down Under' Leaders

Washington, Sept. 12—A United Nations angle was added to last week's meeting of the CIO Executive Board with the appearance of the Hon. Peter Fraser, Premier of New Zealand, and Walter Nash, New Zealand minister to the U.S. Both men were introduced by Pres. Murray, who welcomed them to the meeting.

Premier Fraser brought greetings from the workers of New Zealand, whose Labor Party he heads, and spoke on the solidarity of all peoples fighting the war for survival against Hitlerism.

ALL TOGETHER

"All the free peoples are together in fighting this war for survival," he said. "We know that everything we have won would vanish if the Axis wins—and we would find out that death is better than a Hitler victory.

"We're going to win," he added, "because all the free people are united in the common victory effort." Minister Nash, who also spoke briefly, told of social gains in New Zealand over past years, and warned that they would be "utterly destroyed" if the United Nations should lose the war.

GREETINGS OF CIO

Pres. Murray urged the two visitors to take the wholehearted greetings of the members of the CIO back to New Zealand, and assured them that American workers were united in one purpose—to win the war against Axis slavery.

Colorado Council Reorganizes; Hail Murray War Policies

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 12—The Colorado State Industrial Union Council, CIO, ended a two-day convention Sept. 5—first convention of the state CIO body since resignation from its presidency of Frank Hefferly, regional president of the United Mine Workers.

Firmly united on a program placing winning of the war ahead of every other purpose, the delegates expressed pleasure at the absence of Hefferly and othr followers of John L. Lewis' defeatist policy toward the war. Speakers at the same time expressed the identity of their own interests with those of the rank and file of the UMW and hoped they would soon rejoin the state CIO.

Hugh Mathews of the United Steelworkers of America was elected president of the council, and Thomas Long of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee was named secretary-treasurer. Nine vice-presidents were also elected.

Chairman of he convention was Frank Bonacci, regional CIO director, who was appointed to fill the vacancy created by Hefferly's resignation from the state CIO presidency last March. A resolution unanimously adopted today praised Bonacci's work and asked that he be retained as organizational director for Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.

GUEST SPEAKERS

Guest speakers were Mayor Ben Stapleton; Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Allan McNeil, assistant to Robinson; Ray Maki, president of the Wyoming State Industrial Union Council; John Doherty, assistant midwest director for the United Steelworkers, and Adolph Germer, Rocky Mountain area CIO director.

Resolutions endorsed the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray, and a sharp attack on the "anti-labor, anti-war" attitude of John L. Lewis; urged President Roosevelt to bring about immediate opening of a second European land front "in order that this struggle of blood, sweat and tears may culminate in early victory and avoid an era of war weariness and famine which may result in the very thing against which we are fighting, fascism"; and called for increased cooperation among all branches of organized labor "so that we may be able to weld the strongest possible weapons with which to defeat our common foe, Hitler."

OTHER SPEAKERS

In a series of other statements, the convention voiced support of Pres. Roosevelt's 7-point anti-inflation program; urged regular monthly gifts by workers to the CIO War Relief Committee; sought city and state fair employment committees to investigate racial discrimination; and called for labor support of "win-the-war" candidates in the Colorado primaries.

An Editorial

Get in the Scrap

"The shortage of materials, more than anything else, threatens America's production of war goods.

"Of the important shortages, that of steel is the most serious. Therefore, the importance of collecting all available scrap iron and steel cannot be exaggerated. They are vital to the production of steel. This war is being fought with metals."

Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, said this to a meeting of American newspaper publishers and editors this week in Washington. Nelson was talking in deadly earnest—unless we get in the scrap, America's whole victory drive will slow down.

As Nelson spoke, it was revealed that the country's steel mills had only two week's supply of scrap on hand. That was a week ago. This past weekend, a number of furnaces closed down—for lack of scrap. Unless the scrap drive is carried to every cellar and attic, to every farmyard and barn, to every source where old metal can be found, more will close down and finished steel for ships, planes, tanks, guns will be lacking.

Labor's Job

President Philip Murray and the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, have repeatedly pointed out that the scrap situation can be and is a serious bottleneck in the production of steel. Now our government calls on us for emergency action—and the CIO must step forward with every union and every member to do the job for our country.

The biggest supply of scrap metal is in the homes and yards of America—a government survey indicates that each urban home has about 100 pounds of scrap lying around, each farm about 600 pounds. Most people don't know that the old, discarded junk they have in basements and attics is good scrap, of the kind the furnaces need. It is—and it must be put into circulation at once.

How to Get It Out

In Nelson's appeal, backed up by similar appeals from the heads of the Army and Navy supply services and from other war agencies, he pointed out that scrap can be collected most efficiently by the Salvage Committees that have been set up in each area. These agencies will see that it moves quickly into the furnaces, that proper payment is made, that the individuals and organizations collecting the scrap receive proper cooperation and recognition.

Every CIO union and every individual member should get busy on this vital job at once. Many are already hard at work, and many CIO unions and active members have already done a good job. If they have, they should do it again—and if they haven't, they should start right now.

Look around your own home. After you've cleaned out there, enlist your neighbors in the hunt. Look around the plant where you work, the neighborhood you live in. Find out where your Salvage Committee functions. Report every scrap source you find.

The nation's steel mills need scrap desperately. The men in the armed forces need all the weapons we can make, and weapons need scrap. No more urgent job faces the American people today.

Get in the Scrap

Haywood Urges Unions Aid 'Scrap'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Every pound of scrap metal in homes, farms and plants is needed to keep the victory production drive going, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, wrote this week in urging CIO unions and members to get behind the collection drive.

Haywood's letter went out in response to an emergency appeal from Donald S. Nelson, head of the War Production Board, who pointed out that the lag in scrap collection has already closed down a few steel mills, will close more unless remedied.

Haywood called on CIO affiliates and individual members to redouble their efforts in scrap collection, if they were already in the campaign, and to get in at once if not yet started.

"Remember," he wrote, "half a ton of scrap is needed to make one ton of steel. If we don't get the scrap into the mills, our men in the armed forces will lack the weapons needed to take and sustain the offensive against the Hitler Axis. Get in the scrap!"

WPB Acts On Labor Complaints

Washington, Sept. 12—Setting up of a new committee of five—two from CIO, two from AFL plus an impartial chairman—to help the War Production Board was announced last week by Donald Nelson, WPB head, after a meeting with CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. Wm. Green.

Following the conference, Murray expressed satisfaction with the new set-up, which will give labor greater participation than it has had before.

"Out of this new development we expect a closer working alliance with the Board and with industry than ever before," he said. "We want to give every aid we can to the Board in reaching the ultimate in production to win the war."

A new set-up to help the 1,300 labor-management production committees was also discussed at the meeting, Nelson said, in announcing that regional groups similar to the top five-man committee will soon be established.

Nelson added that both Murray and Green would submit names to the Board of people they considered qualified to help in the victory production drive, and that he would be glad to consider them. "I believe in picking men for their qualifications, regardless of where they come from," he said.

Murray added that he believed labor should name two vice-chairmen to the Board, to act not simply in an advisory capacity but as full-time government officials.

Wire, Radio Problems On CIO Broadcast

Washington, Sept. 12.—This Saturday's "Labor for Victory"—CIO's semi-monthly NBC radio show on the Red Network at 10:15 p.m.—deals with the role communications workers' play in the war.

The script, written by Peter Frye, shows a member of the American Communications Assn., CIO, sticking to a vital job despite the fact that wages and working conditions are lower than those in other indusries, and working with the union to improve them and to speed war messages through.

CIO's Labor for Victory goes on the air over the NBC Red Network every other Saturday at 10:15 p.m. EWT. Listen in—it tells in labor's own language what labor is doing to win the war.

Appeasers Wail At FDR Messages

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Two emphatic messages—one to Congress and one to the people of the U. S.—showed this week that President Roosevelt is pressing for action on his seven-point victory economy program, and that he is determined Germany must be smashed by offensive land action in Europe.

In the message to Congress, the President not only re-affirmed his earlier program but warned bluntly that Congress must fix farm prices by October 1 or he would act himself under his powers as Commander-in-Chief.

In the radio speech, which, after a review of the economic message was devoted to an analysis of the war situation, Roosevelt declared that "the power of Germany must be broken on the battlefields of Europe."

Immediate Congressional reaction was sharpest from the "farm bloc" which represents big commercial agricultural interests, but their first protests were scarcely uttered before responsible Congressional leaders were assuring the President they would take action at once along the lines he demanded.

Farm prices, which have been pushed well above 110 of parity in many items important to war workers were the main object of the demand for effective price control.

TALKS ON WAR

The message was outspoken in warning on the dangers of inflation, which it described as the greatest menace to the war effort that could occur on the home economic front.

"We are fighting a war of survival," Roosevelt said. "Nothing can yield to the over-all necessity of winning this war—and the winning of the war will be imperilled by a runaway domestic economy."

In his talk to the people on the radio the President reviewed the war saying that the Soviet Union, despite enormous difficulties, is still holding out and Hitler has failed as yet to destroy a single Russian army.

With U.S. and other allied help, the USSR "will ultimately drive every Nazi from her soil." He also praised the Russian armies for destroying more Nazis and more enemy material than are being destroyed on any other front.

OFFENSIVE IS AIM

The Middle East, another danger point, is being watched and we are hopeful of the outcome, he said. In Europe, "the aim is an offensive against Germany" which can be launched from a dozen points. In the Pacific, we have stopped the Japanese at several points, principally at Midway, but we must prepare for further heavy attacks from Japan and must press our own attacks.

Senate Still Flirts With Sales Tax

Washington, Sept 12—Results of another week of Senate Finance Committee maneuvers on the 1942 tax bill boiled down to two main points:

1.) Continued refusal to pass a victory tax bill in line with the President's seven-point war economy program.

2.) Continued efforts to jam through a sales tax under any name that might slip past the voters.

Only brief consideration was given to a new U. S. Treasury proposal for a "spending tax" that would levy graduated taxes on all expenditures. Then Committee Chairman George of Georgia trotted out a "victory" tax that would lay a straight five percent surtax on everything from $12 a week up.

REGRESSIVE TAX

This tax would amount to a sales tax under the "victory" banner, since it would hit the lowest paid groups hardest. It would violate all sound tax procedure in applying the same rate to all regardless of income, the $50,000 a year man paying the same as the $12 a week worker.

It was preceded by an elaborate comedy in which the Senate Committee rejected a straight sales tax proposal of Sen. Guffey of Pa., who wanted a five percent levy without benefit of fancy name. The "victory" tax, like the sales tax, would operate without regard to marriage or dependency status, and would be collected at the source.

In the meantime, the Senate Committee, like the House Ways and Means Committee before, continues to blandly ignore the taxes on corporations, and treats the $25,000 income level proposal as something so indecent that it should not be mentioned in public.

Fired by Navy, Fascist Gets Army Post!

Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., Sept. 12—(FP)—George E. Deatherage, avowed fascist and former leader of the Knights of the White Camelia who was discharged as an executive engineer at the Norfolk Navy Yard after Sec. of Navy Knox described him as an undesirable person, is now working as an engineer in the U. S. Army ordnance plant here.

Poll Tax Out For Soldiers

Washington, Sept. 12—Anti-poll-tax champions won a real victory this week when the soldiers' vote bill went through the House by 247 to 43 with an amendment exempting the armed forces from payment of the tax on voting.

At the same time, some 18 signatures are still needed on the House petition to bring the Geyer-Pepper anti-polltax bill on the floor for debate and vote.

Polltax statesmen from the deep South, where workers and farmers don't vote because they can't pay the taxes that eight states exact, went down to defeat on the soldiers vote bill with loud cries of "state's rights" and an accurate prophecy from Rep. Rankin of Mississippi that this was "just the beginning" of a fight to abolish the polltax completely.

Rankin and Rep. Hobbs of Ala., author of concentration camp and wiretapping bills that have been defeated in the past, also blamed their defeat on "communism"—despite the vote of 247 Congressmen.

The Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax urged redoubled action to get the remaining signatures needed to force the Geyer bill past the polltax-dominated Rules Committee, where it has been held up ever since it was put in the hopper.

Congressmen who haven't signed should be urged to do so at once.

Leathernecks

New York — (FP) — Thirty members of the CIO American Newspaper Guild are in the Marine Corps' newly formed combat correspondents' corps, scattered all over the world.

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For All Seven Points

Speaking in New Kensington on Labor Day, CIO President Philip Murray reaffirmed labor's loyal support of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, in the prosecution of this war to a victorious conclusion.

"I have made my personal commitment to labor and to President Roosevelt," Murray said, "that I will stand by his side, and that the CIO will stand by his side, come what may. This fight is America's fight, and it is our bounden duty to support the President of the United States in this war."

Labor welcomes the forthright stand of the President for the application of all seven points of his seven-point anti-inflation program. It will vigorously oppose those elements which raise spurious issues to camouflage their obstructions, and which seek to serve wealthy special interests by placing most of the war's burdens on the backs of those least able to pay.

Labor and working farmers alike have accepted the principle of wage and farm price stabilization, as envisaged in the seven-point program, with proper safeguards against substandard incomes and inequalities, and with assurance that living standards will not be lowered below health and efficiency levels.

How necessary such safeguards are is shown by recent government figures on farm and labor incomes. These figures reveal that one-third of farm families have averaged annual incomes of only $636 this year, and one-third of town and city family incomes average only $1,064. Ten out of every 100 families in towns and cities average only $591 a year, and this average falls as low as $338 for the same proportion of farm families.

Meanwhile war profits are at record heights and the incomes of the well-to-do are at the most extravagant luxury levels.

Labor insists that if the anti-inflation program is to be successful, it must include not only wage and farm price stabilization, but rigorous price control, universal democratic rationing, a limit of $25,000 on personal incomes, and a tax program that will not spare the rich and soak the poor as does the present legislation before Congress.

The reactionaries who are now raising fake constitutional issues against the President are the same people who are obstructing all measures to make the wealthy pay their fair share, while they try to soak the poor to a degree that can only undermine our whole war effort.

By Any Other Name

At the center of President Roosevelt's seven-point victory program is the need for an adequate and fair tax bill, one that will raise the billions in tax revenue we need for victory this year.

But a minority of wilful men in Congress has refused to go along with the Commander-in-Chief and with the people of the United States. This minority, controlling Congressional committees that deal with the tax bill, has so far deliberately refused to prepare or pass an adequate, sensible tax bill based on the needs of victory and on the ability of the people to pay.

Instead, they have tried to push the tax burden on the backs of those least able to pay. The principal device in this game has been the sales tax, disguised under a variety of names.

Latest disguise the sales tax wears is the so-called "victory tax," produced by Senator George of Georgia—a polltax state, incidentally. The "victory tax" lays a straight 5 per cent surtax on every income from $12 a week up. The worker with $624 a year (and there are plenty of people who earn that little) and the coupon-clipper with $50,000 pay exactly the same percentage. Five per cent of $12 a week is a lot more in terms of reduced living standards than 5 per cent of $1,000 a week.

The "victory tax" was evidently so named on the Mein Kampf principle of making your lies big ones while you're at it. Actually it is a sales tax pure and simple, with the heaviest burden on the workers who produce the weapons of war.

It must be exposed and fought as a sales tax and as a complete negation of the tax plank of the President's seven-point victory program.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

"This has been the best response I've had anywhere," Under-Secretary of War Patterson told reporters, as he left the Cleveland convention of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. "These people really mean to win this war in the shortest possible time."

The Under-Secretary was obviously and genuinely pleased with his reception. Not that there was any flowery flattery about it, nor any inflated ballyhoo. It wasn't one of those ovations which reporters take out their watches to time.

But what the Under-Secretary could not fail to note was the sincerity, vigor and directness of the 600 delegates, and the win-the-war spirit that pervaded the whole convention.

★ ★ ★

Of all the unions with distinct personalities, the UE has one of the most distinct.

This huge industrial union—third largest in the CIO—stands less on ceremony and hidebound formalities than any existing aggregation of human beings.

The nominating and acceptance speeches, when officers were elected at the recent convention, averaged only about a minute apiece. And for that matter, this reporter didn't hear a single speech, from officers or delegates, that wasn't brief, business-like and to the point.

One gets the impression that this most serious-minded of unions is so intent on practical matters that it just forgets about oratorical flub-dub, and cuts out ballyhoo to get right down to cases.

★ ★ ★

The report of the UE's international officers—President Albert J. Fitzgerald, Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak and Director of Organization James J. Matles—is a remarkable labor document, which reflects as well as explains some of the special characteristics of the UE.

It includes many charts and figures to illustrate the extraordinary growth and achievements of this great CIO union.

For instance, the UE has taken in as many as 168,945 new members during the past year. It now has 810 plants, employing 435,000 workers, under UE collective bargaining agreements.

It has won some form of union security, through maintenance-of-membership and the like, in 591 plants employing some 275,000 workers. And gains secured for its members during the year include $60,000,000 in wage increases and countless other improvements.

The record of the UE—achieved quietly, persistently and with a minimum of disturbance and public controversy—is one of the most outstanding for any labor organization at any time.

★ ★ ★

The officers' report relates all of these great achievements factually and without bragadocio. It even exhibits unusual modesty, as when it says that the bringing of the notoriously anti-labor Remington-Rand under union agreement for the first time would have been "an occasion of real celebration throughout the labor movement" in any ordinary year; but this year "was taken as something to be expected from a large organization like this one."

But what is most remarkable in the UE officers' report is the way all its union achievements are related to the major theme of the war effort.

The document is not a series of reports on different kinds of labor activity. It is one well-coordinated whole, dealing with the greatest crisis in world history; with all the major national and international issues of the day; and with the important part played by the UE as an organizer of the workers, an organizer of production, an organizer of distribution, and an organizer of labor's victory effort.

★ ★ ★

The distinct personality of the UE—as revealed in this report and by all its convention actions—is the personality of a self-reliant group of young Americans who, with little help from outside, have built one of the strongest and most progressive unions in the world.

They have not achieved their present success on waves of union revivalism, or through great national strike struggles, though struggle they have had aplenty; but rather through intelligent, energetic and unremitting application to the day-to-day tasks of unionism—guided throughout by a clear-sighted vision of labor's great historical role.

So today the UE prides itself not only on its bread-and-butter achievements for the workers, but equally on its pioneering and militant leadership in the wider spheres of labor activity—economic, legislative and political.

It also prides itself on the part it has played in building the CIO, whose major policies represent, according to the UE officers' report, "the kind of clear-cut, progressive position that meets the needs of the nation's crisis."

Labor Day, Anniversary of Attack, Dedicated to Out-Producing Axis

U. S. Leaders Laud Work Of Unions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Labor Day, 1942, was both a grim reminder of the seven months that have passed since the dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor and a welcome indication that industrial America is rolling up its sleeves to outproduce and outfight Adolph Hitler's barbarian Axis.

Gone were the holiday factory shutdowns, the big parades, the automobile tours that occupied the nation at peace on Labor's own day. Labor Day, 1942, found plants open, products pouring out, men and management hard at work.

There were a few exceptions, of course. In Detroit, the United Automobile Workers protested the shutdown of several big auto factories now devoted to war production. "These idle plants are working for Hitler today," the union said.

But generally men were at their jobs, and parades and rallies—where they did take place—were scheduled for times and places where men and women could participate en route to their work or on the way home.

NEW YORK CELEBRATION

New York's big celebration, sponsored by the state and city CIO and the USO, brought 100,000 persons to Central Park Mall on Sunday afternoon. It was a gala affair, with speeches by union leaders, members of the Armed Forces and government officials. Speakers included Lt. Gen. Somervell of the army, Mayor LaGuardia, CIO Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran, Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Soldiers who fought on Bataan brought greetings to Gotham's production workers, and silver awards were presented to representatives of the United Nations' fighting services. Lt. Liudmila Pavlichenko, the keen-eyed Soviet girl guerrilla who is credited with knocking off 309 Nazis, received the award for the USSR.

Philadelphia CIO and AFL workers flocked into Rayburn Plaza to hear words of praise from Lt. General Brett of the Army Air Forces in the southwestern Pacific.

SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER

Pointing to the close relationship between the men in the factories and the men in the planes, Gen. Brett declared:

"Yours is not a glamorous part, sweating along the production lines. You will get no cheers, there will be no parades for you. But without you there will be no victory. On you depends everything we do. You've got to give.

"You keep them coming. We'll keep them flying."

Bridgeport, Conn., another vital armaments center, heard high government officials and local labor leaders. The city presented a fighter plane to the Army. At El Paso, half way across the nation, Mexican and American workers got together on the International Bridge across the Rio Grande. And up in the district of Rep. Martin Dies—who doesn't care for unions—oil workers heard talks by Edwin S. Smith, director of the oil workers organizing campaign and by Philip Connelly, president of the California CIO.

NELSON, CAREY SPEAK

Cleveland workers paraded to a rally where Donald Nelson, WPB chief, and CIO Sec. James B. Carey addressed the throng. Nelson reminded the Ohio city's war workers that this is the biggest fight in the nation's history. He continued:

"Every single thing we have has been laid on the line, and the game is being played for keeps. We won't get a second chance at it. We're going to win the greatest gain any men and women ever fought for—or we're going to lose more than anyone ever lost before. And win or lose, it'll be final."

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the auto workers delivered his Labor Day address at the convention of CIO white collar workers in Albany, N.Y. Speaking on a national network the CIO vice-president warned of the dangers inherent in labor baiting. He declared:

"If the attacks on labor succeed, if American labor organizations are reduced to impotence, their influence destroyed, we will have taken a long step toward losing the war. There is no group which is more determined than labor to see the war through to a victorious conclusion, no matter what the cost may be in men and money."

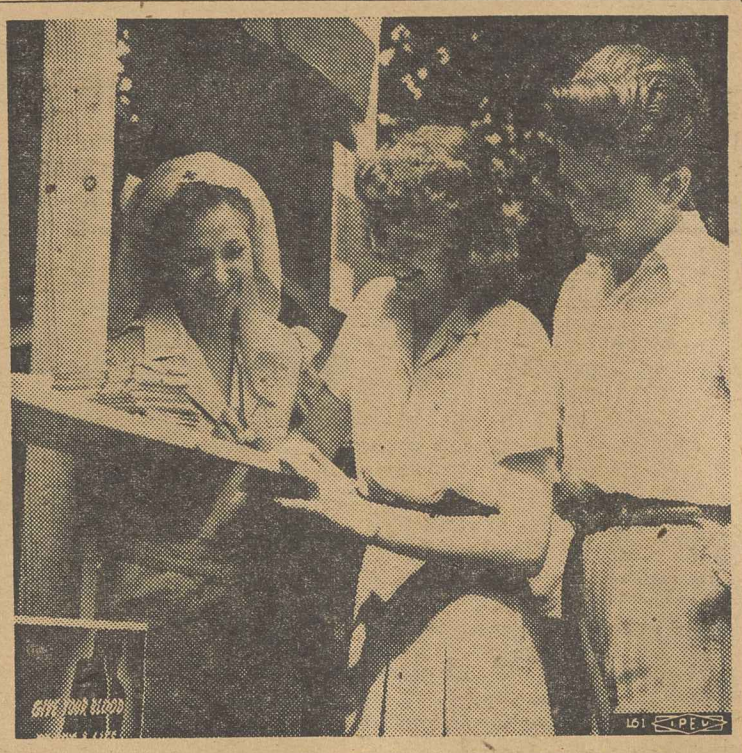
At Williamsport, Pa., workers held their first Labor Day celebration and sent pledges of support to Pres. Roosevelt. They heard talks by Frank Ritter of the United Steelworkers, and by E. J. Lever of the WPB.

Down in North Carolina, Gov. J. M. Broughton together with CIO and AFL leaders, saluted the "soldiers of production."

'GET IN THE SCRAP'

New Orleans CIO members, aided by the OCD, Boy Scouts air raid wardens, observed the holiday by "getting in the scrap." A goal of 1,000 tons of scrap steel was set as the day's goal, with CIO workers scouring the town to help collect it.

Los Angeles unionists celebrated the holiday with a banquet at the CIO headquarters building. Scheduled to speak were representatives of the Army and Navy, State Senator Robert Kenney and Harry Bridges, CIO regional director.



VOLUNTEER: Joe Clark, member of the Aluminum Workers of America and his companion, Miss Madeline Peiffer, register as volunteer blood donors to the Red Cross bank, following the CIO Labor Day rally at New Kensington, Pa.

Camp Honors 'Soldiers In Overalls'

Camp Lee, Va., Sept. 12—There were no colorful Labor Day observances here last Monday, but the soldier in overalls was not forgotten. High tribute to labor was paid in official proclamations by both Major General James E. Edmonds, post commander, and Colonel George A. Horkan, acting commandant of the Quartermaster (officer's candidate) School.

"This Labor Day . . . sees no holiday for either the laboring man or the soldier," declared Gen. Edmonds. "Both are working and working with all their might toward a common goal, victory."

Col. Horkan observed: "During the past year we have come to really know labor and appreciate the fact that American labor is motivated by the highest ideals in this war. They are willing to work, and to pay the price to win this war."

The Camp Lee Traveller, edited by enlisted men for the enlisted man, editorialized: "There has been much comment pro and con about the excessive labor demands, strikes, walkouts, etc.," the Traveller observed. "Here in Camp Lee, however, we know American labor as a group of workingmen who voluntarily, in addition to their many hours of toil spent building Camp Lee, have to date contributed more than $2,500 in gifts to add to the soldiers' comforts."

Murray Cites CIO Help To War Effort, Renews 'No Strike' Pledge

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 12—Into his home district, one of the busiest war production centers of this busy nation, Philip Murray came on Labor Day to renew before a crowd of five thousand workers the determination of CIO to help the war in every possible way—and to have a voice in the establishment of a democratic peace dedicated to the common man throughout the world.

New Kensington, home of the Aluminum Co. of America, was the only community in the Pittsburgh area to hold a Labor Day celebration this year. On their own holiday, workers in western Pennsylvania were busy turning out the steel and munitions to wipe fascism from the face of the earth.

The crowd at New Kensington, too, was far smaller than usual, for the aluminum plant and neighboring steel and glass factories were all operating. But the people who gathered to hear the CIO president were a typical cross-section of this industrial area — aluminum, steel, glass workers, coal miners and others.

TRIPLE THEME

Introduced by Pres. Ted Settlemeyer of the Allegeny Industrial Union Council and by the mayors of New Kensington and neighboring Arnold, Murray devoted his speech to a triple theme: CIO support of President Roosevelt's war policies, labor's determination to avoid wartime strikes, and the loyalty of workers everywhere to the CIO against those who would destroy it by "bickering, maligning and slander."

"Our country needs this movement," Murray said in referring to CIO's success in organizing six million American workers. "Workers need their union, and when the great war is over and victory is attained through the efforts of our armed forces and our nation, all the people in America are going to need this CIO."

HITS DISRUPTERS

"There must be no man allowed to stand in the way of this movement," the CIO president continued. "Don't let the slander-monger pour forth lies. Don't let the man with the money come around you and buy whiskey for you in order to steal elections and corrupt your union. Remember your boys and mine are fighting a war to build democracy. We are not fighting a war to corrupt unions."

The United States is at war to eliminate "filthy dictatorship," Murray pointed out, "no matter what form it may be, either inside of government or outside of government." Recalling that a "former friend who thought he could run me" had given "me the boot," Murray added that "I know coal diggers . . . they do not like dictators and czars. Nobody can dictate to me without a fight."

PLEDGE TO FDR

Along with the membership of the CIO, "I have said to President Roosevelt, 'I am going to support you and the CIO is going to stand by your side, come what may'," Murray told the cheering audience of workers. "This fight is America's and it is our bounden duty to support this country in war.

"This is a universal battle for production throughout the world. The country can win that can produce the most. That's why I say America is going to win the war.

"I ask you to join with us today in pleading no strikes for the duration—to help lick the Germans and Japs and everyone else who's trying to lick us.

"Let nothing, no petty bickering, no malinging, no slander stand in the way of that job of producing."

Union Family

New York — (FP) — Sgt. Meyer Levin, Capt. Colin Kelly's bombardier, who sank the Japanese battleship Haruna and recently sank another Japanese battleship in the Coral Sea battle, comes of a family that has been fighting for human rights for a long time. His father is Samuel Levin, an active member of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers for the past 25 years.

STAINLESS STEEL...
in the Aircraft Industry

• High strength with minimum weight. This is the basic principle underlying the construction of everything that flies—from birds to airplanes.

Stainless steel—with its exceptional strength-weight ratio—makes possible greater strength with lighter weight. In addition, stainless steel is highly resistant to corrosion—requires no protective coating. Therefore, no allowance need be made for weakening by corrosion, and thin-walled, lightweight structures can be built which will retain their full strength indefinitely. In addition, stainless steel can be rapidly fabricated at relatively low cost by spot-welding methods.

The increasing need for airplanes by the Army and Navy has emphasized the wider use of stainless steel in aircraft construction.

Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Electrical Union Asks Greater War Effort

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12—After re-electing its three international officers by acclamation and adopting a well-rounded victory program, covering the major labor and political issues of the day, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers yesterday adjourned its eighth international convention.

President Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak and Director of Organization James J. Matles were the three officers re-elected, without opposition. Their report revealed the greatest year of union progress in the organization's history.

As many as 168,945 new members joined the union's ranks during the year, and it now has 810 plants employing 435,000 workers under union contract.

Winning the war was the theme which dominated every report, resolution and action adopted by the 600 delegates, who came from many of the most important war plants of the nation.

Only one outside speaker—Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson—was invited to address the convention, which was purposely kept as brief and businesslike as possible, so as not to keep war production workers too long from their jobs.

A big convention streamer paid tribute to the 30,000 members of the UE who are now with the armed forces.

Patterson dwelt chiefly on war production in his speech, declaring that the United States is now producing tanks and planes whose combat record shows them to be superior to any produced by the enemy.

"As to quantity of planes," he said, "our production in August was larger than that of Germany, Italy and Japan combined."

OFFICERS FROM RANKS

The Under-Secretary stressed the democratic policy of the U. S. Army in the matter of promotions. "Two years ago we had only 14,000 officers in our Army. Today we have more than 200,000 officers. The policy is to select our future officers from the privates in the ranks.

"The War Department firmly believes that this system of selecting officers from the ranks on the basis of merit and capacity for leadership will give us the best body of officers we have ever had. It is the American way to afford an opportunity to the best men to become leaders in the Army."

Major war resolutions adopted were those on a second front and on war production.

SECOND FRONT

A long and vigorous debate occurred between supporters of a majority report calling for immediate opening of a western front and supporters of a minority report which recognized the desirability of a second front "as soon as possible." CIO Secretary James B. Carey, former president of the union, who attended the convention as a delegate, was one of the leading sponsors of the minority report.

The majority report was finally adopted by a roll-call vote of 1,417 to 623. It declared that the national security of the United States, as well as Great Britain, "is bound inseparably with the success or failure of the Red Army on the Soviet-German front," and urged "the immediate opening of a western front so that the war can be brought to a more speedy conclusion, thus saving millions of lives."

The resolution also condemned "pro-Nazi appeasers, fifth columnists, enemy agents and those who speak for them wittingly or unwittingly, delaying the opening of the western front by spreading rumors against the power of the armed forces of the United Nations."

WAR PRODUCTION

The resolution on war production was adopted after the delegates had heard a comprehensive report from Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the UE. Nixon criticized governmental failures to meet the problems of supplying raw materials and plant conversion, due to top-heavy representation of industry representatives, with business-as-usual attitudes, in war agencies.

The resolution called for establishment of a single national government Production Authority, in which labor and the employers will have equal status, with full authority to plan and carry out production policies.

It urged a number of practical steps to assure maximum production and proper allocation of raw materials; elimination of non-essential civilian production; unified control through the management-labor policy committee of allocation of manpower; recognition of the bearing which wages, taxes, prices, rationing and control of profits have on ability of workers to produce; spreading of orders to small business; and reallocation of orders held by overloaded plants to underloaded plants.

The need for full labor participation in policy-making and administration of war production was vigorously stressed.

SUPPORT MURRAY

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution of wholehearted support for the policies of CIO President Philip Murray, and of condemnation of John L. Lewis "for his betrayal of the labor movement through his association with appeasers and enemies of labor . . . and above all, his Hitler method of splitting the labor movement through his 'red-baiting' of Philip Murray and other leading CIO members."

Red-baiting also came in for special denunciation in another resolution, which described it as "the desperate tool of reactionary, anti-labor employers, the chief instrument of Nazi oppression and of the pro-Fascist fifth column in America."

Condemning "red-baiting in all its forms," the resolution stated red-baiting aims to disrupt American unity, divide the United Nations and "sow mistrust against the Soviet Union, which is doing most to defend the well-being of the world and of America."

A prolonged debate took place on proposals to bar Communists, Nazis or Fascists from holding office in or being employed by the UE. Characterized by administration forces as a "fake issue" and an attempt to inject "red-baiting" and dissension, this move was finally voted down by a substantial majority.

In a resolution on international labor cooperation, the convention urged the CIO to seek affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee and the labor movements of the other United Nations and to work for unity with the AFL and the railroad brotherhoods for the welding of international labor solidarity against the Axis.

The convention went on record "to support the just request of India for national independence," requesting President Roosevelt to urge on the British government immediate steps for Indian independence, so the Indian people may have a "place as equals in the council of war of the United Nations and at the table of peace which will follow our victory over the Axis powers."

The United States was also urged to show its good faith, in accordance with the Atlantic Charter, by granting national independence to Puerto Rico.

POLITICAL ACTION

A particularly strong resolution was adopted on labor political action, advancing practical suggestions as to how the union, its locals and its members may be active to secure the election of win-the-war candidates, "in the interests of victory, progress and labor's rights."

Trustees elected by the convention are Francis Bradley, Lottie Leeb and Charles Fay, with David Neish, alternate trustee.

Other resolutions adopted voted full support to Harry Bridges in his fight against deportation, setting up a special union committee for this purpose; opposed "any discrimination against Negroes, Jews or any other minority group in industry, in the armed forces or in civilian life"; called for immediate passage of the anti-polltax bill; and praised women's auxiliaries as "schools for unionism," calling for union appointment of a national organizer for the UE auxiliary with adequate financial assistance.

Mrs. Eva Taylor of Schenectady was elected president of the UE Women's Auxiliary. She is the mother of two sons who have been in the thick of the fighting in this war, one of them at Pearl Harbor and the other in the Dieppe raid.

Mrs. Esther Harmon was elected secretary of the Women's Auxiliary and Mrs. Katherine Beecher, educational director.

CONVENTION SCENE: Some of the delegates who crowded the Hotel Carter in Cleveland for the annual convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Delegates pledged to renew their efforts in behalf of the war.

Dies 'Snoop' List Proves Red Herring

Washington, Sept. 12—The great Dies Committee snooping campaign against U.S. Government employes, designed to break down morale and hinder war work, blew up in the Texas witch-hunter's face this week when the Justice Dept. reported on the results of a Dies inspired investigation of some 1,100 employes.

Of the total investigated, the department reported only two had been considered "subversive," and these two were fired. The rest were cleared, with blunt comments on the amount of time and energy put in on the hunt.

Observers here pointed to the $100,000 wasted on the witch-hunt as additional proof that the Dies committee should be folded up quickly and its "investigators" looked into themselves.

Metal Mine Jobs Not Frozen--- Stabilized

Denver, Sept. 12—The government's recent order stabilizing manpower in metal mining is not "job-freezing" as many newspaper stories have tried to indicate, Reid Robinson, president, and James Leary, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, said here this week.

The order, issued by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, is intended to halt the alarming drift of labor from non-ferrous metal mining and porcessing, and also applies to the lumber industry.

The attempt to describe the order as job-freezing is "the wishful thinking of the enemies of our war effort and deliberate distortion of the facts," the union leaders said. They pointed out that the order was worked out with union cooperation, that many safeguards exist against discrimination in hiring and firing, and that it fully protects union rights.

SAVE COFFEE: Get more cups of coffee per pound by following the advice of Consumers Union in these illustrations. Left: By adding a small amount of chicory you will increase the yield by 30 per cent and improve the flavor. Right: After making drip coffee as usual, pour the brew back for re-dripping.

'Get in the Scrap' Plea to CIO Women

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Declaring September to be "Get in the Scrap Month," the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO urged auxiliaries throughout the United States to make plans to help in the national metal scrap drive.

"They tell us here in Washington that there is only a two-weeks' supply of scrap on hand—that three big blast furnaces have already shut down—and that we'll be out 5,000,000 tons of steel this year unless we get scrap into the mills," the September Washington News Letter says.

"They tell us also that one of the biggest sources of scrap in the country is our own homes. 12,000,000 tons of scrap steel are estimated to be hidden away in our attics and cellars.

"All scrap metal except tin cans (unless you live near a detinning plant) and galvanized iron will be useful. Don't forget old keys, old nails—little scrap as well as big pieces.

"Scrap makes steel for tanks and ships and guns for Victory over Hitler.

"Let's get busy today."

AUXILIARIES AID SERVICEMEN

September is "Hospitality to Servicemen" month in the calendar of the Los Angeles Auxiliary Council of the CIO. The Council reports that a survey reveals that what members of our armed forces want most is not excitement and swing, but a chance to relax in a home and eat home-cooked meals. As a result they are urging every Los Angeles CIO auxiliary woman to entertain servicemen in her home—beginning this month.

Los Angeles auxiliaries have been competing for honors for helping the boys in service. Six auxiliaries won awards and were presented with orchids at the monthly Council luncheon. The selections were based on the following points: Auxiliaries which write regularly to servicemen, which send presents to them, which see that they get the Labor Herald, and which bring rummage to the luncheons.

Charles City, Iowa, Farm Equipment Auxiliary goes to the bus terminal each time new Charles City boys leave to enter the armed forces . They wear badges saying "CIO Women's Auxiliary" and give each new recruit a candy bar as a parting gift. The buses often leave at 5:30 a.m., but that doesn't daunt the CIO women.

Newspaper Guild auxiliary women in Denver man the USO booth at the Denver station one day a week and hand out cookies to troops passing through. The women make 600 cookies a week to meet the demand.

TO BUY JEEP

Purchase of a jeep for the Army is the immediate goal of Detroit auto auxiliaries of the Automobile workers. By unanimous decision at a city-wide meeting August 31 each of the UAW auxiliary groups in Detroit will help to raise the necessary funds. The jeep will be presented to the Army some time in October.

8230

STRAWBERRY APRON: Pick your own fruit—our designer favored strawberries—or use any gay pattern and the result is an attractive apron to slip over your frock for last-minute work in the kitchen. Pattern No. 8230 comes in sizes 14 to 44. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee came through with a fine victory throughout the State of Michigan among the employes of the Consumers Power Company. This climaxes four years of persistent struggle. The vote was 1,023 for the CIO against 881 for the AFL. Regional Director August Scholle was in charge of the drive, assisted by five CIO organizers and several Utility Workers representatives, including Herman Chadwick.

CIO Regional Director R. J. Davidson reports that one of the most impressive and inspiring patriotic demonstrations that Cincinnati has ever witnessed took place on Tueday, September 1st, highlighting the Veterans of Foreign Wars National Encampment, being held in this city. The CIO unions played a very prominent part in the parade. They were joined with the AFL unions in a program of labor united for victory.

The Labor Division was one of the most colorful sections of the parade and more than 2,000 officers and members participated and impressed on the citizens of Cincinnati the seriousness with which labor is approaching the present struggle in which our nation is engaged and the role that organized labor is playing in the battle of production.

Ship Launchings

Another impressive event took place on Labor Day at the Bethlehem Steel Company Shipyard in Baltimore. Two large cargo ships were launched, named after men of labor who have passed on; one for a great leader of the Mine Workers, John Mitchell. These ceremonies were performed by Miss Mercedes Daugherty, niece and secretary of President Murray. The other ship launched was named after John Brown, who served the Mine Workers and the Shipbuilders. These ceremonies were performed by Mrs. John Green, wife of the president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

The affair was significant in view of the fact that management and labor addressed the gathering and that this was the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. It proved beyond a doubt the progress made by the CIO in establishing labor relations with the gigantic corporations of our country.

Adolph Germer, national representative, reports that at the International Labor Day celebration in El Paso and Juarez, the CIO was greeted all along the line of march with the cry of "Viva CIO."

More Shoe Victories

Chalk up another victory for the United Shoe Workers organizing drive under the able direction of Brother Walter H. Harris, in the winning of the election at the Sports Specialty Shoemakers, Inc., at Chaffee, Mo., with a vote of 232 for the CIO as against 219.

UAW-CIO Regional Director Charles H. Kerrigan reports winning an election at Fleetwing in Bristol, Pa., in behalf of the CIO with a vote of 1332 to 173.

The FEWOC were successful in winning three more victories, as follows:

Ordnance Steel Foundry Co., Rock Island, Ill.: FEWOC-CIO, 664; AFL, 223.

Zimmerman Ordnance, Tri-City Area: FEWOC-CIO, 169, as against, 157.

Power Works Unit at Caterpillar Plant in Peoria, Ill.: FEWOC-CIO, 19; against, 6.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers won a Labor Board election at Jenkins Valve Co., Bridgeport, Conn., with a vote of 690 for CIO to 212 for the AFL, so reports CIO Sub-Regional Director Edward McCrone.

CIO Regional Director Harvey Fremming reports winning an election held among the employes of the Glasser Provisions Co., St. Joseph, Mo., as follows: PWOC-CIO, 104; AFL, 35.

CIO Regional Director Fullerton Fulton of Chicago, reports the following election victories:

Gear Specialties Co., Chicago: UERMWA, 180; no union, 32.

Chicago Transformer Co., Chicago: UERMWA, 454; independent, 276.

National Representative Adolph Germer, who is also director of organization for the IWA, reports an election victory at the Tite Knot Mill Co., in Sisters and Redmond, Ore., with a vote of 59 for CIO and 45 for no union. He also reports a victory at the Graeagle Lubber Co., in Graeagle, Calif., with a vote of 105 for IWA-CIO as against 99 for the AFL.

Contract Won for 6,500

Under the direction of California District Director for the USA, Brother James S. Thimmes reports concluding a contract with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Pueblo, Colo., embodying all provisions of Little Steel directives, including retroactive pay back to February 15th. Approximately 6,500 members are involved.

CIO Regional Director H. R. Ballard of Omaha, Neb., reports concluding an agreement with the Sioux City Stock Yards Co., covering 200 employes in which they received substantial wage increases, maintenance of membership, seniority rights and vacations with pay.

The NLRB cracked down in no uncertain manner this past week on the Mount Clemens Pottery Co., Mount Clemens, Mich., whose labor policies have been an affront to federal law enforcement since August, 1940, when its employes began organizing into LIU 1083, Un. Pottery Workers, CIO, under the direction of CIO Regional Director August Scholle.

British to 'Crack Down' On Coal Operators Hindering War Effort

LONDON, Sept. 12—(ALN)—Colliery owners who continue to hold up Britain's production of coal, either through inefficiency or selfish consideration for their post-war competitive position, will be removed by the government and their duties will be taken over by labor-management pit production committees, Gordon MacDonald, holder of the newly-created post of Controller-General of Fuel, announced today.

"I intend to dismiss colliery bosses who refuse to carry out instructions," he said. "Reports show that employers have not gone to the limit to secure maximum coal output by using better methods of production and increased mechanization.

"To secure this increase, I am going to revitalize pit production committees.

SIT ON IDEAS

"By usurping the position of chairman on production committees, employers have heavily sat upon workers' suggestions for increasing output. I'm going to put a stop to that by arranging weekly meetings of production committees, presided over alternately by representatives of workers and management.

"In order to prevent the practical suggestions of miners from being suppressed by management, I am ordering that an idea box be installed at every pit. The suggestions will go straight to the production committees, and the miners will not have to sign their names. In this way victimization, which has taken place in some mines, will be prevented."

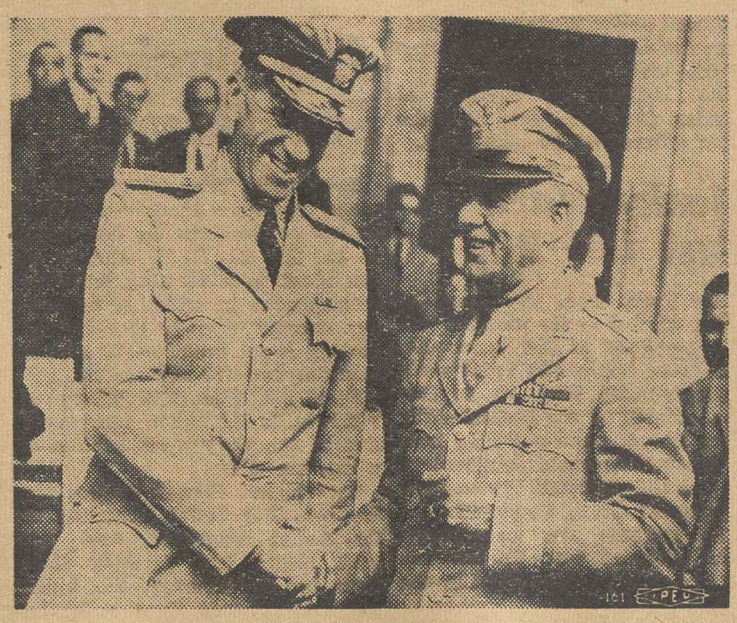
Pointing out that the solution to the coal problem does not lie in pleading with housewives, who already have done wonders as regards economy, to cut down consumption in their homes, the Fuel Controller, an ex-miner himself, warned that "if colliery owners insist on working their worst seams, in order to save the best ones for post-war exploitation, the government will apply the shoehorn to them and give the miners full opportunity to produce a maximum amount of coal for the war effort."

OUTPUT UP

Coal output is likely to increase this month, following the introduction, on September 6, of the government's new bonus system.

Each district will have a standard production figure, based on production over the past year. Miners will get bonuses ranging from 6 cents per shift for a one per cent increase, to a dollar per shift for a 15 per cent increase.

Will Lawther, who as president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain had a considerable hand in working out the new national coal plan, told this correspondent: "Workers in each colliery will know from day to day the comparison of their output with the target."



REPORT PROGRESS: **Chief speakers at Philadelphia's joint CIO-AFL Labor Day meeting were leaders of the Armed Forces: Lt.-Gen. George Brett (right), commanding officer of Allied forces in Australia and the southwest Pacific and Rear Adm. Milo Draemel (left), commandant of the Fourth Naval District. Army planes soared over the crowd to show off Uncle Sam's newest fighters.**

Potofsky, in Mexico, Hails Inter-American Labor Cooperation

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12 (ALN)—The principle of working collaboration between the labor movements of the U. S. and Latin America has been considerably advanced by the visit here of Jacob L. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and a member of the CIO Executive Board.

Potofsky was a guest of honor at a banquet given by 100 Mexican labor leaders and political figures for Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, shortly before Toledano left for the United States.

Potofsky, after addressing a mass meeting here protesting Nazi terror in Europe, emphasized his concern for hemispheric labor unity in an interview with this correspondent.

COMMON IDEALS

"The labor movements of the United States and Latin America," he said, "have a great deal in common, ideals, historical parallels, and common contemporary problems. We have much to learn from each other.

"Unity of labor in the Americas can be the most important factor in establishing real continental solidarity.

"We of the CIO are looking forward to the day when we shall have unity in our own movement in the United States, so that we can extend more effectively the hand of fraternal brotherhood to the Latin American labor movements as well as to organized labor in Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

"In these days of world conflict and ruthless aggression, all of us must think in universal terms, without discrimination against any of the countries and peoples that participate in this struggle with us. Only in this way will it be possible for the workers to have their say as to the kind of peace we shall have after victory."

Murray, Green Greet Heroic Filipinos

Washington, Sept. 12.—Greetings to the Filipino people, now under Japanese tyranny, were sent this week in a joint statement signed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. Wm. Green. The message was shortwaved to the islands by the Office of War Information.

"The voice of American labor, in condemning totalitarian slavery, vows that the proponents of this way of living shall be destroyed, for it is evident that totalitarianism and decency cannot both abide in the same world," the two union leaders said.

"American labor believes in the motto, 'United We Stand.' That is why American labor insists that the liberation of the Philippines must be attained."

British Labor Conference Hears Report On Unity

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—New developments in the international labor unity situation were learned in early reports from the convention of the British Trade Union Congress reaching here this week from Blackpool, England.

(Last week's CIO Executive Board meeting called for close cooperation for victory by labor movements in all United Nations, including the Soviet Union and Latin America, and rebuked the attempt to exclude the CIO and the railroad brotherhoods.)

According to brief cabled reports reaching The CIO NEWS by press time, Sir Walter Citrine of the TUC charged at the Blackpool convention that the British government was responsible for the postponement of an international conference scheduled for Sept. 23 in this city.

At the same time, The CIO NEWS learned that it had been quoted—approvingly, too—in the London Times, which cited a CIO NEWS editorial of Sept. 7 describing the AFL-Citrine attempted deal as "miserable and insulting."

The Times, however, did not go all-out for international trade union unity, since its leading article was understood to have approved the AFL-TUC refusal to bring all the United Nations in on a full and equal basis. This was a reference to the original AFL proposal that would exclude not only the CIO and the brotherhoods but also the trade unions of Soviet Russia.

The CIO plays a part in American industry that is "essential to victory," the Times said—showing at least that it has a better knowledge of the place of the CIO than some of the leaders of the TUC and the top command in the AFL.

Church Group Urges Labor Aid Peace Planning

Washington, Sept. 12—Labor must put all its strength to the task of bringing about support for an international, poliical, economic and social reconstruction which will secure the future safety of this country and the rest of the world. This is the theme of latest Social Action pamphlet, "Labor in the World Crisis" just published by the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches.

Problems confronting labor since America's entry into the war are taken up in a section on "Labor in the World Crisis" written by Joseph Mire, research economist and instructor at the University of Wisconsin School for Workers. Mire was formerly secretary of the Austrian Chamber of Labor.

Dr. E. E. Schwarztrauber, director of the Wisconsin Workers School, contributes an introductory section, "Labor Emerges" and an article on workers' education, Church and Labor and Labor and the War.

Pay Boosts, Security Won for Thousands In WLB Orders

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 12—The War Labor Board order granting maintenance of membership and voluntary checkoff to the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, in eight shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Co., was hailed here at the national headquarters of the CIO union as a major triumph.

The order involved a master agreement between the union and Bethlehem covering some 70,000 workers in the company's eight Atlantic Coast yards in which the union is certified as sole bargaining agency.

"The board's decision brings under the IUMSWA banner the dominant employer in the industry," a union statement declared, "and climaxes successfully the union's fight dating back as far as 1936 for recognition in some of the yards involved."

The maintenance of membership clause, the board reported, "is identical with that granted in many recent cases and provides for a 15-day period during which members of the union can resign if they do not want to remain members for the duration of the contract."

The board's decision reached by a 6 to 0 vote, followed the majority recommendations of the panel to which the employer member dissented. On the question of check-off of union dues, the majority recommendation of the panel stated that it was based "to no small extent upon the fact that the check-off of union dues prevails in other divisions of the company as a result of previous action of the National War Labor Board."

DENY VACATIONS

In denying the union's request for two weeks' vacation with pay for employes with one or more years' service, the board said that it had decided that the same policy should be followed by the Shipbuilding Division which is now in existence in other divisions of the company "in the best interests of stable operation."

13,000 Benefit At Tractor Firm

Washington, Sept. 12—A general wage increase of five cents an hour for 13,000 workers of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., was ordered this week by the National War Labor Board.

The Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, sole bargaining representative for the workers, had asked a 10-cent hourly increase.

The Board stated its order was in accordance with "the principles of its wage stabilization policy enunciated in the Little Steel case," which maintained that wage increases granted should be based on an estimated 15 per cent increase in the cost of living since January 1941.

LITTLE STEEL FORMULAE

The Board's action was taken on the recommendation of Robert W. Fleming, mediation officer, who reported that a wage survey showed that average straight time hourly earnings in January 1941 were 81.9 cents. Since then a general increase in wages of 8.7 per cent had been granted, necessitating a further increase of 6.3 per cent to bring the increase up to the 15 per cent rise in the cost of living.

"This company believes," Fleming reported to the Board, "That the wages it has paid have been above the industry. If this is so it must indicate that competitors have recently given increases unmatched by Caterpillar, for the survey certainly does not show that Caterpillar is presently ahead of the industry."

Narrow Differential

Washington, Sept. 12—A ten-cent differential between the starting rate at the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company's main operations at Birmingham and its Holt Blast Furnace at Holt, Ala., was narrowed to five cents in an unanimous decision announced this week by the War Labor Board.

The United Steelworkers of America, CIO, had asked that the entire differential be eliminated.

'Monky-Ward' Must Lift Pay

New York, Sept. 14—A pay increase of five cents an hour for 6,800 employes of the warehouse, mail order house and retail store of Montgomery Ward Co. in Chicago, ordered by the National War Labor Board, was announced here by Samuel Wolchok, president of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employees.

The increase was made retroactive to June 2, when the case was certified to the Labor Board by the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

CHALLENGED WLB

The mail order house, second largest in the world, had challenged the WLB's jurisdiction ever since the Board agreed to consider the CIO union's grievances.

On June 30 the WLB took jurisdiction of the case and notified the management that since it had refused to submit the dispute to arbitration, it was imperative for it to assume jurisdiction in order to avert a strike which might spread among the more than 70,000 Montgomery Ward employes in offices and warehouses throughout the country.

In directing the five-cent pay boost, the Board adopted a unanimous recommendation of a panel headed by Dean Lloyd K. Garrison, which said the increase was necessary to bring wages up to the 15 per cent increase in the cost of living between Jan. 1, 1941 and May 1942.

HIGH TURNOVER

The Board also cited the low wage scale at Montgomery Ward and pointed to "an abnormally high turnover indicative of employe unrest" as additional reasons for granting the increase.

Wolchok said that the Board's decision was only a partial adjustment of the dispute, the issues of union security, the check-off, the 40-hour, five-day week and arbitration machinery being still unsettled.

Union Wins Job Back For Negro

Rockwood, Tenn., Sept. 12—A union grievance committee at the Tennessee Products Co. here went to bat for the Negro workers at the plant in a meeting with the management in which a foreman was sharply taken to task for displaying racial prejudice by aiming insulting remarks at Negroes.

Local 579, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, is the union representative of the workers, two-thirds of whom are white.

In bringing charges against the foreman, Roy Hurst, chairman of the union committee, said that with Negro boys "risking their lives for our country, the union could not permit them to be insulted while they were working to produce the war materials needed for victory."

The superintendent said that although he, himself, was not prejudiced toward the Negro people, it was difficult to change "Southern prejudice."

Gain Security

Washington, Sept. 12—Union security through a maintenance of membership clause was granted by the War Labor Board this week to the United Steelworkers of America, sole union representative for 450 employes at the Englewood plant of the American Can Co. in Chicago.

Launch 'CIO Ships' As 20,000 Cheer

By FRED D'AVILA

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12—CIO women this week launched two Liberty ships named after union leaders in a Labor Day ceremony that drew 20,000 spectators at the Bethlehem-Fairfield yard to hear speeches urging creation of a second front now against the Nazis as well as increased production to further that victory in the war.

The affair was sponsored by the yard's labor-management production committee, composed of representatives from Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, and from Bethlehem Steel.

The scheduled double launching became unexpectedly a triple one when the S. S. Benjamin Hawkins was rushed to completion in 39 days, to set a new East Coast record. The former record from keel laying to launching was 45 days.

NAMED FOR LEADERS

The two other vessels were christened by women of labor—by Mrs. John Green, wife of the president of the IUMSWA, and by Miss Mercedes Daugherty, niece and secretary of CIO President Philip Murray. Miss Daugherty sponsored the S. S. John Mitchell and Mrs. Green the S. S. John Brown. Both ships were named after now dead labor leaders.

By launching three ships immediately after setting a national record of 12 launchings in a month, the Fairfied yard has sent 15 ships down the ways in the last 32 days, which is an average of almost a ship every other day.

SEEN AS SYMBOL

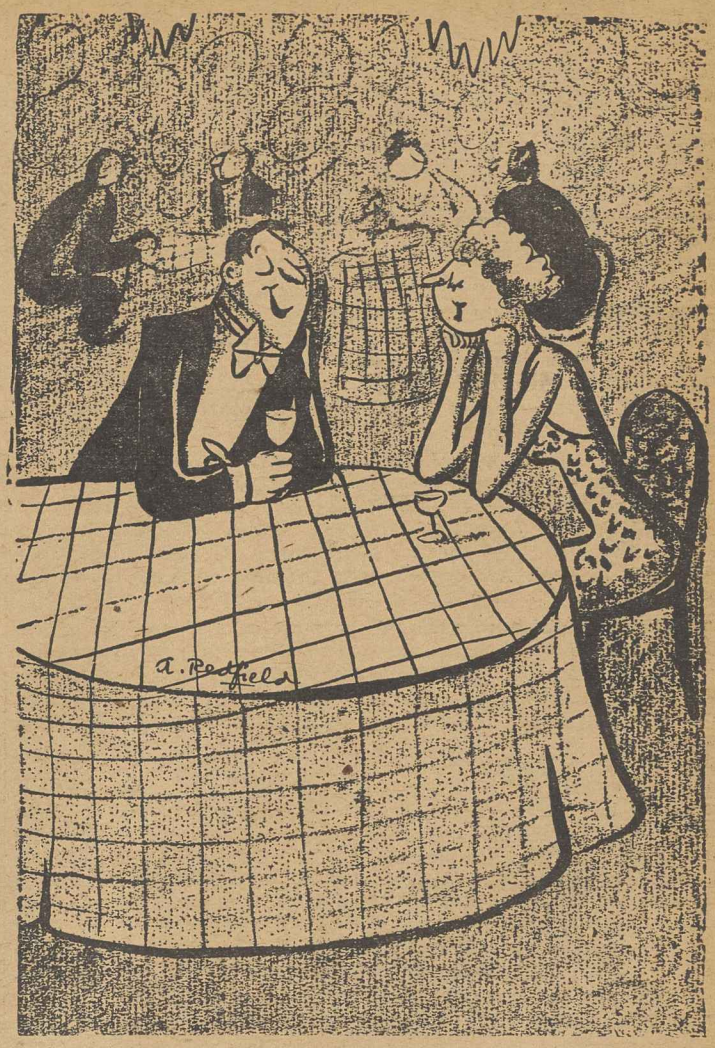
President Green of the IUMSWA described the jointly sponsored launchings as "symbolic of labor's new activities" in a speech that was broadcast from coast to coast.

"We are all united," he said, "to ensure that America's contribution to the effort of the United Nations shall be the decisive factor in the outcome of the war."

Workers Win Treasury Flag

River Rouge, Mich., Sept. 12—A Minute flag is flying over the Whitehead & Kales Co. plant here as a result of 100 per cent participation in war bond buying by members of Local 2341 of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO.

The Upper Crust



"Oh, they wouldn't draft me—I'm too valuable helping Daddy run the factory."

Survey on Unions' Growth Describes Bargaining As Vital in Wartime

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Development of the actual workings of collective bargaining in 16 major American industries are outlined in the latest survey made by the Twentieth Century Fund, "How Collective Bargaining Works," just off the press.

This book of nearly a thousand pages analyzes actual methods and procedures of bargaining both from labor's and industry's point of view, aims to point out successes, failures and lessons to be learned, and traces dominant trends.

Most of the field work was done in 1939, while developments studied cover 1940 and 1941 in part. After it was written, says Evans Clark, executive director of the Fund, in the foreword, the United States "was catapulted into the most gigantic war of all history."

Although collective bargaining is likely to change its form and procedure under the pressure of the war, he says, "the experience of the last war, at least, indicates that the basic problems of industrial relations remain after the end of hostilities.

"It also showed that during the conflict sound labor policies are essential elements of victory. In war time both the area of collective bargaining and its importance are increased."

Six of the industries covered in the survey are essential to war production—steel, electrical products, bituminous coal, railroads, automobiles and rubber.

William H. Davis, chairman of the National War Labor Board, is chairman of a special Labor Committee of the Fund, which helped to outline the scope of the survey and supervise the work of the research staff. Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America, is one of the eight other members of the committee.

GREATER COVERAGE

General findings of the survey made at the peak of union membership in the country note a tendency toward regional and national coverage in union contracts, greater organization of employers and a trend toward industry-wide collective barbaining.

In the opening chapter, a section on recent growth of union membership states that between 1933 and 1938 the total number of union members increased from slightly less than three million to about eight million. Continued expansion brought the total figure to about eleven million in 1941, or more than one-quarter of the country's 40 million workers.

Surveying the entire field of collective bargaining, as revealed in a detailed study of practices in the 16 industries included, the report finds that "the rise of industrial unionism . . . was partly, if not largely, responsible for the extension of collective bargaining. Today industrial or semi-industrial unions provide the dominant organizational and bargaining patterns."

FDR Order Bans Wage Premiums

Washington, Sept. 12.—Acting on complaints of the CIO United Automobile Workers and other unions, Pres. Roosevelt this week issued an Executive Order banning premium wage rates for work done on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays when they fall within an employe's 40-hour week period.

Following the President's request, both the CIO and AFL waived the premium pay last spring. Subsequently, hundreds of union contracts were amended to include the waiver, which the President asked as an aid to the war effort.

Resentment grew in some places, however, when corporation managements sought to embarrass unions by asserting that the overtime wage payments need not be waived. In recent months, a few AFL unions have been using the CIO's waiver of the premium as a "sales argument" in NLRB campaigns. The UAW-CIO blamed loss of a recent election at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Buffalo to such propaganda by the AFL machinists union.

The UAW-CIO convention called for spreading the waiver to all plants, warning that the union would end its pay sacrifice if such action were not taken within 30 days. The President's order followed a conference with UAW leaders at the White House a week ago.

Murray Blasts New Pay-Freeze Plan

(See Story, Page 3)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

RE-POSE WITH POSTER: **Welder George Woolslayer (center) poses with Sgt. French L. Vinyard and Aviation-Radio Chief John Marshall Evans before the poster which has made their faces nationally known. Woolslayer is a member of Local 1196, United Steelworkers of America, employed at the giant Allegheny-Ludlum steel plant in Brackenridge, Pa.**

GM Workers Get 4c Pay Increases

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—Throwing out the recommendations of a fact-finding panel, the War Labor Board this week ordered General Motors Corp. to raise the wages of its 225,000 workers by 4 cents an hour.

Labor members of the Board dissented in the 6-3 vote. They upheld the panel's suggestion for a nickel increase based partly on the "Little Steel" cost-of-living formula and partly on the need for equalizing GM wages with those in force at the Ford Co. on its "Little Steel" cost-of-living formula and party on its need for equalizing GM wages with those in force at the Ford Co.

The Board majority argued the panel had incorrectly computed the GM wage situation. While the panel urged a 1½-cents increase under the formula and 3½ cents for equalization purposes, the WLB ordered the full 4 cents under the Little Steel pattern and turned down completely the equalization bid.

In other sections of the decision, the Board voted for maintenance of membership, equal pay for women doing men's work and retention of the 5 per cent night bonus.

The two unions involved—the United Automobile Workers and the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers—had originally sought a 12½ cents an hour raise.

OTHER ORDERS

In a series of other actions, the Board ordered the Firestone Rubber Co. and the B. F. Goodrich Co. to sign union security contracts with the United Rubber Workers; announced it would set up a five-man "subsidiary board" representing labor, industry and the public to settle all disputes in the Pacific Northwest lumber industry, and asked 41 steel companies to show cause why they shouldn't make 5½-cent wage increases retroactive to Feb. 15, as the Board had ordered both Big and Little Steel to do.

The independent companies have been refusing the United Steelworkers' demands for back pay.

Back FDR, Unions In Jersey Ask

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19—Organized labor in New Jersey this week demanded Congressional support for Pres. Roosevelt's anti-inflation program, and then mapped plans for the election of "win-war," pro-labor candidates in the coming elections.

The American Labor League, comprising CIO, AFL and railway brotherhood locals, called for conference this week-end in Newark and Camden to "mobilize labor's voting power" at the polls.

Meanwhile Carl Holderman, chairman of the league and an official of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, sent letters to Jersey's Congressional delegation explaining labor's support for the President's policies.

HEED THE CALL

Calling attention to the league's insistence that "the President's call for action be heeded," Holderman added:

"We are certain that all Americans are ready to make sacrifices in order that the war may be won.

"We consider it a disgrace that more than four months have passed without an end to the political game-playing and buck-passing on the inflation menace by the Congress."

Rubber, Hosiery Drives Send Bond Sales Zooming

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—The joint labor-management drive to spur sale of War Bonds in the nation's CIO-organized rubber plants is moving ahead at a fast clip, the Treasury Department revealed today.

Instituted by the United Rubber Workers and 157 rubber companies, the campaign is looking towards a goal where every worker in the industry will be setting aside a dime of each dollar in his paycheck for bonds.

Preliminary reports show that in 23 companies, 10% of the payroll is already being allotted to bonds, while in 65 other firms 90% of the workers have signed up for the payroll deductions, with the bond "check-off" ranging between eight and ten percent.

Leading the pack among the larger concerns are the Akron plant of General Tire & Rubber, and the Los Angeles and Clarksville, Tenn., factories of B. F. Goodrich.

The Treasury also revealed that a similar campaign among CIO hosiery workers is nearing its goal.

Sponsored by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers and three employer associations, the drive has brought workers in one-fourth of the 60 firms up to the level of 10% of payroll for bonds.

Cut Taxis, Save Buses, Union Asks

New York, Sept. 19—(FP)—In the campaign to conserve rubber and gasoline, the taxicab and sleek limousine must be removed from the streets before bus service is cut.

This stand was taken by the Transport Workers Union, CIO, in supporting an ODT order which reduces the number of New York taxis by 30 per cent as of Sept. 20, while opposing a proposed ODT order which would reduce bus service by 25 per cent.

To combat the proposal for bus reduction, union drivers are asking passengers to sign petitions opposing "curtailment of service in any of the franchised bus lines in the City of New York so long as non-essential consumption of rubber and gasoline by private automobiles and taxicabs is permitted in this city, as well as throughout the country."

Reduction of the number of taxis had been asked by the TWU long before the war and has been one of the demands in every New York cab strike. The companies have flooded the streets with cabs and driven down the wages of all the drivers, the union pointed out.

Describe Soldier Vote Law

Washington, Sept. 19—A full explanation of the voting rights secured for men and women in the armed forces was circulated to CIO unions in a letter this week from Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative.

The letter points out that men and women in service can vote, provided they meet the usual requirements, that the law applies to Congressional and Presidential elections, and gives detailed instructions of the steps the soldier has to take in getting his ballot in.

The letter also calls on CIO unions for renewed work for abolition of the polltax.

Seattle—Typical Boom Town

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 19—The University of Washington this week made public a survey of the changes wrought by the war in this typical boomtown.

Some 110,000 workers migrated to Seattle between January, 1940, and March, 1942, the university social science researchers found. Half of the new war workers were under 25 years old.

One-third of the new workers came from farm areas; another one-third left homes in towns ranging between 2,500 and 25,000 population. Only one in ten came from other cities of Seattle's size.

Local merchants and landlords have been quick to take advantage of the boom, and as a result, the cost of living has risen faster here than in any other city in the U. S., the survey found.

V. P. Wallace In Movies!

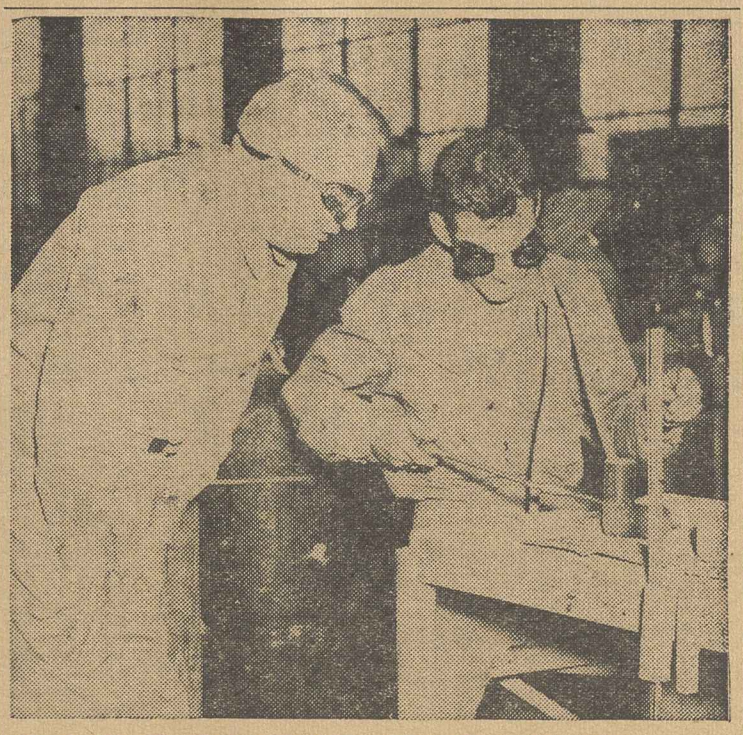
New York, Sept. 19—(FP)—Vice-President Henry Wallace's now famous Free World Association speech last May—the Century of the Common Man—which only the labor press and a few liberal dailies gave any kind of a break, is the basis of a movie short, The Price of Victory, which Paramount is making here.

The star will be Wallace himself, who came here Sept. 15 for the shooting of the film.

1942 Model Race Bias

Gary, Ind., Sept. 19—(FP)—The United Steelworkers of America, CIO, has protested against a new method of anti-Negro discrimination here.

There is only one job-training class in the city for Negro workers. It is held at 4 o'clock in the morning.



WHO'S TELLING WHOM? **With goggles, Maj. Gen. E. B. Gregory, Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army, and Pvt. Robert Parrish, member of the United Steelworkers of America, work out problem together in the welding school of the quartermaster replacement training center at Camp Lee, Va.**

Rubber Union Rolls Past 100,000 As Parley Opens

By PAT CROZIER

AKRON, O., Sept. 19—With a record-breaking membership of over 100,000 the United Rubber Workers' Seventh Annual Convention opens here Sept. 21 on a keynote of all-out production to help the United Nations carry the war to the enemy.

Declaring the slogan of the URW for the coming year "may well be 'Everything for Victory'," Pres. Sherman Dalrymple in his report to the delegates points out that now, when our government and military leaders "have declared for an offensive against our enemies," labor must assume even greater responsibilities.

S. H. DALRYMPLE

PROUD OF LABOR ROLE

"We can be proud of the leading part which American labor has played in the war effort—and it is a fact that no other single element in America has done so much as labor has, editors and propagandists to the contrary notwithstanding. Nevertheless we must recognize that labor must shoulder new responsibilities and broaden its viewpoint if it is going to make its full contribution to preserving the American way of life," Dalrymple said.

Labor must see that "fomenters of national disunity, Nazi sympathizers and politics-as-usual Congressmen are not elected to Congress," the rubber union leader warned. "Instead, we must exert our strength to elect a 'Win-the-War' Congress."

Dalrymple called on labor to take a more active part in the production picture. "The functioning of joint management-labor committees must be one of the chief duties of every local union," he emphasized.

Paying tribute to Pres. Murray of the CIO he said, "Labor in America can be thankful that when this crisis came upon our country there was a man like Philip Murray at the head of the CIO. Only future historians will be able to do justice to his contributions to our country and to the cause of labor."

Percentage of union members to total employment in the industry rose in the last 12 months, Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster reported.

As of June, 1942, 71.9 per cent of the industry's employes were union members, as against only 55 per cent in June, 1941. Buckmaster reported that membership topped the 100,000 mark in July, despite declining employment and the lay-off of thousands of rubber workers in the early months.

Calling for "firm and unwavering support to our President in his war policy of carrying the war to the enemy through offensive action," General Sec.-Treas. Grillo, in his last report prior to enlistment in the Army, stressed the need for the union to act "more decisively and more aggressively in helping to win the war than it ever has—and I want it said on the record that I think our union has done a good job in the past."

Electrical Union Winds Up Parley On Output Theme

Cleveland, Sept. 19—The CIO United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers wound up its eighth annual convention last week pledged to seek all possible means to boost the nation's vital war production program.

The union suggested creation of a single national production authority with labor and employer representation to direct the country's out program and plan for future developments. Earlier the convention heard a talk by Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director.

In its final session the UE upheld the right of international representatives to serve as elected delegates to the convention. It was pointed out that the paid officials attending the convention numbered only 24, that they had been elected by UE locals, and that the international does not pay their expenses at the convention.

John Green, Labor M. P., In Radio Chat

Washington, D. C., September 19—An exchange of greetings via short wave radio between Pres. John Green of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America and David Kirkwood, Labor Member of Parliament, is scheduled for Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The program will be available to station WNYC in New York and to stations of the Mutual Network at 4:45 p.m. EWT, on that day. Unions are urged to ask their local Mutual stations to broadcast the 15-minute program.

President Green will speak from New York City where the annual convention of his union is in progress.

David Kirkwood has been the Labor M. P. from the Clydeside District of Scotland for over 20 years. He was a shipyard worker and union member before entering Parliament. President Green is also a Clydeside man; he served his union and trade apprenticeship in th Clyde Shipyards.

Who Is He?

St. Louis—(FP) — The circulation department of the Globe-Democrat voted 49-1 for the CIO St. Louis Newspaper Guild as its bargaining agent in an NLRB election.

Gas, Chemical Workers Meet; To Ask CIO Charter

BUFFALO, Sept. 19—An enthusiastic first convention of the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers of America ended its work in an overtime session Saturday with the unanimous election of Martin L. Wagner of St. Louis as president.

Other officers named are: Vice-President, William Ross, Newark, N.J.; Secretary-Treasurer, Cecil Martin, Joliet, Ill.; Western New York regional director, Charles A. Doyle, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; plus ten other regional members on the executive board.

Chief resolutions passed instructed the new officers to seek immediate affiliation with CIO; urged opening of a second front now; demanded congressional action passing the entire anti-inflation program proposed by President Roosevelt; commended the Pittsburgh Pirates on hiring of Negro ball players; unanimously endorsed the union policies of Philip Murray and the national policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

HIT DISCRIMINATION

In addition, the convention demanded an end to discrimination in industry and called for union cooperation with the President's fair employment practices committee; hit red tape and delay in the work of the WLB and WPB and demanded greater labor representation on the WPB in the interest of more efficient conduct of the war; called for a Federal commission on labor education to supply educational needs of workers and farmers.

The delegates also called for development of women into positions of leadership in labor and ordered an immediate campaign to train women members of this international; advocated a congressional legislative program embracing higher corporation taxes, joint income taxes for married persons, elimination of tax exempt securities; extension of social security to Government and domestic employes and laborers; outlawing of American corporation participation in foreign cartels.

HEAR FR. MAXWELL

One hundred and fifty-seven delegates heard the Rev. Charles A. Maxwell of our Lady of Nativity Church in Buffalo, chaplain to the United Steel Workers of America in western New York, praise their devotion to Philip Murray and the war program of President Roosevelt.

"We must win this war," Father Maxwell said, "and to do that we must support President Roosevelt because if we fail to win the war, we would not be sitting here after the war deciding whether to have a gas, coke and chemical workers' union or join the dairy maids' union. I believe in organization for the dairy maids and the farm hands and the farmers, but this is not their union."

Attacking John L. Lewis without mentioning him by name, the priest told the delegates they did well to break with the man who has "tried to disrupt the greatest labor movement this nation has known."

He predicted "a revolution—but not a bloody one—when this war is over; a revolution that will bring more of the world's goods to the common man. For, if we are not fighting for a better world, what in the name of God are we fighting for?"

He received great applause when he asserted, "We are going to hold them (the world leaders) to the Atlantic charter when we have won the war."

NEW BOARD

The new executive board consists of Charles A. Doyle, Niagara Falls; Vice-Pres. Ross, Newark; President Wagner; Secretary-Treasurer Cecil Martin, Joliet, Ill.; together with William Smith, St. Paul, Minn.; William Edmiston, Toronto, Ont.; David Elliot, Newark; Charles F. Schroeder, New York City; Cole Danenburg, Greensboro, N. C.; Charles Moeller, Stamford, Conn.; Thomas Morley, St. Louis, Mo.

Oil Union Cites Gains in Texas

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 19—Membership gains in the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union have been paced by a 16 per cent increase along the Texas Gulf coast, where the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign has been concentrating its activities, delegates to the OWIU convention were told today.

The information was contained in the report of Pres. A. R. Kinstley. The parley opens Sept. 21 at the Texas Hotel here.

Coupled with Kinstley's report, other support for the OWOC-CIO came from President O. A. Knight who reported to the delegates that

O. A. KNIGHT

previous campaigns conducted by the International Union had failed because of lack of funds and its inability to concentrate on single objectives. In contrast, he noted the "Organizing Campaign, under the direction of the CIO has been able to concentrate instead of scatter its fire. Had the Organizing Campaign chosen to neglect Standard Oil and to organize where organization is easy, we would have got many more members but lost our main objective.

"Now, with the groundwork solidly laid in the first year of the Organizing Campaign, subsequent developments should move much more quickly. The rapid progress now being made in the Gulf area is an indication of what can be expected in the next few months in California and New Jersey," Knight's report said.

The four administrative officers of the OWIU-CIO were to be installed for new terms on the opening day of the convention, which is being held at the Texas Hotel here. Re-elected in the recent national referendum of the International union were President O. A. Knight, Sec.-Treas. E. C. Conarty, First Vice-Pres. Sam Beers and Second Vice-Pres. A. R. Kinstley.

Sec. James B. Carey of the CIO will address the delegates, while Director Edwin S. Smith of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign will deliver a report on the campaign's activities and successes during the past year.

The convention is expected to continue through Sept. 25.

GREETINGS FROM MURRAY

Progress made so far in organizing the Standard Oil interests was praised by CIO Pres. Murray in a wire of greeting to OWIU Pres. Knight.

"Failure to organize Standard in the past has been a continuing handicap to your other organizational efforts," Murray wired. "To have the great Standard Oil companies outside the democratic fold of collective bargaining—particularly in war time—is a situation which neither the CIO nor the OWIU could view with anything but deep dissatisfaction. . . .

"I am sure your convention will wish to continue and support this campaign under CIO auspices during the coming year.

"We are organizing not only to advance the workers' economic interests but also to enable them to throw their full weight behind the war effort."

Implement Union Sets Constitution; Elects Oakes

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 19—After charting a rounded win-the-war program, delegates to the first constitutional convention of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee which met here Sept. 10-13, re-elected by acclamation their three international officers and laid down important policies to guide the new international union during the coming year.

President Grant Oakes, Vice President John Schaffer and Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fielde received a prolonged ovation at their unopposed re-election, as a demonstration of unity and confidence in their leadership.

The four-day convention held in this center of war industry, and home of the union's largest local, marked the transformation of the former Organizing Committee into the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America.

On acceptance by the national CIO executive board of the new constitution drawn up at the convention, the union will be chartered as a full fledged member of the great CIO family of industrial unions.

Both President Oakes and Secretary Fielde, stressed in their speeches to the delegates, the responsibility of labor to see that every aspect of the war effort is safeguarded and accelerated.

The name of CIO President Philip Murray evoked applause at every mention. The convention adopted a resolution declaring its complete solidarity with his policies, and as an expression of their regard, voted to bestow an honorary life membership on him. Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Powers Hapgood, Indiana regional director, were similarly honored.

In his speech to the delegates, Director Haywood praised the spirit and unity of the convention, the serious consideration given to problems and the excellent program adopted which he said was in complete accord with the CIO program.

Other speakers included Fullerton Fulton, Illinois regional director, and Robert Travis, vice president of the Illinois Council.

URGE CONVERSION

The convention adopted resolutions urging the speeding up of the complete conversion of large farm equipment plants for war production; calling for increased labor representation on all policy-making boards, and for compulsory formation of a network of labor-management committees throughout industry.

The delegates went on record in favor of an immediate Second Front in Europe as the wisest and most effective defense of America, in a resolution addressed to Pres. Roosevelt.

Oil Workers Ask Safety Council as Blast Kills Two

TEXAS CITY, Tex., Sept. 19—A renewed CIO demand for a definite fire protection and safety training program is expected to be made at the Pan American Refining Co. here following a terrific Labor Day explosion and fire that fatally burned two men and brought injury to a dozen others, two of them seriously.

Earl Sonnier, Lester Ingram, Felix Vicknair and Charles M. Wilkes, all members of Local 449 of the CIO Oil Workers International Union, were hailed as heroes of the blast.

The four men remained dangerously close to the searing heat of the refinery blaze following the explosion, to rescue the two men who later died of their burns.

W. V. Johnson, one of the fatally burned Pan-Am employes, was a veteran member of the union. Leonard Zaringue, the other victim, had told his buddies Labor Day morning that "I'm going to join up today."

Director Edwin S. Smith of the Oil Workers' Organizing Campaign, immediately sent condolences to the family of the two men, pointing out that they "died in the task of making gasoline to defeat Hitler."

Smith called upon the Pan-Am management to bare all details of the blast, and demanded "that management leave no stone unturned to prevent repetition of such accidents in the future. We ask also that management establish a working committee with our union to promote refinery safety."

Labor Votes Score In Primaries; Jersey CIO Head Nominated

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—Labor and other progressive "win-the-war" sections of the public united in state primaries during the past fortnight to out-vote the political bids of numerous appeasers and haters of President Roosevelt.

Although results of the primaries in recent months have been spotty, unionists could look with satisfaction at many victories:

Massachusetts: Rep. Joseph Casey was nominated as Democratic candidate for Senator, to run against Republican Henry Cabot Lodge in the autumn elections. Casey, warmly endorsed by the State CIO, defeated John Fitzgerald, 79-year-old father-in-law and stooge of Joseph Kennedy, one-time Ambassador to England and a close associate of many defeatist America Firsters.

New Jersey: Labor helped renominate Sen. William Smathers, who will oppose ultra-reactionary A. W. Hawkes, labor-hating former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, in the November contest.

NAME CIO LEADER

Nomination of Irving Abramson, head of the Jersey CIO and of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, as Democratic candidate for Congress in the eighth district was a clear-cut labor victory. Many CIO and AFL leaders were selected as Democratic contenders for the Assembly—including Pres. James McLeish of District 4, CIO electrical workers; Thomas Saul, vice-chairman of the American Labor League, and Frank Bailey, Union County CIO council head.

Connecticut: Democratic state convention nominated for re-election Gov. Robert A. Hurley, whose efforts in bringing about labor peace and helping to spur the war effort, have brought wide acclaim. Lt. Gov. Odell Shepard and Rep. Lucien Maciora, both labor-endorsed, also were named. In Hartford, the Democrats picked William Scott, city AFL head, for State Senate and Harold Conroy, treasurer of the state's largest union local—at Colt Arms—for assemblyman.

Michigan: Michigan's gift to American fascism, Gerald L. K. Smith, was buried in an avalanche of votes in the Republican primary contest for Senator. Smith, who campaigned on the phony issue of "a tire for everyone," was defeated by Judge Homer Ferguson, Detroit racket-buster. Sen. Prentiss Brown, Democrat, was unopposed.

Rep. Rudolph Tenerowicz, who gained labor's enmity by supporting the Dies Committee, attacking auto union Pres. R. J. Thomas, and slandering Negroes during the recent Sojourner Truth housing incident, was badly licked by former Rep. George Sadowski, who had strong labor support.

Georgia: Gene Talmadge, who

(Continued on Page 6)

WIFE TAKES OVER: **When Michael Davidson, organizer of the Screen Office & Professional Employes, CIO, joined the Army, his wife took over the job. They're shown together during the UOPWA convention in Albany, N. Y., last week.**

CIO on the Air!

Saturdays

10:15 p.m., EWT

NBC Red Network

Every other Saturday, CIO goes on the air with CIO's own story of what our unions are doing to win the war. Next show is Saturday, September 26, dealing with the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

Tune in Saturdays at 10:15 p.m., EWT. Next show is September 26. Other dates are October 10 and 24, November 7 and 21.

LABOR FOR VICTORY

CIO Supports Bill As 'Step Forward' To FDR 7-Point Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—CIO support for the Brown bill as a "step forward" in carrying out President Roosevelt's economic victory program was expressed this week before the Senate Banking Committee by Van A. Bittner, assistant to Philip Murray as president of the USA-CIO. Bittner appeared as Murray's representative, since Murray was absent on a visit to the Canadian Congress of Labor in Ottawa.

Making it clear that the CIO was completely behind the President's war leadership, Bittner demanded enactment by Congress of the full seven-point program outlined by the President in April and reaffirmed in his most recent message to Congress and to the people.

"Our position is a simple one," Bittner said. "We want the President's entire seven-point national economic program put into effect at once. The purpose of this program is to prevent inflation and to stabilize the cost of living for all the people.

"We do not intend to permit any selfish group to stir up national disunity and undermine the President's seven-point program by playing off one group against another. The war program demands the complete and wholehearted support for all of the phases covered by the President's proposals."

STEP FORWARD

The Brown bill (SJ Res. 161) is a step forward but by no means covers the problem that now faces us, Bittner said. The bill, he pointed out, should fix farm prices at actual parity—as asked by the President. As written, it would empower him to fix prices at the highest level between Jan. 1 of this year and Sept. 15.

The bill must also be considered along with the tax bill, Bittner said, pointing out that the tax bill as at present drawn utterly fails to carry out a most important part of the seven-point program. He called for a tax bill in line with the needs of victory sharply criticizing the soak-the-poor spare-the-rich proposals coming out of the Senate Finance Committee.

The CIO answer to this maneuver was given both in Bittner's prepared statement and in answers to queries by Sen. Taft. The CIO accepts the principle of wage stabilization, he said, which does not mean wage freezing, and the CIO insists that wages be left to collective bargaining and the War Labor Board, where labor has a voice.

Bittner called for four necessary amendments to the bill to make it an effective step in carrying out the seven-point program:

1. The bill should not have a proviso now in it giving the authority to reduce wages below their present level; (2) the bill should extend the wage stabilization date from August 15 to September 15, to take into account the sharp costs increase in that month; (3) the bill should incorporate the $25,000 income level in the seven-point program; (4) the bill should have a provision to prevent reduction of wages for a two-year period after the end of the war.

Auto Workers Move Office

Detroit, Sept. 19—The United Automobile Workers, CIO, have moved to new national headquarters at 411 West Milwaukee, Detroit, Michigan. The union was formerly located at 281 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit.

7½ Million Get Less Than 40c an Hour

New York, Sept. 19—Despite the white light of publicity on the wages of the relatively few highly-skilled and highly-paid workers in industry, some 7,500,000 American wage earners still make less than 40 cents an hour, L. Metcalf Walling, administrator of the newly consolidated Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the U. S. Dept. of Labor, stated recently.

"Some 7,500,000 American wage earners still get less than 40 cents an hour. This represents 19 per cent of the 40,000,000 American workers exclusive of proprietors and Government employes. Of this number 1,500,000 covered under the Wage-Hour law are getting between 30 and 40 cents," he said.

Bulletin:

Murray Hits Pay-Freeze Proposal

Washington, Sept. 19—President Philip Murray today sent a telegram sharply protesting reported amendments to the Brown Bill that would hold wage increases down to 15 per cent over the level of Jan. 1, 1941.

Describing this move, Murray told Senators Robert F. Wagner and Prentiss M. Brown that it is "thoroughly unjust and must result in weakening the war program.

"Labor has expressed its willingness to accept stabilization of wages under the jurisdiction of the War Labor Board with full discretion to meet problems of past and possible future rises in the cost of living," Murray's wire said.

"Freezing of wages cannot function and will destroy the morale of American workers. Labor must vigorously oppose any legislative provisions permitting the cutting of wages now incorporated in your bill.

"There is no legislative record justifying any such provisions, as in the case of unregulated farm prices which have gone beyond parity and thereby raised the cost of living for all the people," Murray concluded.

About 50% of every tank, ship, submarine and gun is made of scrap iron and steel.

Metal Miners May Get 12½c Boost; WLB Group Warns Of Manpower Shortage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—Declaring that manpower shortages in copper and other vital war metals has created "an emergency war problem of national significance," the majority panel report of the War Labor Board this week recommended a wage increase of 12.5 cents an hour, union security and the checkoff for 10,000 members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

"In the cases before us," the majority said, "the evidence overwhelmingly establishes the existence of an emergency war problem . . . and our considered judgement is that the making of fair wage adjustments will aid in the solution of the problem, and without such an adjustment the emergency will deepen and the evil consequences to the war effort will be incalculable."

Due to substandard wages in these industries, the report said, more than 20 percent of the working force has been lost in two states alone, Idaho and Utah. Copper production dropped five percent in July, and a big smelter in Tacoma, Wash., is "losing 2,000 tons of copper per month for lack of only 300 unskilled common laborers."

MINORITY REPORT

The majority report was signed by Dean Lloyd K. Garrison of Wisconsin University, representing the public and A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland CIO Council. The minority report, which dissented on everything, was signed by Almon Roth, president of the San Francisco Employers Council, representing industry.

Roth's report was a vicious attack on the whole principle of union security, which he said was of no use in boosting war production. He also trotted out all the old arguments against union security, claiming that it forced workers into unions, protected racketeers, etc.—the Westbrook Pegler line.

SAFEGUARD AND JUSTICE

The majority's recommendation on union security was a duplicate of the plan worked out in the Little Steel cases, which calls for maintenance of membership and the checkoff, applying to all good standing members within 15 days of the full Board's final decision.

Commenting on the need for wage increases to offset migration from the industries, the majority said:

"Our conclusion therefore is that, to promote both present and future production, and as a matter of plain justice to the men who have patriotically remained in the mines, mills and smelters, the national interest requires that appropriate upward adjustments be made in those plants which have been affected by the conditions herein described."

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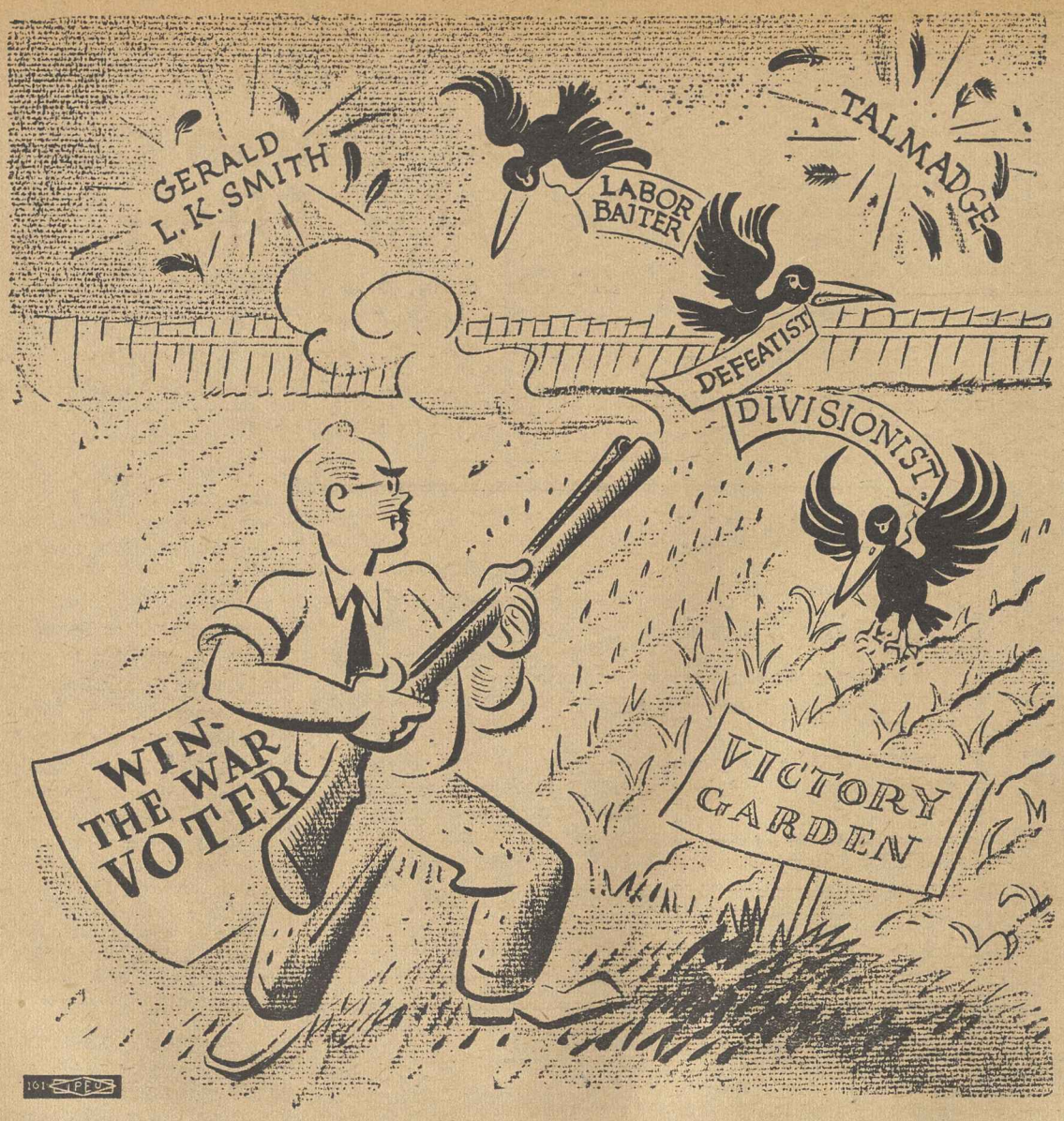

Poll-Tax Must Go

The passage by Congress of the Soldiers' Vote Bill is a great victory for democracy, particularly in view of its provision to excuse members of the armed forces from the necessity of paying poll taxes for the privilege of voting.

The votes of our fighting men should help greatly in the election of real win-the-war candidates in the coming election; and CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan has urged all unions to correspond with their members in the armed forces so they may be fully informed on issues and candidates.

This bill should also lend impetus to the drive to eliminate the undemocratic poll-tax completely, and to grant the right to vote to the millions who are now disfranchised in the poll-tax states.

Only a few more Congressmen are needed now to sign the petition to bring the House anti-poll-tax bill to the floor for a vote. All unions and active members should contact their Congressmen, to make sure that the necessary 218 signatures are secured and that there is a substantial majority to speed the passage of this important bill.

In the Senate, the Pepper anti-poll-tax bill is still being held up in the Judiciary Committee. The CIO urges all unionists to write or wire this committee and its members urging an immediate favorable report.

Let's act now to make our democracy effective for winning the war, by abolishing the poll-tax once and for all.

Is This Equality?

Some Congressional apologists for the present soak-the-poor and spare-the-rich tax legislation seek to give the impression that it already cuts the rich to the bone and makes unnecessary the $25,000 limit on wartime personal incomes proposed by the President.

But the current CIO Economic Outlook points out that under the bill passed by the House a man with an income of $100,000 would still retain $32,000; $60,000 would be left to individuals with $500,000; and some millionaires would scrape along on as much as $350,000 a year after all taxes.

If that is "cutting to the bone," what can be said for the job Congress is doing on ordinary working people? Most American workers earn $1,500 a year or less. Out of this $29-a-week income, some $4.80 a week went to federal, state and local taxes last year. Under the current legislation, an additional $2.40 a week would be taken away, leaving the worker only $21.80 a week to support his family. A 10 per cent sales tax would lop off another $2, leaving him only $19.80 a week.

How about cutting a little more from the fat of huge incomes and high profits and a little less from the bone and sinew of low-income American workers?

Fed Up On Dies

Like "the man who came to dinner," Martin Dies and his un-American committee have overstayed their welcome.

The daily press greeted him with open arms when he began his witch-hunt against New Dealers, labor unions and anyone who ever had a liberal thought. And no matter how scurrilous, wild and unproven his smear campaigns have been, the business-controlled press continued to play him up and defend him, with very few exceptions.

But lately, the fact there is a war on seems finally to have percolated into even the most conservative editorial offices; and there has developed a noticeable press coolness toward the Dies committee.

The Analysis of Newspaper Opinion of the James S. Twohey Associates reveals that as much as 45 per cent of the daily press unsparingly condemned Dies for wasting public money in his attempt to smear liberal government employes. (FBI investigation of some 1,100 employes named by Dies showed only two to be "subversive" enough to be fired.) These papers said Dies should be silenced.

Another 23 per cent of the daily press stood by their former approval of the Dies committee, but condemned its present activities. And only 21 per cent of the press "defensively and somewhat weakly" apologized for the committee.

The Twohey Associates comment that "almost all recent activities of Dies have been of a type requiring that portion of the press which strives to support him to take an apologetic, defensive attitude in explaining his actions."

When even the millionaire press finds Dies too hard to defend, that's a sure sign he has overstayed his welcome with all thinking Americans who want national unity to win this war.

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

BALLOTS as well as bullets are going to play an important part in this war.

There's a big housecleaning job to be done in Congress this year, if our democracy is to place itself on an all-out war footing.

There's more enthusiasm on the industrial front about producing the bullet that's going to kill Hitler, than there is on the political front about casting the ballot that will make sure this bullet is fired.

It's true that even in poll-tax Georgia, the voters gave the boot to Gene Talmadge, preacher of race hatred, labor-baiter and enemy of Roosevelt's war leadership.

It's true that Michigan voters wouldn't let an outright fascist like Gerald L. K. Smith get to first base.

It is also true that in recent primaries a number of other appeasers, defeatists, pro-fascists and labor-baiting divisionists bit the dust; while some real win-the-war candidates got on the ballot for the November elections.

But, on the other hand, a Hamilton Fish came through unscathed, although his office was one of the main sources of pro-Nazi propaganda, and although his own voting record on war issues was one of the worst in the country. The same is true of Clare Hoffman, the labor-hating isolationist who has also been closely identified with pro-Nazi elements.

And, on the whole, the primaries revealed a shocking degree of apathy, with only a small proportion of the voters bothering to go to the polls. As a result, many of the worst obstructionists in Congress needed to do no more than pay lip-service to the war effort to slip by.

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There is no doubt that American voters would give an almost unanimous vote of confidence to the aggressive war leadership of Pres. Roosevelt, if called upon to do so.

Yet the same voters in many states are hoodwinked by Congressmen who constantly sabotage the President's leadership, bait labor and spread distrust and disunity most harmful to the war effort.

The results of this situation can be seen every day in Washington. Consider, for example, the persistent Congressional sabotage of the President's seven-point anti-inflation program; the rejection of the administration's tax proposals; and the constant efforts to grant special privilege to the rich, while placing the whole war burden on the already overburdened shoulders of low-income workers and farmers.

Congress is still overloaded with members whose bitter hatred of Roosevelt and the New Deal makes them emotionally and mentally incapable of wholehearted support of our war Commander-in-Chief.

There are still too many Congressmen who are playing politics as usual, carrying on a private war against labor, and obstructing and delaying the most vital war measures.

Many of these Congressmen will be on their best behavior just before elections. But it is up to labor to prevent their pulling the wool over the eyes of the voters. For if such elements are re-elected, they will be up to their old tricks again; and their return to office would be nothing short of a stab in the back to our armed forces and our whole victory effort.

★ ★ ★

There are only about six weeks remaining before the most important war elections this country has had. Labor can have the deciding vote in these elections, if it will use this period to mobilize all the voters it can reach for an all-out victory drive.

The primaries have shown that labor is not yet sufficiently organized on the political field. So every union leader and every active unionist should utilize the short time remaining to awaken the whole movement to the grave responsibility it bears to secure election of a real victory Congress.

Three practical tasks are of immediate importance: (1) to see that every union member and his family are registered to vote; (2) to see that the voters are fully informed on the records and attitudes of the candidates, and (3) to see that all labor voters go to the polls to vote on election day.

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There is a tremendous educational job to be done between now and November to impress upon all voters the importance of the coming elections for our war effort. It involves a merciless exposure of appeasement and defeatist elements by contrasting their actual records with their election claims and pretensions.

Labor is the strongest force to undertake this task. It is also the most single-minded force behind our victory effort, and the first to feel the underhanded stabs of the obstructionists in Congress. It must not fail the nation by being remiss in its all-important election duties.

CIO Paces New Orleans Scrap Drive

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19—This city's CIO movement really "got in the scrap" on Labor Day—1,500 tons of it, to be exact.

Five hundred union members, working together with the OCD and Boy Scouts, spent the "holiday" rounding up scrap metal for the nation's war program. At their disposal were 100 trucks lent by the city and by firms under CIO contract. Every truck made at least three trips.

UNION SERVES LUNCH

All day long the trucks roared through the streets, covering various sectors of the city and delivering full loads to the dumps.

At noon the drivers knocked off for lunch prepared and served by members of Local 91, CIO United Tobacco Workers.

The trucks were directed by Warren Horie of the Transport Workers Union, Pres. Harry Turgeau of the Warehousemen and CIO Regional Director Fred Pieper, all of whom pitched in on the scrap loading when they weren't administering the program from CIO offices.

Million Pounds Collected In Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 19—Here's what happened when the CIO and AFL and a number of civic groups got together on a scrap metal drive here last week:

1. One million pounds of scrap metal was collected;

2. The proceeds, amounting to more than $5,000, were turned over to the USO and Red Cross.

The scrap, now on its way to the nation's steel mill furnaces, was collected by hundreds of CIO and AFL workers who donated their time to man trucks also donated by many Cumberland construction, coal and general trucking firms.

Exactly 251 truckloads of scrap were collected in the city-wide, door - to - door campaign. Every conceivable kind of scrap metal, from the old Austrian gun on the Court House lawn to an electric refrigerator, was collected.

The collection ended a two-week publicity drive which resulted in scrap contributions from almost every home in the city and surrounding area.

Editorial

DO IT NOW!

Our country's war production is slowing down for lack of scrap. This means that our men will have fewer bullets, shells, guns, tanks and planes to throw against the Axis enemy. It means that more American boys will die, fewer Nazis and Japanese fascists. It means that offensive action will slow down and victory be delayed—or even lost—

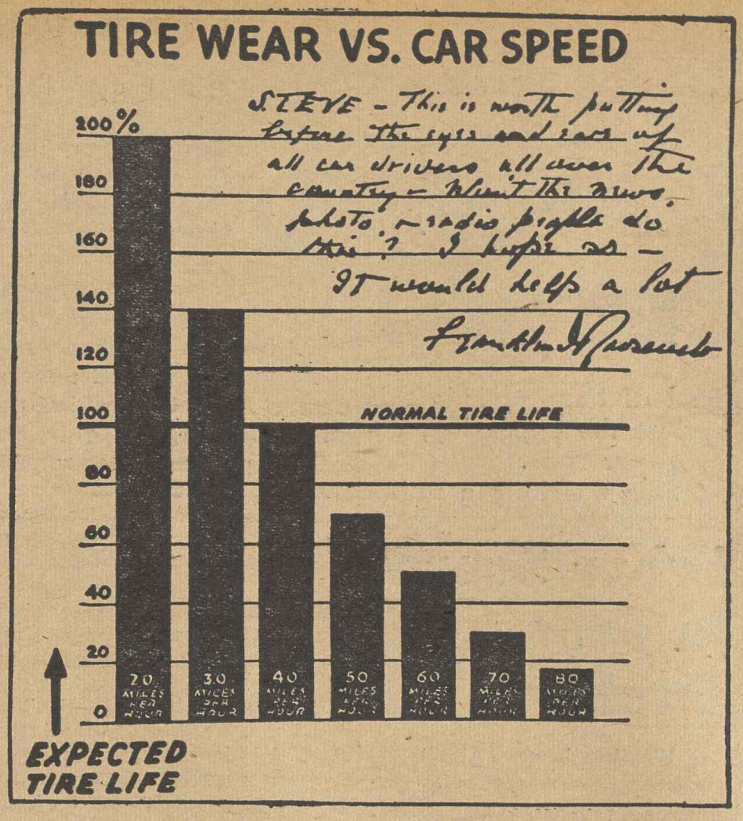
Unless every man and woman, and the kids, too, turn out in every house and every farm and get in the scrap. Every kind of metal object that has no further use to you means the difference between top production and a lack of fighting weapons.

Many CIO unions are taking a leading part in their communities in the scrap drive. The drive is a natural for the labor movement, not only because we know how to organize and how to get things done, but also because we will suffer worst in the event of an Axis victory.

Every worker should get busy in this number one campaign, should get his family busy, should get his neighbors busy. Every community has a Salvage Committee. Find out who is on this committee, get their help on any problem you may have in your area—and get in the scrap.

Victory depends on it—and God help us if we lose this war.

Whenever you address a letter to a soldier, write his Army serial number after his name if you know it.



SAVE YOUR TIRES:

FDR's memo to Steve Early of the White House staff points to the vital importance of driving safely and slowly to conserve the nation's precious rubber supply. Tires last twice as long at 20 miles an hour as they do at 40.

Murray Hails Unity Of U.S., Canada in War

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 19—Canadian and American troops fighting side by side in the offensive raid on Dieppe thrilled the whole world and showed again that the two countries are united in one desire to crush Axis fascism, CIO President Philip Murray told 400 delegates to the Canadian Congress of Labor meeting here this week.

In his speech, broadcast over station CBO of the Canadian Broadcasting Company, Murray declared: "This war has drawn us closer together than ever before. For the working people in our two countries, as indeed in all the freedom-loving countries of the world, know that this is labor's war. Every right, every privilege, every opportunity, every freedom that labor cherishes is at stake in this war."

CCL DEMANDS

Earlier, Murray called on the delegates to remember that "there must be no divisions, no contentions, no slandering or abuse of each other" if this war is to be won. The convention urged laws to outlaw company unionism and to make collective bargaining compulsory.

He called attention to the heroic anti-Hitler struggle of the Russian people and of the people of all the United Nations, saying: "We know how closely our fate is linked with that of the gallant Russian people, who are now bearing the brunt of Hitler's attack on the greatest battlefront in history.

"We know that the people of Great Britain are holding the fort for us and protecting our own continent from invasion. We know that the people of China, Australia and New Zealand are holding back the Japanese."

A membership of 160,000 was reported by Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy to the Congress, with 60 new locals chartered during the year.

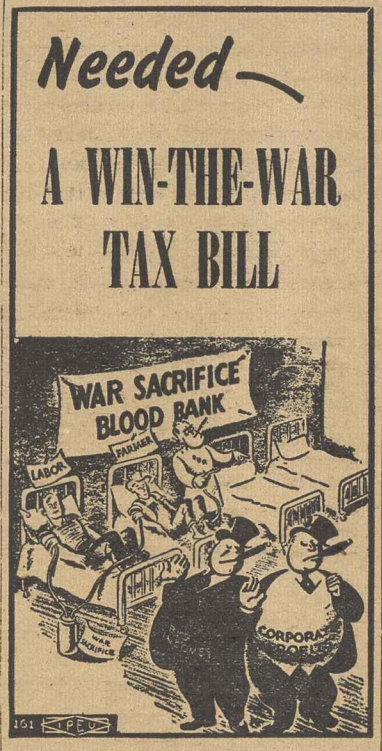
Pamphlet Has Lowdown On Tax Bill

Washington, Sept. 19—"Needed—a Win-the-War Tax Bill" is CIO's newest leaflet urging workers to get busy on Congress before the "handful of wilful men" that control the Senate Finance Committee wreck the first point in the victory program by passing a soak-the-poor, spare-the-rich tax bill.

The leaflet, shown below, tells in simple terms just what a sales tax—whether described as such or by any other names—would do to workers' health and to war production.

Thus, a five percent sales tax on a $1,500 a year income will leave the worker with $17.30 a week for all his needs, after you take the recent rise in living costs into consideration. A sales tax—or a "victory" tax—of eight per cent will leave $16.80 a week. And more than half of all American families have $1,500 a year or less to live on.

Order the new CIO tax leaflet from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, D. C., price: 100 for 60 cents, 500 for $2.75, 1,000 for $4.75.



Seamen Get 'Own' USO

Washington, Sept. 19—Merchant seamen will have a USO of their own and rest homes to recuperate from torpedoing, following establishment of the United Seamens Service by maritime unions, government and shipowners this week.

The USS was incorporated by Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union, War Shipping Administrator Emory S. Land, Capt. Macauley of the WSA, Basil Harris, head of the U. S. Lines, and Harry Lundeberg, head of the Intl. Seafarers Union of the AFL.

The new service started off with opening of the estate of Major Kermit Roosevelt in Long Island and another rest home in Maryland. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt acted as sponsor at the opening of the Long Island home. The USS will also maintain club houses and recreation rooms for seamen in port throughout the country.

WPB Official Hails Metal Union's Aid To War Effort

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 19 — High praise for the union's war work and for its leaders was given to the CIO's Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in a speech at the union's convention by Wendell Lund, director of the labor production division of the War Production Board.

A similar note was struck in speeches of Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization of the CIO and Gen. Wm. H. Harrison of the War Dept. in Washington.

"The world waits on the copper miners," Haywood told the delegates. "Without you the forces of the United Nations are helpless. Labor is not thinking about 'equality of sacrifices'," Haywood added. "What labor is thinking of is equality of services." CIO Secretary James B. Carey was another scheduled speaker.

"Your organization was away out in front in anticipating and pointing out the serious consequences of a manpower shortage in your industry," Lund said, in praising Reid Robinson, MMSW president, and other leaders for their contributions to victory.

"Reid Robinson enjoys the confidence of leaders of government because they know that above all else he is completely devoted to winning the war. They know he is an effective and faithful servant of his union. They have never known him to let his boys down."

REPORT TO DELEGATES

A sixty per cent increase in membership during the past year and more than 80 Labor Board elections won were among the highlights in Robinson's report to the union.

ROBINSON

In addition, the convention opened with news of a War Labor Board panel recommendation for a 12.5 cents an hour raise and union security for 10,000 union members in copper, lead and zinc.

The report urged an all-out union drive for an immediate second front in Europe, and a strong resolution was expected as the delegates met. Robinson's report also urged steps toward international labor unity, to bring workers of all the United Nations together.

BACK FDR, MURRAY

The union's backing for President Roosevelt and for CIO President Philip Murray was also noted in the report, which called for a renewed drive to put the seven-point victory program into effect in Congress. The Murray backing came both in endorsing his stand behind the President and his stand on unity with the AFL, and in describing the disruptive work of John L. Lewis.

A highlight of the convention discussions centered on the recent Manpower Commission order stabilizing the employment situation in copper and other non-ferrous metals. This, together with the War Labor Board panel recommendations was seen as indicating a positive approach to one of the most serious war production bottlenecks—manpower shortages.

The convention was expected to run through the week. It was welcomed to Denver by Mayor Ben Stapleton.

Order Probe At Canadian Steel Plant

Toronto, Sept. 19—A steel strike affecting two-thirds of the industry in Canada was averted last week when Labor Minister H. Mitchell named a three-man commission to probe working conditions.

More than 8,000 steel workers employed at Saulte Ste. Marie, Ont., and Sydney, N. S., were ready to walk out unless some serious attempt was made to settle their problems.

The workers, members of the United Steelworkers of America, were asking an increase in the basic wage from 43-45 to 55c hourly.

National Director C. H. Millard and a committee went to Ottawa to confer with the Labor Minister after the latter talked by telephone with President Philip Murray. President A. R. Mosher, and Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy of the Canadian Congress of Labour assisted in the settlement.

A representative of the Congress is expected to be named to the commission, whose hearings will speedily get under way. Following the settlement the Government began a propaganda campaign against the workers, publishing statements claiming that only a few hundred workers received less than 55c an hour.

The commission will determine whether steel is a national industry. Heretofore workers in one province have been treated separately from those in another.

STAINLESS STEEL...
in the Aircraft Industry

• High strength with minimum weight. This is the basic principle underlying the construction of everything that flies—from birds to airplanes.

Stainless steel—with its exceptional strength-weight ratio—makes possible greater strength with lighter weight. In addition, stainless steel is highly resistant to corrosion—requires no protective coating. Therefore, no allowance need be made for weakening by corrosion, and thin-walled, lightweight structures can be built which will retain their full strength indefinitely. In addition, stainless steel can be rapidly fabricated at relatively low cost by spot-welding methods.

The increasing need for airplanes by the Army and Navy has emphasized the wider use of stainless steel in aircraft construction.

Chi Trib, N.Y. News Echo Goebbels Line, Rep. Holland Charges

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—Rep. Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania this week continued his courageous Congressional battle against the appeasing, defeatist editorial policies of the McCormick-Patterson newspaper Axis.

The western Pennsylvania Congressman, whose father was long a union man in the big steel mills, renewed his accusation that the Chicago Tribune, the New York Daily News and the Washington Times-Herald reflect Axis propaganda attacks on American unity.

"They cannot deny it," Holland told the House. "All they can do is call me a 'liar' and rattle the bones of their ancestry. And they say that they are just aching to sue me.

"That is a fake."

The Congressman was referring to a statement by Capt. Joe Patterson of the New York News that he would sue Holland for libel if he would drop his Congressional immunity.

AFRAID OF JURY

"If Joe Patterson wants a law suit, he has one," Holland told the House, referring to a libel action brought by the Daily News publisher against the pro-New Deal Philadelphia Record. That suit revolved around a story written by John O'Donnell, head of the News Washington Bureau—a story that Pres. Roosevelt at the time described as a "deliberate lie."

Holland recalled that the Philadelphia paper described O'Donnell as "a great admirer of the Nazis, a hater of the British Empire, an advocate of the destruction of trade unions and quite pleased by the liquidation of the Jews by Hitler."

Patterson filed a $50,000 libel suit against the Philadelphia Record, but his lawyer, John D. M. Hamilton—former head of the Republican Natl. Committee—has been trying to stall action on the case.

SOUGHT DELAY

"Patterson and O'Donnell have twisted, squirmed and wiggled trying to delay the trial of that suit," Rep. Holland asserted. "They are afraid of their day in court. They have put up a bluff about wanting a trial—and they have run away from it."

The Pennsylvania Congressman said that the three McCormick-Patterson papers have abused the freedom of the press to "echo the propaganda of the Nazis and the Japs."

"And, when the seditious character of these newspapers has been pointed out in the halls of Congress, when I have told the people of this country how three powerful publishers—who hate Roosevelt more than they hate Hitler—are daily aiding the enemies of this country, when I have made clear the amazing parallel between their preachings and the venomous lies spread by Adolph Hitler, the publishers of these three newspapers have screamed 'freedom of the press' and cried out: 'Sanctuary, touch me not'."

Holland charged that Bertie McCormick—whose Chicago Tribune is one of the most reactionary, anti-labor sheets in the country—got his commission as a colonel through a political deal several years ago.

"I served in France (in the last war) while McCormick threw wild parties in Paris. I knew his reputation there," Holland added.

Trib 'Expert' Enlists in Army Of Axis Finns

Chicago, Sept. 19—Donald Day, for years the dean of the reactionary Chicago Tribune's foreign staff, has joined the military forces of the Axis.

Day, who has written more wild lies than any other man in the foreign correspondent corps, has joined the Finnish Army. Finland, an ally of Hitler's Germany, is at war with Britain and the Soviet Union, both of which are allied with the United States to defeat Hitlerism. Mannerheim, head of the Finnish army, was visited by Hitler on his recent birthday and given a special Nazi medal of honor.

Day joined the Tribune staff shortly after the last war, and wrote his reactionary pieces from Riga, Helsinki and Stockholm.

Labor Committee

Chicago—(FP)—A labor committee for Russian War Relief has been organized here with John Doherty and Fullerton Fulton of the CIO, John Fitzpatrick and Victor Olander of the AFL and Richard Abram and Thomas Canty of unaffiliated unions, as members.

Labor Scores In Primary Elections

(Continued from Page 3)

campaigned for re-election as governor on a program of hate against labor and Negroes, was badly licked by State Atty.-Gen. Arnall.

Minnesota: Elmer Benson, former Farmer-Laborite governor who gave the state one of its best administrations, received the F.-L. vote for Senatorial nomination. He defeated Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, widow of a former Senator who was closely associated with America First and pro-Nazi groups in this country.

ELLIOTT DEFEATED

The victories were offset by some serious defeats. Worst of these was in Massachusetts, where Rep. Tom Elliott, a consistent supporter of Pres. Roosevelt and the union movement, and a serious critic of the Dies Committee, was defeated for renomination by James M. Curley, a veteran Bay State politician. Elliott's district had been altered by the Legislature so that his defeat came as no great surprise.

In Jersey, Rep. Fred Hartley (Rep.) managed to nose in with a lead of 87 votes over W. H. Williams. Hartley, a leading Congressional foe of labor, had been denounced by union groups and clean government associations. Williams announced he will seek a recount.

Rep. Clare Hoffman, a hoary and hysterical foe of labor and Pres. Roosevelt, won the nomination in his southwestern Michigan district despite revelations of his associations with America Firsters and friends of the Nazis.

In Wisconsin the contest between Gustave Keller, who had strong labor backing on his stand for a second front and support of labor's rights, and Dr. W. C. Sullivan for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, seemed still in doubt. With 200 districts still to report, Sullivan had a 229-vote lead. Julius Heil, reactionary corporation president, was renominated for a third term by the Republicans.

SEAMEN GET HOME: An estate that served as a "summer White House" for Teddy Roosevelt becomes a rest home for torpedoed seamen. Here Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt chat with union sailors at the Oyster Bay, N. Y., estate as the United Seamen's Service takes possession. Pres. Joseph Curran of the CIO Maritime Union is a vice president of the USS.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

A new high level of auxiliary organization was reached at the eighth annual UE convention in Cleveland last week. The General Executive Board of the union assumed responsibility for an auxiliary organizing drive whose goal is a membership of at least 50 per cent of the membership of the union.

A resolution stated that "women's auxiliaries are schools for unionism" because, with our country at war, women are taking their place in production and "many a housewife and mother is taking her place in our unions as a good trade unionist because of her past association with a women's auxiliary."

The resolution instructed the General Executive Board of the International Union to employ national auxiliary organizers and give all other necessary help to the auxiliary organizing drive so that "loyal auxiliary sisters would not have to brave the storm of organizing with little or no help."

ELECT EVA TAYLOR

At the conclusion of their four-day conference, the delegates witnessed with pride the rousing reception by the union convention of the report of their president-elect, Mrs. Eva Taylor of Schenectady, New York, and the installation by President Fitzgerald of their officers: Mrs. Eva Taylor, president; Mrs. Esther Harmon, secretary; Miss Katherine Beecher, educational director.

Mrs. Taylor, whose two sons are serving in the armed forces, one in Pearl Harbor and one in London, three times brought the convention to its feet in tribute to the war mothers and war wives of UE members who through the auxiliaries are doing everything in their power to build and preserve the union for which their men are fighting. Her heartfelt remarks and her report of auxiliary activities brought also a solemn pledge from President Fitzgerald to support and aid the auxiliaries in the forthcoming year.

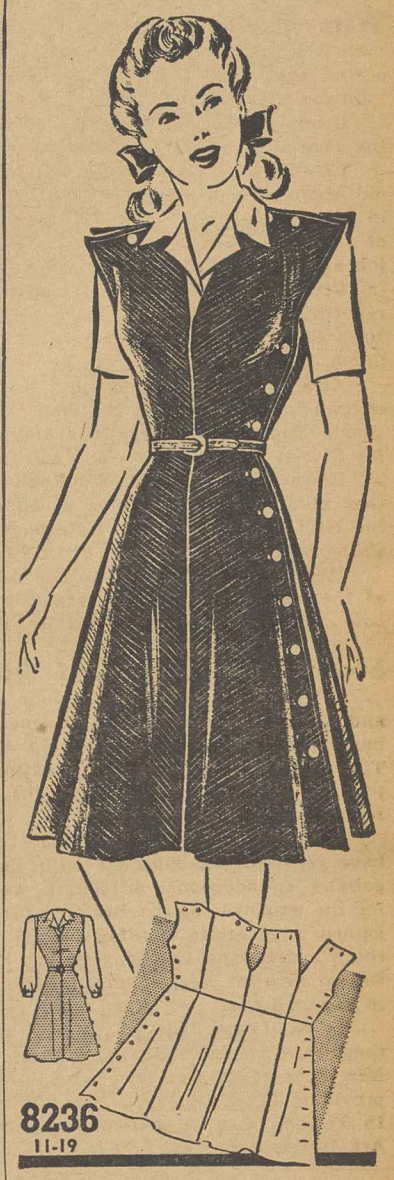
At the auxiliary conference delegates from every part of the country reported extensive activities for soldier welfare, in war relief, war bond sales, legislation and the solution of consumer problems. Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president CWA-CIO, was the main speaker at the auxiliary conference, and Julia Katz, national director, assisted committees in planning next year's program. Mrs. Bertha Perrin, president of the Ohio State Council of Women's Auxiliaries, spoke at the luncheon which was arranged by the Cleveland Women's Auxiliary Council, of which Mrs. Ethel Drieford of Cleveland was mistress of ceremonies.

Resolutions for the immediate opening of a second front, endorsing the president's seven-point program, and endorsing the union's anti-discrimination program were passed unanimously.

NEW AUXILIARY

A new international CIO auxiliary, the National Council of Ladies' Auxiliaries of the Farm Equipment and Metal Workers' International Union, was formed this week in Peoria, Ill. Representatives from farm equipment auxiliaries met in a three-day session simultaneously with the first Constitutional convention of the union.

Resolutions urging immediate opening of a second front, condemning racial discrimination and pledging all-out aid to the new international union were adopted by the women.



BUTTONED JUMPER: Shoulders are wide in this new jumper. It is bias cut and closes with an array of buttons. Blouse is included. Pattern No. 8236 comes in sizes 11, 13, 15, 17, 19. Size 13 jumper cut takes 3⅜ yards of 39-inch material. Short sleeve blouse takes 1¾ yards of 35-inch fabric. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c in postage.

Oregon CIO Endorses Progressives

Portland, Ore., Sept. 19—A number of labor candidates for the State Legislature were endorsed by delegates to a special convention of the Oregon CIO Council held here September 13.

CIO members whom the council voted to back are Ralph Peoples, secretary of the State Council; Jess Bell, Karl Steiner, Manley Wilson and Earl Hill. The delegates also endorsed AFL members Jack Bain, Phil Brady, Ted Wainwrgiht and Ray McInn, and Vernon Bull and J. D. Perry, members of the Railway Brotherhoods.

The convention voted to support legislative measures specifying exclusive uses of gasoline tax; favoring an increase in legislators' pay, and distribution of surplus to school districts. It opposed a cigarette sales tax and restriction of commercial fishing.

Few Women In Auto Plants

Detroit, Sept. 19—(FP)—Only 6 per cent of the workers employed in the converted auto plants are women and very few of the women are colored, reports the United Auto Workers research department in its Sept. 1 research report.

The department surveyed 200 plants under contract with the UAW-CIO. Of these, 110 employ women. Only five plants employ Negro women on production. The 6 per cent for all women employed compares with 5.3 per cent a year ago.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Three important CIO unions conventions were held during the last week. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers completed their convention Sept. 11. Reports of the officers showed largest membership ever and considerable gain during the past fiscal year. Farm Equipment Workers met in Peoria, Ill., last week and adopted a constitution and elected officers. They are applying for a national charter from CIO. They reported "numerous election victories and considerable increase in membership." The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers met in convention in Denver this week. During the last fiscal year they have won elections, obtaining bargaining rights for some 50,000 workers employed in the copper and smelter industry.

These three unions are all engaged in vital war production. The delegates to a man recognized their responsibility and the tempo of all the conventions was for all-out production to win the war, support our Commander-in-Chief Franklin D. Roosevelt, and intensify organizing activities throughout the nation. I had the pleasure of addressing and attending these three conventions. Officers and members are to be congratulated on fine progress made and the wonderful degree of unity that prevailed throughout their deliberations.

This week the Canadian Congress of Labor, largely comprising CIO unions, convened in Ottawa. President Murray attended and addressed our Canadian members on this occasion. From all reports organizing activities in Canada are picking up considerably.

Win More Elections

PWOC Director James Robb of Indianapolis reports the winning of the election at the Lare Kingen Packing Company with a vote of 1,824 for CIO as against 155 for the AFL.

Grant Oakes, chairman, FEWOC, reports the election victory at the Peoria Malleable with a vote of 285 for CIO as against 63.

CIO Regional Director George Craig and the CIO boys in that area did a good job in organizing the Fleetwing in Bristol, Pa., culminating in an election victory overwhelmingly in favor of the CIO, with a vote of 1,332 for UAW-CIO as against 173. This concludes a long, tedious job and all who participated are to be congratulated.

CIO Sub-Regional Director Edward McCrone of New Haven, Conn., reports the winning of the election at Chalman-Chuck Company in Hartford, Conn., with a vote of 472 for UERMWA as against 208 for no union.

Alex B. McGowan, Regional Director No. 9, UAW-CIO, reports the overwhelming victory at the election held among the employes of the Houde Engineering Corp. in Buffalo, New York, with a vote of 1,671 for CIO as against 271 for the AFL.

Edward McCrone, CIO Sub-Regional Director in Connecticut, advises that the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers won the NLRB election at the Waterbury Manufacturing Co., subsidiary of Chase Brass Co., with a vote of 1,139 for CIO as against 441 for no union.

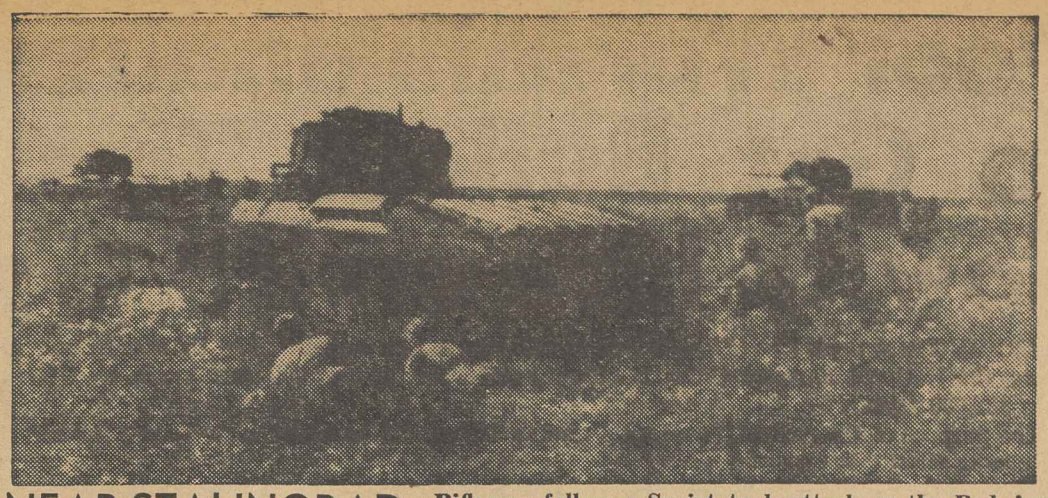
IWA Director of Organization, Adolph Germer, reports the winning of the election at the Weyerhaeuser Mill at Klamath Falls, with a vote of 250 for IWA-CIO as against 78 for the AFL.

Stone Workers Get Raise

International Secy.-Treas. John C. Lawson of the United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America, reports that their organization has signed a contract effective to August 18, 1943, with the National Tile Co., Anderson, Indiana, granting wage increases of 3c per hour to some 100 employes, including check-off, maintenance of membership, seniority clauses, etc.

The United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes have renewed the contracts with Boston and Fair Stores in Chicago, gaining an additional $80,000 in wage increases retroactive to April for the employes at the Boston store. At the Fair store the employes gained wage raises totalling $96,000. They also signed a contract with the Ward Baking Company in South Bend, Indiana, providing a two-weeks' vacation period, and including the highest hourly wage scale in the mid-west.

In St. Louis, Mo., among the employes at the Meyers Pants Co., they were successful in the NLRB election by a vote of 21 to 5. In New York at the Dreyers Furniture & Radio Co., a contract was signed providing for closed shop, vacation with pay and 10% wage increases. In Toledo, Ohio, this organization signed a contract with the Toledo Art Museum granting pay increases ranging from 10c to 24c per hour.



NEAR STALINGRAD: **Riflemen follow a Soviet tank attack as the Red Army seeks to stem the Nazi tide outside Stalingrad. Picture was radioed to this country.**

British Put Off Parley With AFL as Workers Protest Against 'Deal'

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 19—(ALN)—The first meeting of the Anglo-American trade union committee, scheduled to have been held in Washington September 23, has been postponed, Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, announced to the annual convention of the TUC here yesterday.

The British delegation to the Washington conference will not leave before December, after the conclusion of the annual AFL and CIO conventions and the November Congressional elections.

"An approach has been made to the TUC to postpone the first meeting of the Anglo-American committee," Citrine said in his report to the 700 convention delegates, who represent 232 unions with a total membership of nearly six millions.

"This approach came from the British government, I am sorry to say. It was reported to us that our visit to America might very well have political consequences and that if we went to the September 23 meeting we might easily start discussion of matters which for the moment had better be left alone."

Citrine emphasized that the TUC would continue its efforts "to establish international labor unity, because, despite everything, we have to bring the war to a successful conclusion."

Welcoming this declaration, a number of delegates from some of Britain's most important unions urged immediate action to bring about real unity between the trade union movements of Britain, the Soviet Union, the United States, Latin America, and other nations allied against the Axis.

The conference opened in an electric atmosphere caused by a dispatch published Monday in the London Times from its Washington correspondent, accusing Citrine of having insulted the CIO and railway brotherhoods by not including them in his U. S. negotiations. The Times Washington correspondent, Sir Wilmott Lewis, is considered here to reflect official British views in Washington.

QUOTE CIO NEWS

Quoting an editorial in the current CIO NEWS, which terms the TUC-AFL agreement "miserable and insulting" because of its neglect of the CIO and railroad brotherhoods, the Times notes:

"It is of the highest importance that British labor understand the bitterness of the feelings aroused. The AFL and CIO are equal in stature and status and it should have been unthinkable—though it apparently was not—to approach one and neglect the other.

"Thus the whole business is dislodged from its labor context and may soon become a divisive element in the larger field of Anglo-American relations."

In an apparent answer to this criticism, Citrine told the delegates: "Before the AFL executive, I raised the position of the relations of the TUC with the CIO, and asked for guidance, stating that our purpose was overwhelmingly friendly to the CIO, but that we did not desire to be drawn into any domestic quarrel.

"It was clear to me after the discussion that the AFL executive was entirely opposed to any direct contact with our Russian colleagues, and I was bluntly told on more than one occasion that if the TUC opened negotiations with the CIO, our relationship with the AFL would be imperiled.

TALKED WITH MURRAY

"I contacted Philip Murray unofficially and explained the situation as carefully and as fully as possible. At that time Mr. Murray's dismissal as vice president of the Mineworkers was being discussed, and I told him that I was unable to negotiate with him.

"I say frankly that I was greatly impressed with Murray's personality and felt confident in his integrity. It is entirely wrong to state that the CIO was unaware of what was being proposed to the AFL."

DISCUSS OFFENSIVE

After a spirited discussion, in which leaders of several of Britain's largest unions argued against the view that the second front issue "must be left to the generals," the following resolution was passed by acclamation:

"This congress, sharing the general desire to give maximum assistance to Soviet Russia and to hasten decisive military action which will bring about the defeat of the enemy, pledges the fullest support of the British trade union movement as soon as the competent authorities decide the time has come to launch effective offensive action in Europe."

TWO-TO-ONE VOTE

An amendment stating that "the urgency of the military situation in Egypt, the Soviet Union and the Far East necessitates the immediate organization of a second front in Europe as the only means whereby Britain may be saved from invasion and the Nazi war machine decisively defeated" was rejected by 3,584,000 votes to 1,526,000.

Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation, stated that the British miners want a second front now. Lawther said: "I am under pledge to my brother Clifford, who was killed fighting with the International Brigade in Spain, to fight against fascism in every day in every way possible."

This Is Our Enemy—

Washington, Sept. 19 — This is what your enemy is like—

According to the Khabarovsk (Russia) radio, heard by U. S. Government monitoring stations here and released by the Office of War Information, a detachment of Soviet troops recently re-took an inhabited point. They liberated some collective farmers, who told them that the women had been lined up by the Nazi troops, six of the youngest reserved for officers, the rest turned over to the troops for rape. Several were killed.

The men were lined up and told they could go to work in Germany. None answered.

The Nazi officer took out his gun and repeated the question. None answered.

Then one of the men was asked individually. He said: "Better death than slavery."

He was shot. So were a number of the others.

Labor Forms U. S.-Mexico Joint Council

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 19—Plans for a joint labor-for-victory committee embracing all unions in this city and at Juarez, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande, were worked out at a conference here following the precedent-smashing international Labor Day celebration here.

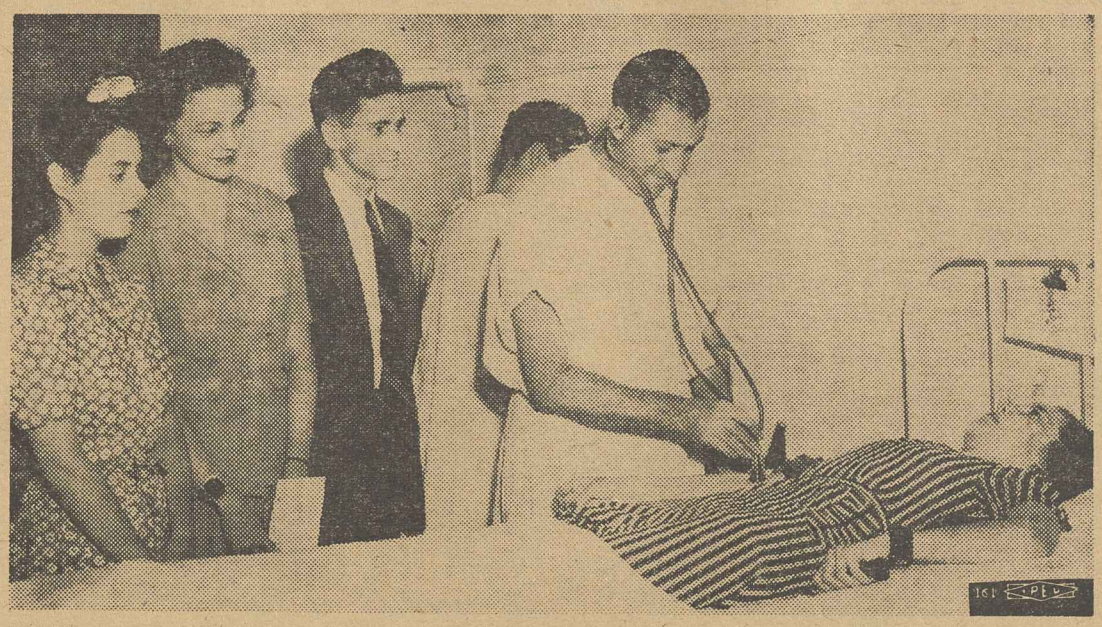
Attending the meeting were Adolph Germer, CIO national representative, and A. R. Hardesty, CIO field representative of Texas, together with representatives of the AFL, railway brotherhoods and several Mexican labor organizations.

Labor spokesmen expressed hope that similar international committees would be established in various cities along the border to further the cause of hemisphere cooperation for victory.

The parley also went on record calling on the parent labor bodies to inaugurate plans for an all-American labor congress.

Proposed by Germer, the resolution asserted that such an international conference would have as its function coordination of "our support to our respective governments and to our Allies in successfully prosecuting the war against the Axis aggressors."

At Hai-phong, French Indo-China, when labor recruiting lagged, a Jap band enticed listeners, Jap troops then surrounded the crowd and allowed only those proving regular employment to leave. The rest were marched off under guard.



BLOOD FROM CIO: **Le Baron Stinnett of national CIO headquarters gets an examination by Red Cross doctors in Washington prior to giving a pint of blood for the men in the armed services. Ellen Witt of the electrical and machine workers, Bernice Welsh and Sec. James B. Carey look on after finishing their own donations. It was the second trip to the blood donor center by members of the CIO national headquarters staff.**

'Poor' War Millionaires To Get Budget Tips: How to Live on 25 G's

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—(FP)—To aid in relieving traffic congestion in the top income tax brackets, the National Farmers Union is offering prizes for the best 250-word article on "How to Live on $25,000 a year."

"The purpose of the contest," said the Farmers Union, "is to assist high-income individuals and families to adjust their expenditures, lives and thinking to a proposal repeatedly made by President Roosevelt as an essential part of his 7-point anti-inflation program, that for the duration of the war personal incomes be limited to $25,000 a year after payment of taxes."

The Farmers Union quoted Chairman Walter F. George of the Senate Finance Committee to the effect that his tax bill achieved the President's $25,000 limit for everyone "unless he's a millionaire."

The NFU explained that its $25 prize for 250 words is a dime a word—better than the rate paid by most fancy magazines. Entries should be addressed to the Editor, National Union Farmer, National Farmers Union, Denver, Colo.

SALARIES-AS-USUAL

Hundreds of millionaires were listed Sept. 17 as coming within the President's super-income class, in figures released by the Treasury Department.

Outstanding among all America's billion-dollar corporations were 48 executives in the General Motors-Du Pont axis who received more than $75,000 last year or in 1940 in salaries, bonuses, commissions and other handouts.

General Motors alone paid $4,700,000 to 31 officials in the super-duper salary class. Charles F. Kettering led the list with $248,000.

Lieut.-Gen. William S. Knudsen GM's gift to the government, got $219,000 for delaying conversion of the auto industry for a year while GM made unparalleled profits.

DU PONTS DO OK

Lammot du Pont, chairman of his firm, just indicted by the Department of Justice for conspiring with the Nazi Farben-industrie to monopolize plastic glass, got a beggarly $91,000 in salary. Fortunately Lammot, as an owner of his company, can eke out his wages by dividends from his stock.

Lever Bros.' soap workers, just denied a wage increase because it would lift them above the subsistence level prevailing in other Cambridge, Mass., plants, can reflect on their F. A. Countway receiving a bonus of $408,000 to add to his salary of $30,000.

STARS OF BETHLEHEM

Thomas J. Watson of International Business Machines Corp., who at one time thought it wonderful to do business with Hitler, topped the salary-bonus list of the Treasury Department with $546,000.

Eugene Grace, who fought a dollar a day raise for his Bethlehem Steel workers recently, got a bonus of $298,000 plus a salary of $180,000. Eleven Bethlehem executives were in the super-$75,000 category.

U. S. Steel was niggardly in comparison, with only three executives reported by the Treasury Department, in addition to several listed by subsidiaries.

Negotiate Pay Boosts

Hamilton, O., Sept. 19—Substantial wage increases were won at the General Machinery Co. here by Local 955 of the CIO United Automobile Workers, it was revealed by Paul E. Miley, regional director.

Covering some 3,500 workers, the and 18 cents an hour, in addition to a 3 per cent quarterly bonus.

Get Pay Raise

Riverton, Va., Sept. 19—Some 125 employes of the Riverton Lime & Stone Co. here have received four cent-an-hour increases as the result of recent wage confabs.

The new rates are in addition to a 3-cent increase granted in January. Other provisions of the company's contract with Branch 47, United Stone & Allied Products Workers, CIO, are extended to December 31, 1943.

DuPonts Indicted; Vital War Products Restricted by Deal

Washington, Sept. 19—The government indicted the duPont de Nemours corporation this week for an international monopoly deal with English and Nazi chemical trusts—while the nation's editorial writers firmly looked the other way towards diatribes about wage-freezing or labor's alleged lack of patriotism.

The indictment, returned by a federal grand jury in Newark, N. J., accused the one-time Liberty Leaguers of violating anti-trust laws by getting together with English and Nazi big business to fix prices, restrict production and divide markets. Working with duPont on the deal were I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany and Imperial Chemical Industries of England.

DuPont and Rohm & Haas of Philadelphia, the other firm mentioned in the indictment, helped restrict output of acrylic products.

VITAL WAR PRODUCTS

Acrylic products are vital military materials badly needed in plastic glass transparent bomber noses, cockpit enclosures and windshields, synthetic rubber and surgical instruments.

In a second indictment the government charged that the companies sold methyl methacrylate at 85 cents a pound. The same material was sold to the dental trade for use in false teeth at $45 a pound.

The only difference to justify the $44.15 difference in price was that the commercial product contained a bad-tasting substance to make it unusable by dentists and to uphold the price structure.

The government will open trial on the indictments after the war.

Farmers Hail Wallace Drive Against Bias

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 19—Vice-President Wallace, by recognizing that sharp discrimination against Mexican workers exists in the southwest and must be wiped out, "has taken a logical step beyond his 'free world' speech," according to a statement of James G. Patton, president of the Natl. Farmers Union.

"Mr. Wallace's statement calls for action," Patton said. "The Fair Employment Practices Committee set a public hearing on racial discrimination in El Paso for July 24. This hearing was postponed. The only explanation I have been able to get for indefinite postponement of such a hearing is a report that the Mexican government requested the State Department to intervene to bring about its abandonment.

"This does not jibe with the impression of the Mexican government's attitude I received when I was recently in Mexico City. . . . Once this point is established, full public hearing should be held at the earliest possible date. The situation requires a down payment on some of the four freedoms."

Push Campaign To Get Negroes Into Big Leagues

New York, Sept. 19—The drive to break down discrimination barriers against Negro ball players in the big leagues is going forward without let-up, it was reported today by Jack Roth of the War Sports Committee of the city CIO Council.

A citizens committee, comprising union leaders, prominent sports writers and city officials, and several CIO locals in the city have contributed funds to the campaign. The committee has arranged appointments with a number of major league managers, the first with Larry McPhail of the hard-pressed Brooklyn Dodgers.

"Baseball cannot be called America's national sport until the barriers of Jim Crowism have been erased," Roth declared.

Meanwhile Joe Dermer and Harry Jaffee of the CIO group interviewed Josh Gibson of the Homestead Grays and Willie Wells of the Newark Eagles, both outstanding Negro players who are due for try-outs with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Gibson and Wells expressed their deepest appreciation for the New York CIO's support of their fight to lift the ban on Negro players.

Billings Flies East

New York—(FP) — Warren K. Billings flew from San Francisco to dedicate Tom Mooney Hall, named in honor of his fellow martyr. The hall is the new headquarters of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, CIO.

The Upper Crust

"Sit down, madame, and I'll try to tell you how to live on $25,000 a year."

CIO, AFL Cooperate In Hartford to Elect Labor Candidates

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19—Unity between CIO and AFL for the purpose of electing win-the-war candidates on election day has been effected in this key war-production city where some 40,000 workers are in trade unions.

Recognizing that labor must be represented if labor's support is to be obtained, the Democratic party recently nominated William Scott, president of the Hartford Central Labor Council, AFL, as State Senator on the Democratic ticket. Harold Conroy, treasurer of the Colt CIO Industrial Union, largest union in Connecticut, was nominated as a Democratic candidate for General Assemblyman.

ENDORSEMENTS

Immediately following this, the Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council, CIO, went on record endorsing both the CIO and AFL candidate. The CIO also set up a committee of five to meet with the AFL and other similarly-minded groups to assist in a united election campaign.

AFL ACTION

Two days later, at a meeting of the Hartford Central Labor Union, the AFL endorsed the two candidates and authorized the setting up of a similar committee to work with the CIO.

The CIO letter which was endorsed by the AFL central body, stated in part: "Our Council placed great importance on the need for working in cooperation with all other groups and organizations seeking to elect pro-labor, win-the-war candidates this Fall. For that reason we have named a committee of five to meet with any and all groups and organizations, such as your own, whose aims in the approaching Congressional and State elections are similar to our own."

The CIO Council has already set up a united elections committee composed of the legislative committees of CIO unions throughout the city, to plan for victory at the polls on Nov. 3. Connecticut voters elect six Congressmen and a State administration this year.

Women May Enlist In Naval Reserve

Washington, Sept. 19—Application blanks for enlisted personnel for the Women's Naval Reserve will be sent September 11 to applicants requesting them by mail.

Women wishing to enlist should write to the Naval Officer Procurement Office at the nearest District Naval Headquarters and state their age, education, marital status, and if married, occupation of the husband and ages of children.

Stone Workers Get Increase

Anderson, Ind., Sept. 19—Wage increases of three cents an hour were won for a hundred employes of the National Tile Co. in negotiations led by the CIO United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America.

"Call-out" time, seniority, maintenance of membership and a voluntary check-off of union dues were also gained in the contract. US-APWA President H. C. Ledyard assisted a local committee in the negotiations.

Many war plants in Hartford, Conn., had their first holiday this year on Labor Day.

OPEN LOCAL OFFICE: One of the finest local union offices in the country is that of Local 65, CIO Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, in New York. The local bought an 11-floor building, will occupy three floors for its own use. At dedication ceremonies, huge service flag will be raised to honor 2,500 members now in the armed services.

Labor Forces Vote On Poll Tax

(See Story, Page 6)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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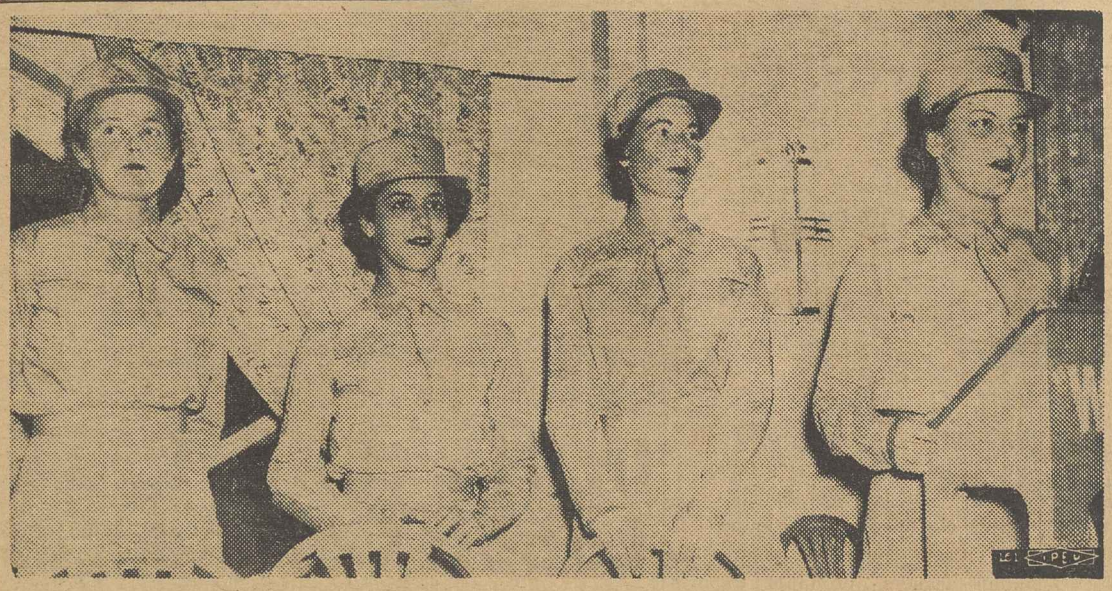
WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

CIO Hits Tories' Sabotage Of FDR 7-Point Program



WAAC'S AT PARLEY: **Mrs. Gerald Fielde (right), wife of the secretary-treasurer of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, introduces three sister WAACs to the union's first constitutional convention at Peoria, Ill. The girls got a rousing welcome.**

Murray Urges All Unions To Demand Congressmen Act Against Inflation

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, September 26 — Bitterly assailing reactionary forces who are sabotaging Pres. Roosevelt's 7-point economic program, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week called upon American labor "to assume the role of leadership in achieving" a workable anti-inflation plan for the nation.

"The economic program of Pres. Roosevelt is at the heart of the war effort," Murray wrote to all affiliated unions.

"It is now being sabotaged. It is the task of every single member of the CIO to smash any such attempt.

"Victory can and must be won with the successful enforcement of Pres. Roosevelt's entire program."

The CIO leader called upon the Office of Price Administration to abandon its policy of "puttering" with various commodities and institute a thorough-going rationing program and a real campaign to keep prices down.

He also called for passage of the Brown-Wagner stabilization bill, which would authorize the President to act against inflation, without any crippling amendments, and urged Congress to pass a Victory Tax Bill.

First Phone Group Joins CIO Union In California

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26—The first labor group in the Bell Telephone System became part of the CIO movement here this week, when the Order of Repeatermen and Toll Testboardmen counted up their ballots in a vote for CIO affiliation with the American Communications Assn. and registered a decisive vote of 247 to 115 for the ACA.

Balloting all through the month, the ORTT men sealed their confidence in the CIO Union's bargaining strength and democratic structure in a vote which hewed a path for CIO affiliation for other independent unions in the communications field.

HELD CONFERENCES

Preceding the vote was a series of exploratory meetings held by a special affiliation committee of the ORTT which conferred with CIO representatives, the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers-AFL and the National Federation of Telephone Workers.

CIO policies and program were explained by ACA International Representative Bruce Risley and Paul Schnur of ACA Local 30, currently acting secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council.

Out of these conferences came a recommendation from the affiliation committee in behalf of the CIO. Spokesman for the ORTT, President George E. King of Sacramento, said that the decision for CIO affiliation followed a study of the comparative merits of ACA and IBEW.

"While both organizations offered about the same in representation, assistance and dues, ACA was chosen because of its more democratic set-up," King said.

A decisive factor in the vote, it was pointed out, was the knowledge that the CIO in five years of existence has secured well over six billion dollars in wage increases for its members.

Telegraph Wires Still Clogged

New York, Sept. 26—(FP)—Although Postal Telegraph and Western Union eliminated singing telegrams and fixed text messages Sept. 18, there will be no real speed-up in war communications until all non-essential services are dropped, President Joseph Selley of the CIO American Communications Assn., said this week.

Non-essential services still crowding vital messages, Selley said, include social greetings, racing information, pep messages and ticket reservations.

PLEASED: Coxswain Claude Becker, U.S.N., who won the Navy Cross for heroic action off Java, holds a plaque which he received on behalf of the Navy from the New York City CIO at its Labor Day celebration. A crowd of 75,000 cheered the CIO presentation to the fleet.

Bond Records Crash In Firestone Drive

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 26—Over the top twice in three weeks, Local 100 of the United Rubber Workers at the Firestone plant here has hung up a statewide record for sale of War Bonds.

Working as part of a national drive conducted by the URWA and employers, the joint labor-management production committee sunk its teeth into the problem of making the local Firestone factory 100% behind Uncle Sam's bond drive. They succeeded well enough to please Mr. Whiskers in his grouchiest moments.

Here's the record:

1. Within two weeks, every one of the 2,760 employes was buying war bonds on the payroll subscription plan.

2. Within another week a second campaign to bring the bond "checkoff" up to 10% of the gross payroll figure, had ended successfully.

Marc Neilson, secretary of Local 100 and labor member of the joint council's bond drive committee, asserted Treasury officials say "there is no other business concern of any nature in southern California of this size or larger, which has achieved 100% participation and 10% gross payroll subscription on a voluntary basis."

Locals seeking information on the successful strategy used in the Firestone campaign here can get the dope from M. R. Neilson, URWA Local 100, 1852 East Firestone Blvd., Los Angeles.

10,000 See CIO Plant Get 'E' Flag

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 26—Ten thousand persons were on hand here when the coveted Army-Navy E award was presented to Local 755 of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Delco Products Co.

The "E" flag was turned over to a color guard, composed of members of the Delco World War Veterans' Club, who raised the pennant on a staff just below the American flag.

Lt. Col. William R. Martin of the War Department made the official presentation. It was accepted by E. J. Kraft, local president, and Frank H. Ireland, company general manager.

Kraft pledged cooperation in the war effort on the part of workers, and warned that "defeat means the destruction of everything we cherish."

Urge Bond-Buying

Chicago, Sept. 26—Members of CIO Page Production Workers Local 1175 have passed a resolution urging all CIO union members to pledge 10% of their pay for War Bonds.

Wisconsin CIO Delegates To Give Blood

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26—Winning the war will be the main theme when the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council opens its fifth convention at the Hotel Pfister here Sept. 28.

A feature of the convention will be a mass blood-donation to the Red Cross on the third day of the convention. Red Cross officials will register prospective donors at the opening session, and the donations will be made a day or two later during the lunch hour.

A number of prominent union and government officials have been invited to address the delegates.

They include Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers; John Brophy, director of industrial union councils; Len De Caux, editor of The CIO NEWS; Anthony Carpenter, director of the CIO war relief committee in Wisconsin, and Wendell Lund, chief of the Labor Production Division of the WPB.

'Produce for War', Shipyard Parley Urges Workers

BY HOLLACE RANSDELL

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—Faced with the greatest responsibilities in its nine-year history, delegates to the first war-time convention of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers met here this week to hear reports on the achievements of the union under its all-out war production program and to plan further progress.

President John Green in his keynote address to some 300 delegates representing 200,000 CIO shipyard workers said he was proud to report that America's shipyard workers had responded nobly to the war effort, and that on December 7, "production ceased to be a matter of only bread and butter."

FOR DEMOCRACY

"We are not producing for our employers, we are not producing more just for wages; we are not even, as some have said, working for the Government," he declared.

"We are producing for civilization, for democracy, for the freedom and dignity of man and most important, for the very survival of each and every one of us, our families and hour homes."

Declaring that unionism as usual is out, Green said that the policy of the union was that "any delay or stoppage in production can be considered as an aid to our enemies." This does not mean, he added, that the union must be sacrificed to production, for "without a strong and powerful union and mutual respect and cooperation between employer and employe, we can never achieve our goal of bending every effort to further the war program."

Pointing to the continually increasing rate at which ships were sliding down the ways, Green said that labor-management committees had been a major factor in increasing production. But ships must be built still faster, he declared, and suggested that a committee of shipyard workers be sent to Great Britain to study methods of production there.

ALL WELCOMED

Speaking of the manpower needs of the industry, Green asked for further employment of new workers, and said that the union was prepared to "sign up the women, the middle-aged, the Negroes" and that they would find wages and conditions ready-made for them by the union.

In an address to the convention following Pres. Green's speech, Mayor LaGuardia told the delegates that the shipbuilding workers are playing the most important part in the war program. "We can make the guns," he said. "We can make tanks and we can make all the materials of war, but unless you make ships to take them where we need them, they won't do much good."

BARD IN FRANK TALK

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard in a forceful talk delivered toward the end of the convention warned that "we can lose the war . . . we may as well admit it.

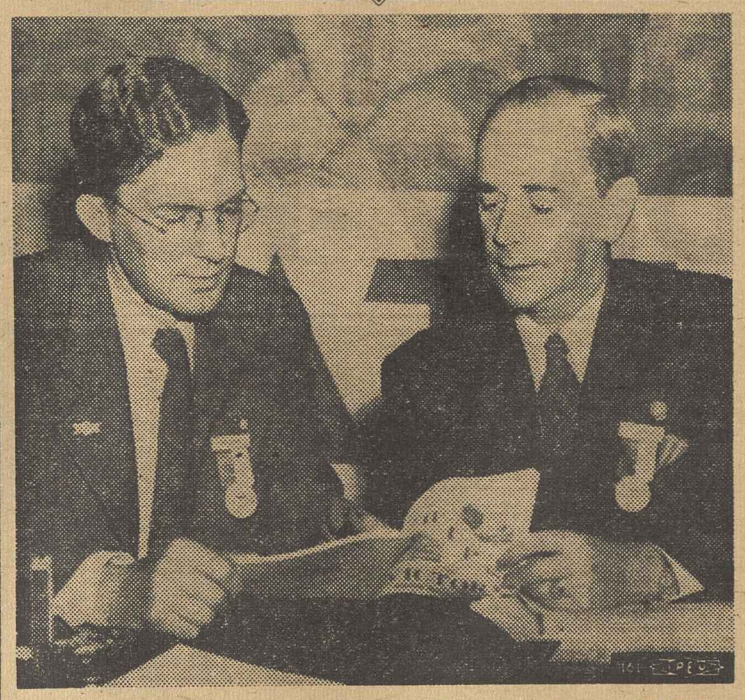
"Every time one of us says we can lose the war, we think of this as pure rhetoric, part of the old pep talk. The assumption is, of course we can't lose the war, but scare 'em a little and then in the windup of the talk give 'em the build up about our great American heritage of freedom and whatnot.

"How about, for a change, just saying that we are losing the war, period. And realizing that we damn well mean it, period.

"Such realism, no doubt, would be a heart-racking plunge into cold water, but it would probably give us an idea of what we are up against. . . . It might free us of the calmness with which we read of the ordeals of the Russian army."

ASK INTL. PARLEY

The convention passed a resolution calling upon the national CIO "to invite representatives of free labor organizations of all the world to discuss the conduct of the war and the terms of the peace" and instructed the officers of the shipbuilding union to "promote the calling of such an international labor conference until such time as they have met with success."



SHIPYARD MEETING: **Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder and President John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers look over their report to the union's convention in New York City. Parley heard a story of tremendous gains during the year. At top: Richard Carter, a delegate from Local 49, Bay City, Mich., leads the singing of the 300 representatives.**

CIO Rubber Union Puts Full Strength Behind War Effort

AKRON, O., Sept. 26—America's rubber workers threw the full weight of a united union, at peak strength, behind the nation's victory effort at the seventh annual convention of the United Rubber Workers, just concluded here.

Some 275 delegates from 93 locals with a total membership of some 100,000 rubber workers attended the convention.

President S. H. Dalrymple and Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster seemed assured of re-election as this paper went to press. Sec.-Treas. Frank Grillo, who enlisted in the Army, is not seeking re-election.

A comprehensive war program was adopted by the delegates pledging full support to CIO President Philip Murray to carry out his call for all-out production for victory; and urging intensified organizing activities to complete the unionization of the rubber industry.

"All-out production can only be achieved through voluntary cooperation between management and labor as equal partners," the statement declared. "Such partnership cannot be brought about when there is no bona fide organization to represent labor . . . Organization of the soldiers of production today is a patriotic duty."

WANT JOINT COUNCILS

The convention called for joint labor-management committees in every shop; for equal pay for equal work when women are put on men's jobs; and for modification of the six-hour day where it is definitely shown a manpower shortage exists.

The resolution adopted on this subject, after considerable discussion, reaffirmed the union's belief in the principle of the six-hour day and pointed out that "the joint union, management, Army, Navy and Manpower Commission representatives have all agreed that the basic six-hour day written into collective agreements shall remain as a normal working day."

It stated, however, that "in view of the expected manpower shortage, the URWA agrees to waive the six-hour day where it is proven a manpower shortage exists; and the URWA further pledges to our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt and to our armed forces that our members will work any number of hours to win the battle of production."

RUBBER AS UTILITY

In regard to synthetic rubber, the convention urged that the government treat it as a public utility and that the Rubber Workers Union be given "full and responsible voice" in the rubber organization set up under the direction of William Jeffers.

A resolution on the subject urged protection against health hazards involved and pledged support to Jeffers in formulating plans for production of synthetic and natural rubber, and conservation of rubber resources.

The Rubber Workers reaffirmed their "faith and confidence in the capable leadership of Philip Murray" in a laudatory resolution, after discussion marked by unanimous expressions of opposiion to the disruptive activities of John L. Lewis.

International labor unity embracing "all peoples actively fighting the Axis powers," without regard to differences of political philosophy," was urged by the convention.

It endorsed the CIO stand for "forging links between the labor movement of this country and the unions of Latin America, Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

The Rubber Workers pledged to "give their all for the success of the western front to defeat Hitler," in a resolution which expressed "full confidence that our government and that of Russia and Great Britain will fulfill the Roosevelt, Molotov and Churchill agreement and open the vital western front.

FACE BARBARIANS

Haywood was one of the main convention speakers, representing the national CIO. "Labor has everything at stake in this war," he declared. "They don't have labor unions like yours in Germany and Italy and they don't have conventions like this.

"This is not just a war. It is a revolution attempting to create a system that belongs to the jungle. Either democracy or Fascism will go under."

6,000 Negroes Get Shipyard Jobs in Year

Washington, Sept. 26—Close to 6,000 Negro workers have got jobs in five U. S. shipyards in little more than a year, the Office of War Information said today in a release to Negro newspapers.

The release also pointed to the need for "more rigid price control" to protect earnings of these and all other workers from inflationary price rises. Pointing out that uncontrolled food items have gone up almost 10 per cent, while controlled prices have decreased slightly, the OWI said: "For every dollar we spent on food in the summer of 1939 we now pay $1.35." Prices in the last war, when they were completely uncontrolled, went up 63 per cent, 100 per cent by 1920.

Oil Union Gets Report On Year's Big Gains

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 26—Gains made during the nine months' organizing drive were reported to the convention of the Oil Workers' International Union by Edwin S. Smith, director of the Organizing Campaign, as the parley wound up its sessions here last week.

Delegates also heard James Carey, national CIO secretary, who spoke as a personal representative of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, deliver a forceful speech calling for intensified organization during the war, and by Pres. O. A. Knight and Sec.-Treas. E. C. Conarty of the OWIU.

"We are fighting this war for an opportunity to better our social conditions," Carey said. "We are organizing our unions for that purpose, but we'd better organize them faster than we have been, or possibly there will be no democracy."

DEMOCRACY'S CAUSE

In his report Director Smith declared that the need for organizing Standard Oil became more apparent as the campaign progressed. "Because, with the exception of oil, the basic industries contributing to the war effort were organized," he said, "labor in those industries could make its voice effectively heard in improving efficiency and expanding production.

"By contrast, Standard Oil's feudal and undemocratic labor policy stuck out like a sore and ugly thumb. Its ugliness was even more apparent when by means of the Senate investigation, the disgraceful, anti-American relationship of Standard Oil of New Jersey with Nazi Germany was laid bare to the shocked public.

"The CIO believes in democracy. It will fight for democracy in the future as it has in the past, with all the means at its command. So will America's oil workers.

"We want labor-management committees in Standard Oil. We want representatives nationally to sit with government and management on the policy-making bodies for the oil industry during this war period. We are fighting for this representation right now."

With one lone delegate dissenting, the convention passed a strong resolution calling for the immediate opening of a Second Front in western Europe.

According to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, $1480 was the income of the typical family unit in 1941. In the first quarter of 1942 it was up 4%, to $1540.

RUBBER PARLEY OPENS: **Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster and Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers of America hear Harvey Treen, head of the union's Akron District Council, open the URWA's annual convention in the Ohio rubber city.**

Smeltermen Hear Warning On War Crisis

Denver, Sept. 26—A resolution protesting Attorney-General Biddle's deportation order against Harry Bridges featured sessions of the convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, just concluded here.

The delegates also heard a speech from Bridges, who spoke on the extreme danger to our country in the way the war is going today, and who urged an immediate second front and freedom for India as necessary steps in beating the Axis.

"The turning point in the war can come through the opening of a second front," he said. "We had better get started on it before Stalingrad falls, since that can easily mean the loss of initiative and offensive striking power of the Russian armies and could be the signal for a Japanese attack, not only along the Siberian border, but reaching out to the western shores of America."

Turning to the wartime program of organized labor, Bridges said: "We have learned that the job can be done. We have learned that we can build organizationally in wartime and still preserve the fundamental gains and benefits of our workers at the same time. We have learned that we can improve and strengthen our union and still drive for all-out production."

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

Allan S. Haywood, another featured speaker, joined with high government officials in praising the union and its leadership for their major contributions to a United Nations victory.

"The world waits on the copper miner," he said. "Without you armies are helpless. The forces of freedom need copper so we can make guns and planes and everything that goes to build up a modern army.

"Labor in America, like labor elsewhere, knew the issues in this struggle long ago. We have recognized that in the schools of fascism there is no room for freedom of thought and expression, and certainly no room for trade unions and conventions of trade unions."

Ask Probe Of Violence In S. Carolina

Anderson, S. C., Sept. 26—Federal investigation of mob violence against CIO textile workers at nearby La France was called for this week as union leaders charged a conspiracy among the company, public officials "and probably the Ku Klux Klan" to deny the workers their lawful rights.

The request for a federal probe came from Frank McAllister of the Southern Workers Defense League following a conference with Oscar Doyle, U. S. district attorney.

The Pendleton Manufacturing Co. has fired seven leaders of a recent spontaneous walkout, organized forcible expulsion of other workers from the mill community and tolerated attacks on union members at the mill gates.

LOW PAY SCALE

Trouble flared several weeks ago when the workers pulled a spontaneous walkout against $15 a week wages, while organized employes at the company's Philadelphia plant receive about $40 a week. Aided by Witherspoon Dodge, representative of the Textile Workers, the strikers won a promise of pay increases and no firings.

When the mill went back on its promise by discharging eight local leaders, the TWUA's Philadelphia local sent its president, R. Van Ripper, to investigate. He was greeted by a mob of company thugs who beat him and tried to throw him in the mill pond. A 65-year old worker with a son in the armed forces had his shoulder wrenched seriously when he was dragged out of the plant in a company-inspired expulsion.

One of the active workers, Earl Taylor, was beaten twice during one day. When he asked for protection from the sheriff's office, he was told that if he "left those damn union people alone, he wouldn't get into any trouble."

Murray Calls on Labor:

'Smash Tories' Plotting Against FDR's Program'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—It is up to labor—and the CIO specifically—to smash the sabotage of the seven point victory program now going on in Congress, President Murray said this week in a blunt letter to all CIO affiliates demanding that they go into action at once.

"It is not enough merely to wish that the war be won," Murray wrote. "You must actually do something about it so that the job can be done. Labor must assume the role of leadership in achieving this objective.

"The economic program of President Roosevelt is at the heart of the war effort. It is now being sabotaged. It is the task of every single member of the CIO to smash any such attempt. Victory can and must be won with the successful enforcement of President Roosevelt's entire economic program."

Murray's warning was sharply underscored when the so-called "farm bloc" this week over-rode one of the central points in the program in a 205 to 172 vote unplug farm prices over the parity level.

The vote came as an amendment to the stabilization bill and would allow "labor costs" of farmers to be figured in arriving at parity, thus raising parity to 112 percent. This will result in sharp increases in food costs, amounting in some instances to as much as 30 percent.

REACTIONARY MOVE

This inflationary maneuver, described in the newspapers as a "farm-bloc revolt," was engineered by a combination of polltax Democrats and their Republican brothers in reaction. It was carried through despite warnings from Administration leaders that the President would veto the bill, thus opening the whole question again.

In his letter to CIO affiliates, Murray stressed the price stabilization point as one of the most important of the seven, declaring: "This bill (the stabilization bill, SJ Res 161 in the Senate) must be passed without the threatened amendments from the farm bloc leaders in Congress who are not really thinking of the interests of the farmers or of the people, but rather are prompted by selfish motives.

"Parity for farm prices is the standard demanded by President Roosevelt. It is a fair standard for the farmers. It is the standard that must be embraced in the legislation demanded by the President."

SCORES OPA

Murray's letter, a call to action on the whole victory economy program, emphasized failure of the Office of Price Administration, headed by Leon Henderson, to put effective controls on runaway living costs and its evasion of the rationing issue.

The three factors mainly responsible for spiraling costs are the loopholes on farm prices (now blown wide open by the House action), the fact that OPA "has been willing to listen to the wailings of businessmen and has permitted prices to rise," and the fact that OPA "has not really tackled the problem of rationing," which must be done on an overall, democratic basis. The OPA, Murray wrote, "must forget its present approach of puttering around with individual commodities."

TAX SABOTAGE

The Murray letter was equally sharp on the sabotage of the 1942 tax bill by both Houses of Congress.

"If the tax bill is enacted as at present formulated it will be one of the gravest blows against the war effort," he said. Blame for this situation lies on both Congress and Administration leaders, who have both practiced "taxes as usual."

"The present tax legislation," Murray wrote, "will carve out one of the most drastic wage cuts ever imposed on low income groups in this nation. Workers receiving $12 a week will be faced with an income tax. The low income groups, which means your members, will find their taxes doubled and tripled.

"Over and above all these heavy taxes, the Senate Finance Committee has approved a five percent so-called 'Victory Tax' on all gross incomes over $624. This tax is as repressive as a sales tax which Congress has not yet dared to approve. The tax bill takes away

(Continued on Page 5)

Bridges Case Moves Into U. S. Courts

New York, Sept. 26—Oral argument on the Bridges deportation case began this week before the U. S. District Court of Appeals in San Francisco, with Carol King as chief counsel for the defense.

"I regard the prosecution of Bridges not only as a violation of the constitution but as a blow at the national war morale," Mrs. King said in a report to the Bridges Victory Committee here.

"My argument will be limited to the legal questions before the court, but the reason I am fighting this case is because I believe that winning it will be a substantial contribution to our victory over the Axis powers."

A similar belief is shared by high U. S. war officials, if not by Attorney-General Biddle, who ordered the deportation after his own appeals board had set aside the original verdict and after Dean Landis had found the evidence in the first trial against Bridges to be utterly unworthy of belief.

CITE U. S. OFFICIALS

According to the Bridges Victory Committee, the Office of War Information, Vice-Admiral J. W. Greenslade, commandant of the San Francisco Naval District, and Paul Eliel, chairman of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, have all praised Bridges and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen for major contributions to victory.

Arms for the victories in the Coral Sea and at Midway were loaded at top speed and efficiency by the ILWU on the west coast, the OWI said. Ships on an emergency turnaround in San Francisco were loaded with arms "much more rapidly than even the most hopeful predictions indicated would be possible," Eliel said.

Govt. Official Asks Equal Pay for Women Workers

San Francisco, Sept. 19—Four million women will be at work in war jobs by the end of the year, Mary Anderson, head of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Labor Dept. said at a conference sponsored by Labor's Unity for Victory Committee here this week.

Already 3½ million women are in labor unions, she said, pointing out that women were taking an increasing role as union organizers and officials. She called for an all-out "work-to-win blueprint for women in war production," including equal pay for equal work, no discrimination in employment, adequate rest and lunch periods, and complete training.

Steel Union Officials Hurt In B&O Crash

Frederick, Md., Sept. 26—Philip M. Curran, nephew of CIO Pres. Murray and a member of the staff of the United Steelworkers of America, is in serious condition at Frederick Hospital from body injuries sustained in the wreck of three Baltimore & Ohio trains near here.

Vin Sweeney, publicity director of the USA-CIO, also a passenger on the Pittsburgh-Washington night express, escaped with comparatively light rib injuries.

What Is Parity?

The newspapers and the Congressmen are full of parity these days—the Congressmen full of parity-plus. What is it? According to our farm advisers, parity is:

A price for farm products that will enable the farmer to buy the same amount of things he has to buy as he was able to buy with the prices he got in the period 1904-1914.

Two Bills Entered on Labor Draft

Washington, Sept. 26—Two bills and a welter of statements were tossed into the general manpower situation this week. One bill, offered by Senator Lister Hill of Ala., authorizes the President to mobilize all labor and industry at any time he sees fit. The other, sponsored by Sen. Pepper of Fla., simply calls for a five-man Senate Committee to investigate the problem.

Earlier, the situation was aired in statements by Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, by Secretary of Labor Perkins, and other government officials. All indications point to an early move to pass a national service act that will mobilize every worker in the country for war production.

Meanwhile labor representatives on the Manpower Commission were reported preparing a plan to tighten up existing manpower mobilization facilities before resorting to a service act. These plans include stopping up present leaks in employment, full use of present facilities and powers under the order setting up the commission, and further use of the executive powers of the President.

On Red Cross Board

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 26—The local Board of Directors of the American Red Cross here now has labor men as members for the first time—Joseph E. Julianelle, business representative of Local 203 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), and Peter Benard, president of the AFL's Central Labor council.

California Parley

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 26—The California Industrial Union Council opens its first wartime convention in this film capital of the world on Oct. 9. The three-day session will be proceded by a meeting of the state CIO executive board.

Gov. Culbert Olson and Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, have been invited to attend the parley.

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A Warning Signal

Only one-third of the voters registered and eligible to vote actually cast their ballots in this year's primaries, according to an unofficial tabulation by the Associated Press of primary voting in 35 States.

Fewer than 15 million voted out of a total of more than 42 million who might have voted.

It is true that millions of voters were away from home, either in the armed forces or working in distant defense plants. But even so, this does not explain the apathy of the many millions more who had no excuse for not voting.

These primary figures are a warning signal for the whole labor movement. If similar apathy and failure to vote continues into the November elections, it will be nothing short of a stab in the back to our democracy and a victory for Hitler.

For there are all too many running for office this fall who at best are lukewarm in their support of our Commander-in-Chief and our war effort, and who at worst are outright appeasers, labor-baiting divisionists and defeatists.

It will take an aroused and enlightened electorate to secure the defeat of such elements and the election of real win-the-war candidates.

It is labor's urgent duty to see that every eligible labor and progressive voter not only registers but actually goes to the polls to vote for those candidates who truly stand for all-out effort for victory.

Economic Sabotage

"The economic program of President Roosevelt is at the heart of the war effort. It is now being sabotaged. It is the task of every single member of the CIO to smash any such attempt."

This is the call to action issued this week by CIO President Murray to every affiliated union.

It is some five months since President Roosevelt presented to Congress his seven-point economic program. Since then the wage stabilization point has been applied by the War Labor Board. But little or nothing has been done about the rest of the program.

Control of the cost of living and democratic rationing have not been accomplished, Murray points out. The OPA has just been "puttering around" with a few individual commodities, he says, when what is urgently needed is "an overall rationing immediately of all foods and other necessities."

Cost of living has steadily risen due to loopholes in the Price Control Act and due to the yielding of OPA to business interests at the expense of the consumers. As to farm price stabilization, this is being held up by so-called "farm bloc" leaders, who represent wealthy business interests rather than the working farmers.

But perhaps the most glaring sabotage of all has been committed against the tax program asked by the administration. The tax bill passed by the House and the proposals of the Senate Finance Committee are "a complete denial of the principles set forth by President Roosevelt," Murray declares, and cut the heart out of his seven-point program.

The present tax legislation is one of the worst wage-cutting measures ever proposed. It doubles and triples the taxes on low-income groups, threatening to deprive them of the bare necessities of life. And now the Senate committee has approved a so-called "victory tax" of 5 per cent on all gross incomes over $624, which, like the sales tax, would hit hardest those least able to pay.

On the other hand, the present tax legislation deprives the war effort of some 3½ billion dollars of revenue by refusing to require joint income tax returns from wealthy couples; to tax tax-exempt securities; to increase adequately taxes on those with more than $5,000 a year and enforce a $25,000 limit on personal incomes; to increase normal and surtaxes on corporate incomes to any real extent; and to increase gift and estate taxes.

It is up to labor to take the lead to right a situation which threatens our whole war effort. The unions can do this through conferences and mass meetings and every other means of arousing the people, and by every unionist urging upon his representatives in Congress the effective enforcement of President Roosevelt's ENTIRE economic program.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

NEWSPAPER chain editorials are full of arguments for soaking the poor to relieve the tax burden of the rich.

They don't put it quite as baldly as that, but that's what it amounts to. What they say sounds plausible enough. It is that, though the well-to-do may individually seem to have a lot of money, there are so few of them that no matter how heavily you tax them you still won't raise anything like the huge sums we must have for the war.

The people with low incomes, on the other hand, the same papers argue, have little enough individually, but there are so many of them that together their incomes represent the biggest chunk of national income and must furnish the main source of increased tax revenue.

Those are the practical reasons, they say, for lowered income tax exemptions, sales taxes and other forms of taxation that fall heaviest on the poor.

The chief trouble with this argument, aside from the social injustice it advocates, is that it is not supported by the actual facts on our national income.

★ ★ ★

The total income of all American families and single individuals in 1941 was $94,840,000,000, according to the OPA Consumers' Division. In 1942, it is estimated that this total will be about $111,000,000,000.

The lion's share of this total income does not go to the great majority of low-income people, as the soak-the-poor editorials would have us believe. It goes to the well-to-do minority whom the press is trying so hard to shelter from higher taxation.

Here are the figures: A minority of 20% of the people, those in the highest income brackets, got 53% of the total national income in 1941—namely, some 50 billion out of a total of approximately 95 billion.

On the other hand, the low-income people with less than $2,200 a year—which group includes nearly all workers and working farmers and represents 70% of the population—received altogether only 36% of the 1941 national income.

Their total take was around 34 billion dollars, as compared with the 50 billion going to the well-to-do minority.

★ ★ ★

Therefore, if we are moved by the purely practical considerations of taking the money from where most of it is available, as advocated by the soak-the-poor editorial writers, we reach conclusions which are the opposite of those in their editorials.

We must logically concentrate on getting the lion's share of increased taxation from the 50 billion dollars of the well-to-do rather than from the 34 billion of the poor.

This is not only the most logical, practical and just procedure, but it is also necessary for the maximum efficiency of our war economy.

For if we cut too deeply into the low-income groups, we lower the living standards of the country's most essential war workers of farm and industry and undermine their health, efficiency and morale for war production.

★ ★ ★

The CIO has emphasized again and again that the tax legislation passed by the House and recommended by the Senate finance committee is the very opposite of a victory tax program.

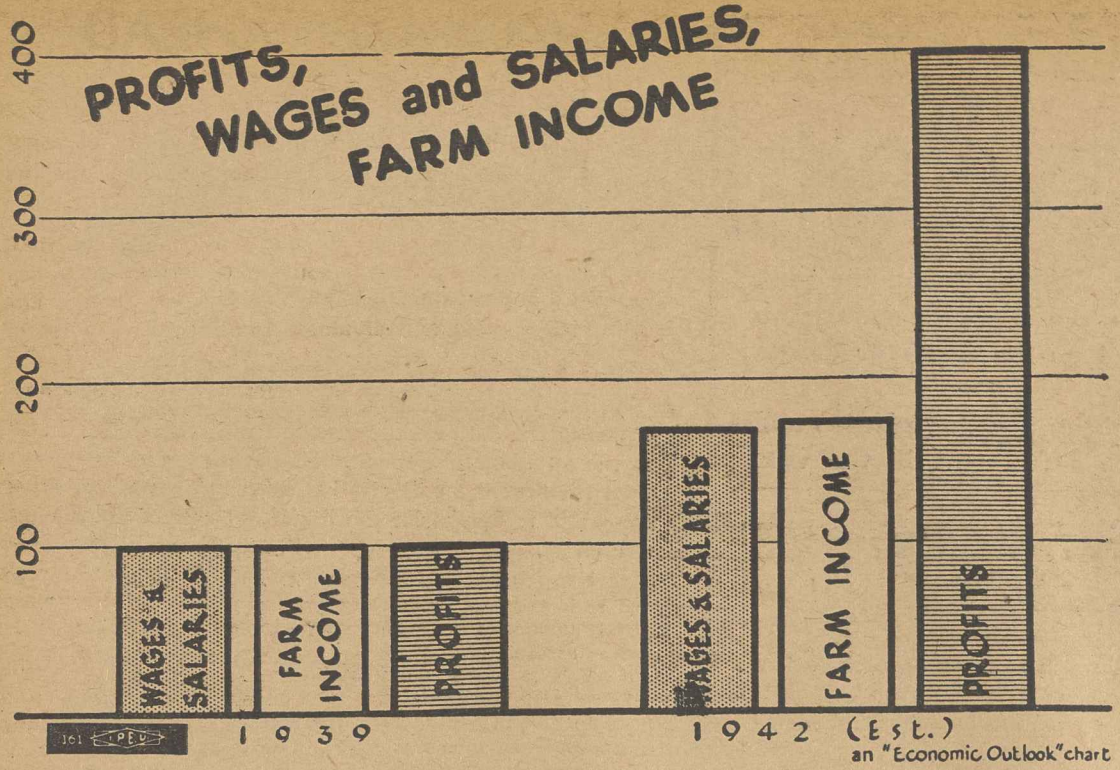
It rejects nearly all the proposals of the U. S. Treasury for raising necessary tax revenue from where most money is actually available—namely from high profits and surplus wealth.

On the other hand, it makes murderous inroads into the low incomes of essential war workers, where least revenue is available and where lowering of living standards can do most harm to war production.

This proposed tax legislation falls billions short of raising necessary war revenue. It is illogical, unjust and impractical in its proposals to relieve those who have most and to soak those who have least.

And, perhaps worst of all, it is sabotage of the President's seven-point program to prevent inflation and to assure a sound war economy. For the very heart of this economic victory program is a progressive tax system based on ability to pay.

That is why CIO President Murray has just issued his call to the whole membership urging every possible activity to get Congress to change the present tax bills, and to adopt President Roosevelt's proposals as part of the simultaneous enactment of the whole seven-point program.



ALL SEVEN NEEDED: Why labor and liberal farm groups demand Congressional adoption of all seven points of FDR's anti-inflation program can be seen in this CIO Economic Outlook chart. Profits have soared.

Price Rises Cost U. S. $9 Billion in 18 Months

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—Rising living costs have taken more than nine billion dollars from American consumers since January, 1941, the Economic Outlook says in its September issue, published today.

This nine billion dollars could have been put in War Bonds, in savings, in debt payment and other means that would help the war, the Outlook points out, if prices are not effectively controlled this unnecessary drain will go on at the rate of $900 million a month.

More rigid price fixing is needed, the Outlook says, pointing out that uncontrolled food prices have gone up 9.8 per cent since the price fixing order in May, while controlled prices have decreased 0.3 per cent.

Main source of inflationary price rises is in the farm price situation, where many items have gone well over 110 per cent of parity. "It is necessary that all prices be stabilized if the standard of living of all our people is not to be lowered," the Outlook says.

"Labor gives its unstinted support to the overall economic program of the President, including the stabilizing of wages," it adds in calling for rigid price control, rationing, and an adequate tax program to prevent inflation and gear the country to a victory economy.

The current Economic Outlook also discusses the tax bill at some length, reiterating the CIO demands for a bill based on the needs of victory and the ability of the people to pay.

Lewis Outfit Runs Away From 3 Polls

Washington, Sept. 26—The United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers of America, fresh from their first constitutional convention, this week announced that Kathryn Lewis' District 50 had "taken a powder" in three NLRB elections ordered on the UGCCWA's petition and surrendered all claims at the three plants without any further fight.

Plants involved were those of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. at Joliet, Ill., and Baer Bros. and Atlas Powder Co. at Stamford, Conn., with a total of more than 600 workers, for whom the UGCCWA now is negotiating contract renewals. The three District 50 instances of withdrawal from the ballot came within 48 hours of each other. The Lewis organization had strenuously opposed the holding of elections in all three plants, according to UGCCWA President Martin Wagner, who said the UGCCWA had 100 per cent membership in each.

ELECTION ORDERED

Just before the UGCCWA convention, District 50 had withdrawn from the ballot at the Burlington (Wis.) Mills, where about 400 workers were involved. An election was ordered this week on the UGCCWA's petition at the De Soto Paint & Varnish Co. in Memphis, Tenn., and the new International Union confidently expects the Lewis organization to withdraw in this case, too.

The first election actually held between the two groups, that at Cleveland Enamel Products Co., went to the UGCCWA by 90-to-10, and a closed shop contract, with 10-cent-an-hour wage increases, has since been signed there. Enamel Products, engaged entirely in war production, is tripling its personnel.

Canadian Labor Parley Ends; Re-elect Mosher

Ottawa, Sept. 26—Final actions of the Canadian Congress of Labor convention, which closed here this week, included re-election of A. R. Mosher as president, A. A. McAuslane of Vancouver and Sol Spivak of the Clothing Workers, Toronto, as vice-presidents, and Pat Conroy of Montreal secretary-treasurer.

Resolutions included a unanimous plea for an immediate second front; a full selective service act for the armed forces and the reserve; labor representation on compensation case boards; increased corporation taxes to limit profits to four percent; and other resolutions to aid the war and protect workers.

In addition, the convention called on the Dominion government to release interned persons known to be anti-fascist and to lift the ban on the Communist Party. Earlier in the week, the convention had urged improvements in labor relations laws to fully guarantee the right of collective bargaining.

Smash Tories' Plot, Murray Urges

(Continued from Page 3)

from the low income groups money which they actually need to buy the bare necessities of life."

LOOPHOLES LEFT

This has been accomplished, he added, by leaving the scandalous loopholes in the bill that allow the wealthy to evade their full share of taxes, and by refusal to tax big incomes and profits while soaking the low income groups for all and more than they can bear.

"Taxes as usual" by Administration leaders has encouraged anti-war program elements in Congress in their fight for an inadequate and unfair tax bill, Murray pointed out, saying: "Those who have constantly fought our Commander-in-Chief have seized upon this lackadaisical attitude to formulate tax legislation which really strikes a blow at the entire war effort."

DEMANDS ACTION

Murray's letter ended with a sharp warning to labor to go into action for enactment of the entire seven-point program, saying:

"The responsibility for changing the situation is now yours. . . . Now is the time we must marshall all our forces and secure the full cooperation of all the people behind President Roosevelt's economic message.

"Every single member of our unions and all the people in the community must immediately be made aware of this problem."

U. S. Enters Case as Met Life Balks

New York, Sept. 26—The Dept. of Labor today dispatched a federal conciliator to meet with representatives of the CIO Office & Professional Workers and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., world's largest, as contract negotiations were halted by the firm's refusal to talk turkey with the union.

"We are firmly convinced that the Metropolitan officials are not bargaining in good faith," declared Roy Whitman, local president, "and we offer as evidence the fact that they have continued to deny any increase whatsoever to the men despite the fact that the cost of living has gone up so sharply.

"The company refuses to agree to any form of grievance machinery or arbitration machinery that would protect the men's jobs; and the company refuses to consider any form of union shop."

Metropolitan is an old hand at resisting union efforts for recognition. During a five-year period the UOPWA has won two elections among New York agents of the company and sought repeatedly to get a contract. Last July the company withdrew its theoretical resistant to an agreement, but still fights it out on practical details.

Meanwhile the union received a turn-down on its proposal for joint labor-management production councils. The offer was made to spur sale of insurance, which the local said would help curb inflation and thus benefit the war effort.

N. Y. Council To Endorse Win-War Men

New York, Sept. 26—A political convention of representatives of half a million CIO workers in New York City has been set for October 1 by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council to make endorsements of candidates in the coming elections.

The convention call was accompanied by a preliminary report of the council's Non-Partisan Palitical Activities Committee which roundly denounced the candidacies of both Thomas E. Dewey, Republican, and John J. Bennett, Democrat, for governor, and reaffirmed the council's political independence.

RAP DEWEY, BENNETT

"The New York CIO, at this crucial moment in world history, is not concerned with the selfish objectives or personalities of any political party in New York State," the committee, headed by Pres. Michael Quill of the transport workers, declared.

The report accused Dewey of fronting for "Hoover Republicanism" and assailed Bennett for supporting Franco during the Spanish civil war and for prosecuting union newsdealers in New York who struck for higher income some months ago.

Bennett's nomination, the report added, came from the Farley wing of the party, and his supporters "booed the name of our President, hissed the great progressive governor of New York State and shouted and cat-called at the pro-labor Senators from our state."

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Do You Want Quick Victory and a Just Peace?
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Your Ballot Is a Bullet for Democracy . . .
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A "Win-the-War" Congress

★

Here's what you can do—

1. **Make sure that you, your family and your friends are registered to vote.**
2. **Study the candidates and issues in your district. Find out whom your union has endorsed. Don't throw your vote away on foes of FDR, labor and democracy.**
3. **Help your union get out the vote for the candidates who will really support our Commander-in-Chief.**

VOTE for VICTORY

Petition Forces House To Act on Poll Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—Three years of tough fighting to kill the poll-tax ended in the first stage of victory this week with the 218th signature on the House petition needed to put the Geyer repeal bill on the floor for debate and vote.

The bill, which will enfranchise more than 10 million Southern Negro and white citizens and give them their first chance to take a full part in the war, can now be called up for vote by October 12, under the rules of the petition.

The petition was necessary because the polltax-controlled Rules Committee has refused for three years to allow Congress to even consider the bill. At the same time, hearings in the Senate Judiciary Committee were ended and the bill will come before the Senate in two weeks.

THINGS TO WATCH

The polltax isn't yet repealed, the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax said in announcing the petition victory. Unions and all people who want to see Southern voters take their part in the victory drive must get into action at once by:

1. Writing to Speaker Rayburn, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C., to urge that he allow any Congressman who signed the petition to move for consideration of the bill. Polltaxers may try to hide behind the fact that the original sponsor of the bill, Rep. Geyer, is dead.

2. Writing to your Congressman urging that he be present and vote favorably when the bill hits the floor.

3. Writing to your two Senators to urge that the Pepper bill be reported out favorably and voted through as quickly as possible.

N.Y. CIO Acts On Scrap

New York, Sept. 26—The New York CIO's 500,000 members are being mobilized for "active and unstinted" support of the metal scrap salvage campaign being initiated in this City.

While full details of the CIO's role in the campaign are being worked out by a special committee of leaders of the 250 CIO affiliates in Greater New York, CIO headquarters here has already issued directions for full mobilization of its members.

Act Now to Get Voice On New 'Rationing Panels'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—A union member on each rationing panel!

That must be the campaign cry of local unions and industrial union councils throughout the nation.

Till now, the demand of organized labor was labor representation on each local War Price and Rationing Board. But the situation is changing.

The number of rationed items is due for a sharp increase. The rationing program in each community is under the control of these local War Price and Rationing Boards.

TO SET UP PANELS

These boards, as now constituted, consists in most places of three people. Even where the number of members is larger, they can't begin to handle the work that has to be done in the near future.

A rapid expansion of local boards is about to be started. But, instead, of the boards merely being enlarged, what is going to happen is the introduction of a panel system. Thus, there will be panels for tires, gasoline, meat, price control, and for all other rationed articles.

These panels may consist of three members or more, if necessary. Actually, these panels will be boards in themselves, with the right to make their decisions stick.

NEW SYSTEM

The panel system will actually be a new board system. And, if only one person on the entire board, is a labor man or woman, then labor will not be represented on most of these panels. And the contribution that union men and women may make to important decisions in their local communities will be lost.

Procedure for securing labor participation on War Price and Rationing Boards is this:

1. Get together with other labor unions in your community, if this is possible, and draw up a list of names to be submitted to your local Defense Council. Your local Defense Council is supposed to nominate persons from this list and send them to the State OPA Director, who has the power of assignment.
2. When you meet with your local Defense Council call attention to Section 2-B, Item 6, OPA Field Administrative Letter No. 3, which provides for labor participation, and also Section 2-D, which permits the State OPA Director to enlarge the size of War Price and Rationing Boards wherever necessary.

WRITE TO DIRECTOR

3. Send a letter to your State OPA Director, together with a copy of the names you submit to your local Defense Council. In the letter you should state that these names have been submitted in accordance with the instructions of the Labor Office of OPA.
4. In the event that your local Defense Council refuses to act, write immediately to Newman Jeffrey, Chief, Labor Section, OCD, Washington, and to Robert R. R. Brooks, Director, Labor Office, OPA, Washington, D. C.

BY ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Creation of a $3,000 fund for building auxiliaries to the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union showed the importance which the delegates to the 39th annual convention of that international attach to the auxiliary movement. Delegate after delegate rose to point out the benefit auxiliaries had been in the past struggles of the union and to emphasize the important role of union wives in the war effort.

The part which housewives can play in enforcement of price control and rationing was brought out. Several auxiliaries reported having price control committees whose function is to check ceiling prices in the stores, investigate new brands introduced, and try to insure that storekeepers do not violate price ceilings by substituting new brands of poor quality for brands carried in March.

The importance of rapidly organizing women into auxiliaries now in order to ensure their union-mindedness when they enter industry was stressed by several delegates. Mrs. Harriet Duffin, chairman of the Convention's Auxiliary Committee, and vice-president of the CIO Auxiliaries, reported that a number of auxiliaries were already losing members to war jobs, but that they were convinced that an organizing drive would ensure sufficient members in each auxiliary to hold organizations together and render real service to the local unions.

CHILD CARE PROGRAM

A twenty-four child care program for children from infancy to 16 years whose parents are working in war industry was advocated by the auxiliary committee and unanimously adopted by the union convention. Mine-mill auxiliaries in Utah took the initiative some time ago in making surveys to determine the areas needing nursery schools and urging WPA to set them up. Two are already functioning and three more are planned for the immediate future.

Children burned to death in a trailer while parents were at work in an arms plants, children roaming the streets with keys around their necks or locked in rooms or cars during parents' working hours were reported by Utah auxiliary delegates. The state has changed so rapidly from an agricultural and mining area to a major center of war industry that facilities to meet war workers' needs have not been created. Meeting those needs was the main concern of the Utah delegation.

PAID OFFICIAL

The convention approved establishment of a new structure for the auxiliaries with a paid president-secretary as the executive officer and auxiliary vice-president from each of the districts of the union. The $3,000 fund is to be administered by these officers acting together as an auxiliary executive board. The president-secretary is also to serve as fraternal auxiliary representative on the executive board of the international union.

Plan Now for After War, Murray Urges Miners In Anthracite Area

BY J. M. WALSH

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 26—Leaders of industry and business in the coal regions as well as unions are preparing today to follow the advice of CIO President Philip Murray during a smoker of St. Mary's Holy Name Society of this city Sunday night to organize a community-wide joint action committee to obtain new industries to preserve the life of the anthracite area after the war.

President Murray, calling upon information of the region gained in 25 years of negotiation with anthracite operators, warned:

"Considering the competitive encroachment which has taken place in recent years upon anthracite, the future of this area is doubtful unless the people here do something about it."

He urged a drive to have the government assist in establishing other industries in the territory.

SPEAKS ON RADIO

Invited here by his old friend, Rev. John J. O'Donnell, St. Mary's pastor, President Murray during the afternoon broadcast on a four-station hookup to the entire anthracite area issued an urgent plea to go all out for maximum production for the war effort "because this is labor's war."

The CIO president did not mention John L. Lewis by name once during his 15-minute broadcast heard by many thousands from one end of the anthracite area to the other but he made reference several times to "dictatorship".

"This is truly labor's war," Murray broadcast. "Dictators seek to break men's spirits, to dominate their very lives. In occupied Europe this takes the form of a firing squad. Dictators in this country resort to other reprisals. Men in all walks of life are paying momentary penalties because they hold principles above positions or titles —because they refused to be a stooge for some self-satisfied official. Of that timber is freedom built.

"Our country is at war to eliminate from the face of the earth every known form of infernal dictatorship, no matter in what form it may be—either inside the government or outside the government. People want to be free."

NO INTERFERENCE

Later in his talk, the CIO president urged workers not to tolerate interference with democracy and maximum cooperation in the war effort. Once he said: "If Phil Murray should get in your way, kick him aside. And if you do that with Phil Murray, do it with anyone else —no matter who he is."

The pledge of millions of union members to President Roosevelt that they will give to him and to the country all their support in this war will be lived up to "without fail," President Murray said.

"As for myself, I have made my personal commitment to labor and to our Commander-in-Chief that I will stand by his side and that the CIO will stand by his side, come what may. This fight is America's fight and it is our duty to support the President of the United States in this war. That we propose to do no matter who is displeased by our actions."

PAPERS EXAGGERATE

The CIO President repeatedly urged all members of all unions to rigidly adhere to the "no strike" policy given to the President after Pearl Harbor. At the evening Holy Name Society smoker, he criticized newspapers for incorrectly magnifying the significance of strikes and their effect on the war effort.

IT SLENDERIZES: The torso is smooth-fitted and the skirt is patterned and billowy. Repeat the skirt fabric in the convertible collar and cuffs. Pattern No. 8244 comes in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 10 takes 1-1/3 yards of 39-inch material, 1½ yards for skirt. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Farm Equipment Workers won its 14th consecutive victory this year at Ingersoll Steel and Disc in Chicago with a vote of 321 for CIO to 232 for AFL, reports Grant Oakes, chairman. Regional Director Paul R. Christopher of Tennessee reports that the USA won the election at Virginia Bridge & Iron Company in Memphis with a vote of 132 for USA-CIO to six for AFL. This victory was accomplished through untiring efforts of Organizers Watts and Sorsby of the USA.

Mine Mill Smelter Workers came through with another group of election victories according to Morris Wright, assistant editor, as follows: Waterbury, Conn., French Small Tube Co., MMSW-CIO 441, no union 272; election involving armed guards and time keepers of Waterbury Clock Co., MMSW-CIO 90, no union 16; Miami Copper Company, MMSW 414, no union 216; International Smelting & Refining Co., Miami, Ariz., MMSW 159, AFL 86; Jenkins Brothers Valve Co., Bridgeport, Conn., MMSW 690, AFL 212; Columbia Metal Co., MMSW 13, no union 4; Hughesville, Mont., St. Joseph Lead Co., MMSW 75, no union 68; Belke Manufacturing Co., Chicago, MMSW 45, no union 11; Metaline Falls, Wash., Lehigh Cement Co., MMSW 49, AFL 23; Torrance, Calif., Aluminum Company of America, MMSW 100, AFL 87; Guerneville, Calif., won card check at Magee Quicksilver Company.

This gives Mine Mill Smelter Workers the following record for the fiscal year: 83 elections won out of 90 entered, 11 elections won in the last 90 days in Connecticut. This completes organization of all large brass fabricating plants in Connecticut Valley.

War Industry Unions Growing

Regional Director Powers Hapgood reports completion of agreement in behalf LIU 607 and the Hoosier Veneer Company in Indianapolis. This is culmination of a six-year struggle with this company. Representative Elmer Whitman worked with Brother Hapgood. The highlights of the agreement are 8% per hour increase from May 3rd to September 3rd, an additional 2c per hour increase effective September 3rd; maintenance of membership, check-off, vacations with pay, seniority rights, grievance procedure.

The local union appreciating the good work done for them by CIO representatives voted to have the dues checked off for every month back to and including September, which the company complied with.

United Rubber Workers reported at their convention held this week highest membership on record. Delegates were all streamlined for a unified convention in support of the nation in its war effort, President Murray and CIO. I had pleasure of addressing convention the first day. The Marine and Shipbuilders are having their convention this week. They also report remarkable growth in this one of the great basic war industries. All reports President Murray had very successful meeting in Canada and his presence has done CIO a tremendous amount of good. He met with Prime Minister of Canada Mackenzie King and Cabinet.

Another Shoe Victory

Walter H. Harris, director of the USWA-CIO Organizing Campaign, reports a victory at the election held at the International Shoe Company, St. Clair, Mo., with a vote of 261 for CIO to 101 against.

The United Office & Professional Workers won a state-wide election in New Jersey among the insurance agents of Colonial Life Insurance Company by a vote of 55 for CIO as against 41. A number of elections will be held by this affiliate within the next few weeks and we wish them a victorious outcome.

CIO National Representative Adolph Germer writes in that C. Allen Bisbey of Ione, Wash., reports winning an NLRB election at the Lehigh Portland Cement Company with a vote in behalf of CIO of 49 to 23 against.

James L. Daugherty, national representative of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, advises that an agreement on the contract covering five UWOC locals and the Southern California Gas Company, has been secured. Major points contained in the contract are maintenance of membership clause, wage increases, etc. This will certainly lead to stabilization of this organization within this company and will be a springboard to extend organizational activity in other utility companies in this area.

The United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes won the NLRB election at the A. S. Beck Shoe Company in Baltimore, Md.

Russian Labor Papers Keep 'Supers' On Their Toes

KUIBYSHEV, Sept. 26 (ALN)—Three million workers in Soviet factories are reporters for the labor press, and an important part of the vastly increased Soviet production since the start of the war is due to their activities.

The biggest Soviet plants, particularly in heavy industry, publish daily papers comparing in size and influence with the national dailies issued in the capital. In one-industry towns, where a single factory employs the bulk of the working population, the factory newspaper is the most widely-read in the community.

Of the ten largest dailies in the Soviet Union, three are labor papers: **Trud,** organ of the Central Council of Trade Unions, with a circulation of 500,000, **Goudok,** published by the Railwaymen's Union, and **Uchitelskaya Gazette,** published by the Teachers Union.

WALL NEWSPAPERS

In smaller plants, the weekly or semi-weekly printed paper is supplemented by daily hand-written wall-newspapers posted on bulletin boards in every department.

At the big Stalin Motor Works, now producing tanks and armored cars, in addition to the daily plant-wide newspaper, there are 23 daily wall papers and 326 weeklies. The papers in this one plant are staffed by 350 part-time editors and 6,000 correspondents and reporters.

Plant-wide papers are devoted mainly to solving production problems, although considerable space is also given to national and international news.

Production shortcoming are dealt with in a belligerent manner which gives the labor press an appearance of constant dissatisfaction. On examinaton, the production items prove to be realistically hard-headed and constructive.

This story, for example, appeared recently in the factory paper at the Stalin Works:

DEMAND ACTION

"Brother Ivanov has developed a fixture enabling him to turn out ten times the normal amount of work on his turret lathe." (Here a detailed description of Ivanov's fixture was given, accompanied by a diagram and performance figures.)

"Why hasn't the superintendent seen to it that all other turret lathe operators are equipped with the same fixture and taught Ivanov's method? This is war, brothers. Superintendents and department heads have to realize that they can't be as slow in introducing new ideas as in peacetime."

Soviet labor editors use satire and humor as well as direct exhortation.

Workers who show up late or drunk, collective farmers who are earning more money than they ever saw before, and are thus content with unskilled work, workers who take advantage of high overtime earnings to relax on the job, foremen who are suspicious of new ideas and executives who fail to move with the times, are the subjects of bitter cartoons or humorous sketches written by workers.

'Latin American Workers Back CIO Stand'—Toledano

Havana, Sept. 26—(ALN) — The workers of Latin America fully support the CIO and All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions in rejecting the AFL's plan for linking the allied labor movements through the existing Anglo-American labor committee, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), said in an interview here this week.

"While in Washington recently, I learned of the Soviet rejection of the AFL liaison plan," he said, "and cabled the British Trades Union Congress, in the name of the CTAL, that our policy is to unite the workers of all nations fighting the Axis, not to divide them into separate groups for ideological, racial or other reasons.

"The CIO executive board, which was meeting in Washington at the time, declared the same policy. Mr. Philip Murray personally told me of the decisions taken by the board, and gave me a message of greetings to Latin American workers.

UNITY OF ALL

"The CTAL insists on unity between all labor groups. Its leaders are fully aware of the responsibilities of workers during these momentous days, when the fate of the world for generations is being decided."

Toledano leaves for Bogota, Colorbia, at the end of this week. While here he and Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the Cuban Federation of Workers, met with Fulgencio Batista, president of the Cuban Republic.

British Union Leader Questions Excuses for Delaying Second Front

LONDON, Sept. 26—(ALN)—Workers in Britain's factories and shipyards are "mightily sceptical when inadequacies and inferiorities in war material are used as arguments by opponents of the second front," Jack Tanner, president of the 650,000-strong Amalgamated Engineering Union, writes in the current issue of **Reynolds News,** Sunday newspaper owned by the British Cooperative Movement.

"We have to remember that in every campaign, from Norway to Tobruk, in which our military forces have been engaged, inferiority or lack of war weapons has been advanced as the reason for defeat," Tanner writes.

"Yet we know, for example, that the British tanks which were not good enough to vanquish Rommel in the Western Desert in June this year, were good enough to help hold back Von Leeb on the Northern Soviet front.

"The Red Army, indeed, far from complaining of our British tanks and guns, has praised them very highly, to the great satisfaction of our industrial workers who, as may be imagined, could hardly be expected to derive much encouragement from the perpetual government excuses about 'inferior' weapons."

PLENTY OF TANKS

Pointing out that British workers "are not concerned with increased production for itself, but with the winning of the war and the defeat of fascism," Tanner remarks:

"They are not likely in the workshops to have overlooked the announcement that 4500 tanks were shipped to the Middle East—more than twice the number that went to Russia—nor that by mid-May we were said to have a superiority in tanks of something like seven to five."

Negro Paper Hails Union

Washington—The Afro-American, important Negro newspaper published here, in a leading editorial this week praises the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO, because that union "moved their eighth annual convention from Indianapolis to Cleveland, Ohio, because Indianapolis hotels refused to withdraw their regulations discriminating against colored persons."

Praise Defi Of Quisling By Workers

Washington, Sept. 26—Mass resignation of Norwegian workers from their labor unions, rather than see them clubbed into Quisling's fake "parliament" was applauded by Philip Murray in a shortwave message sent this week in the name of the CIO.

"The fact that the traitor Quisling has been forced to postpone his grandiose scheme for a national parliament which would include a fake labor representation of slaves reveals to all the world the power and the courage of Norway's working people," Murray said.

"Their action has fired our workers with an even greater determination in their all-out effort to defeat the Axis enemies. The five million members of the CIO in the U. S. salute their fellow workers in Norway. They salute them and they say, 'We are with you now, and in every moment of trouble as well as victory for freedom."

THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS will hasten the day of total victory. CIO shop stewards, members of Local 122, CIO United Shoe Workers, in Los Angeles, look on as Mike Tosney, extreme right, of the CIO War Relief Committee, presents a victory award to the local for going over the top in donating an hour's pay a month to war relief.

British Miners Urge New Talks With Indians

London, Sept. 26—(ALN)—Immediate settlement of the Indian problem in the interests of the United Nations' war effort was urged by the recent annual convention of the Miners Federation of Great Britain. The union has over 700,000 members.

The following resolution was passed by the delegates: "We reaffirm our belief in the absolute necessity for securing the wholehearted cooperation of the Indian people in the common struggle against fascism and to preserve democracy.

"We therefore call upon the government to reopen negotiations with the Indian National Congress in an endeavor to secure a reasonable settlement of outstanding problems immediately with a view to the ultimate granting of complete independence."

Indiana CIO Goes 'All-Out' For War Effort

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 26—Support for all-out mobilization for victory was the keynote of the fifth annual convention of the Indiana CIO Council held here last week-end.

Delegates from CIO affiliates throughout the state adopted by an overwhelming vote, a program for victory proposed by the officers and executive board of the council.

The program called for all-out, continuous production and elimination of monopolist interests from war production; support for President Roosevelt's 7-point anti-inflation program; political action to insure election of win-the-war candidates; complete national unity around the war program; an immediate Second Front in Europe; condemnation of disruption and disunity; equal rights and pay for women in industry; and passage of the anti-poll tax bill.

LAUD UMW WORKERS

A resolution was also adopted commending the rank and file of the United Mine Workers as "patriotic and loyal trade unionists" and congratulating them for their "splendid contribution to the progress of labor and to the war effort."

This action was taken, the resolution stated, to clear up any confusion that might have been produced by "individuals and the press" that attacks against UMW President John L. Lewis were aimed at the membership.

In other resolutions adopted, the delegates condemned discrimination against Negroes and minority groups; urged education of women for leadership in unions; and called for national and international trade union unity.

On the last day of the convention, delegates re-elected President James McEwan and Secretary-Treasurer Walter Frisbie, and elected O. H. McKinsey of the United Steelworkers of America as vice-president.

Missouri State Council Set For Parley

By C. L. LEATHWOOD

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 26—A strictly win-the-war convention is anticipated when 300 delegates, representing more than 60,000 CIO members meet here September 26 for the fourth annual convention of the Missouri State Industrial Union Council.

Resolutions will attack bungling and sabotage by the "dollar-a-year" men in Washington, and support strongly the demand of the CIO's national officials for full labor representation and responsibility in war production management.

St. Louis delegates will bring to the convention a report of serious discrimination against local citizens and union men in the war industries, as well as widespread violations of the President's fair employment program.

ASK NEW CONSTITUTION

As a statewide problem, the current agitation for a new state constitution to replace Missouri's "horse-and-buggy age" covenant ranks high. CIO members declare that they will fight for the drafting of a liberal constitution.

Missouri CIO attention at present is largely centered on the coming drive to organize 400,000 aircraft workers of the Southwest, in new defense plants located in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

John W. Livingston, newly-elected regional director of the UAW-CIO, will attend the convention to ask full cooperation of the Missouri CIO in this huge task. CIO members are fully aware of how much the organization of this great mass of workers in the Southwestern hotbed of the open shop would mean to their organization and to the nation.

Vote CIO, 2-1

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 26—Employes of Cushman Truck Company here have just voted 472 to 208 in an NLRB election for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO.

Chuck Plant Goes CIO, 2-1

Hartford, Sept. 26—The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers scored a 2-1 victory last week when the workers of the Cushman Chuck Co., one of the largest in the country, voted to be represented by the union.

472 votes were cast for the UE as against 208 for no union. A total of 756 workers were eligible to vote. A new plant has been constructed and it is expected that several thousand workers will be employed by the company within the next year.

The Cushman Chuck Company is one of the oldest plants in Hartford with a history behind it of nearly 100 years. The campaign to organize the shop, which began eight weeks ago, resulted in a speedy victory.

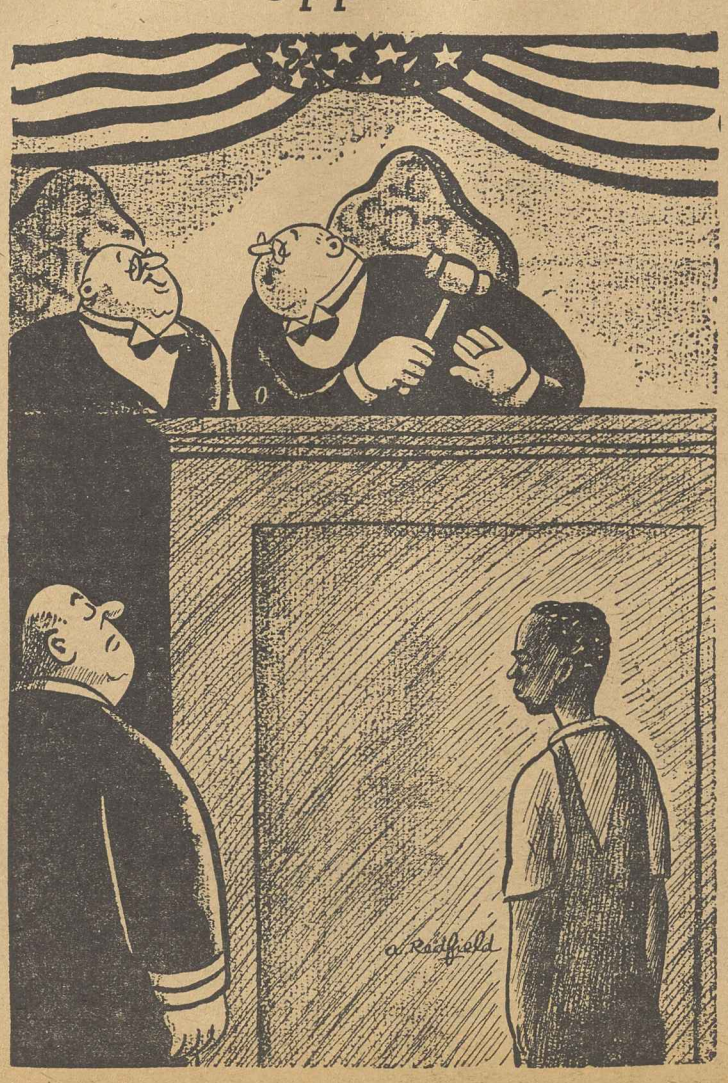
Aluminum Union Officers Join Armed Forces

New Kensington, Sept. 26—Two national officers of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America have entered the armed services.

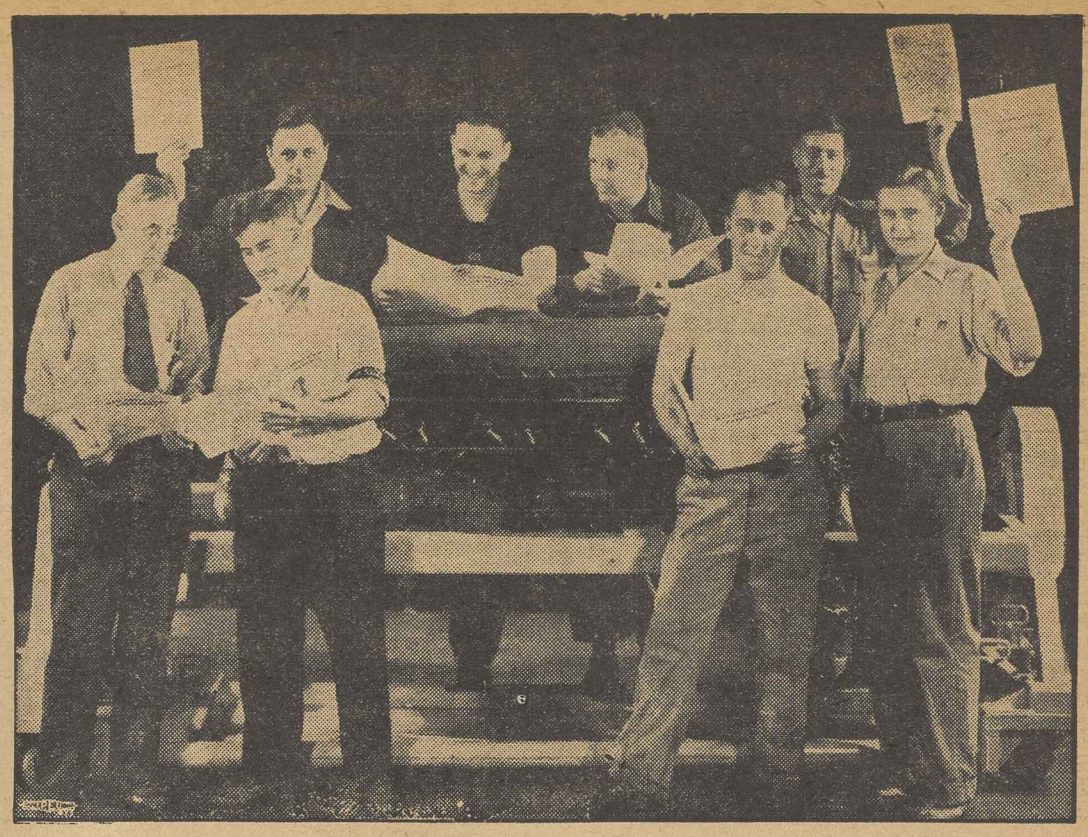
Sec.-Treas. George Hobaugh, one of the founders of the union, has enlisted in the navy.

Walter Pasnick, board member for AWA District 1—covering Pennsylvania, West Virginia and western New York—was inducted into the army on Sept. 14.

The Upper Crust



"You know, we have to be more careful now. When he gets in the Army he can vote."



OUTPUT BOOSTERS ALL: Holding aloft their WPB awards for outstanding war production, members of Packard Local 190, CIO United Automobile Workers, can well be proud. When WPB handed out merit awards, Packard led with nine, while RCA was second with seven. Both are union plants.

Packard CIO Local Describes Success in Speeding Schedules

DETROIT, Sept. 26 (FP)—Better than anywhere else in the country, labor-management committee teamwork is solving problems at Packard Motor Co. aircraft engine and marine engine plant in Detroit, according to President Curt Murdock of Packard Local 190, United Automobile Workers, CIO. Murdock tells the story in a 32-page illustrated pamphlet, Winning the Battle for Production.

His claim is supported by the WPB, which has just awarded nine Certificates of Individual Production Merit and Honorable Mentions to Packard union members, longest list announced in Washington.

500 A WEEK

The awards were for the most fruitful suggestions to improve production. At Packard, the union, which has sole control over workers' suggestions, gets 500 to 700 a week. They are about equally divided between concrete proposals and pep slogans. A majority are approved by the union and passed on to the joint labor-management committee.

"After several months of the program," says Murdock in the pamphlet, "we are proud to report that abuses of the suggestion campaign are almost non-existent. The number of deliberately malicious contributions is negligible."

Among the concrete suggestions for which the WPB granted awards to Packard unionists are:

Saving two out of three operations in drilling a hole in an aircraft engine; saving 50% of time in milling and finishing marine engine bolthead; re-arranging procedure so that nine men can turn out 14 aircraft motor assemblies instead of 14 men turning out nine, saving $16,000 a year on diamond tools by change in issuance so that same man uses same tool.

The Sixth Column:

Goebbels 'Echo' Under Fire; Pamphlet About Tribune Should Be in Your Library

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26—It's only a short hop from attacking unions to attacking the nation's war effort.

Employes of the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co. have had a chance to see that at first hand in the columns of the Wilmington Post, a weekly paper that has long stooged for the company union and launched bitter attacks on the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

ECHOES AXIS LINE

The Post originally confined its attacks to the CIO. Now it's broadened its scope to include these wild charges:

1. The sale of U. S. Bonds puts money in the hands of "union racketeers."

2. The army of the U. S. should be recalled to defend our own shores and "leave Hitler's slaves to their fate."

3. Attacks on Pres. Roosevelt, the Supreme Court, the NLRB and the War Labor Board.

4. Repeated efforts to stir disunity by attacking the 6,000 Negro workers employed at the yards.

5. Suggestions that Russia would sue for a separate peace with Hitler.

FILE COMPLAINT

Union officials, noting that the Post's propaganda line parallels that of Hitler's stooges as outlined by the U. S. Office of War Information, have filed a complaint with the Federal Bureau of Investigation against the sheet.

The CIO shipyard union now represents a majority of the workers in each department at the mushrooming shipyard. The Natl. Labor Relations Board has set October 15 as the date for hearings on charges that the firm is illegally supporting a company union and pressuring workers not to join the CIO affiliate.

Chicago, Sept. 26—Here's a "must" item for any union library—"The People vs. The Chicago Tribune."

A 72-page pamphlet, it's being sold by the Chicago Branch of the Union for Democratic Action, 166 W. Randolph Street, Chicago. The price is 15 cents.

Crammed into its pages are stories, cartoons and quotations that lay bare the brand of American fascism being preached by Col. Bertie McCormick and his cousin, Capt. Joe Patterson of the New York Daily News.

Documented throughout with quotes from the Tribune—which pleases to call itself "The World's Greatest Newspaper"—the pamphlet charges that McCormick's sheet "betrays military secrets . . . parrots the Axis propaganda line . . . adopts home grown fascists . . . and endangers the winning of the war and the peace."

'SNARL, SNAP, SNIPE'

"The Tribune and Col. McCormick are Chicago's problem children, identical twins who snarl, snap and snipe peevishly at all who do not share their narrow hates, fears, prejudices and distortions," the pamphlet asserts.

"They will fight Hitler, Hirohito and Company only if they can uproot all liberal causes in the process. They and their self-seeking crowd want to take over totally. They must be stopped in their tracks."

"The People vs. The Chicago Tribune" was written for the UDA by Elmer Gertz, Chicago lawyer, whose book on the Tribune is now ready for publication.

Shoe Workers Meet

Worchester, Mass., Sept. 29 — The biennial convention of the CIO United Shoe Workers of America will be called to order by Pres. Frank McGrath on Oct. 5 at the Hotel Bancroft in this city.

Your Telegrams Count!

(Turn to Page Five for all the facts; but send your wires now.)

Two bills of crucial importance to America at war need *your* immediate attention.

1. On October 12, or shortly thereafter, the Geyer Bill to abolish the hated poll tax in eight southern states comes up for consideration in the House. It came up the hard way, with labor and progressive organizations pushing Congressmen to sign a discharge petition. The Tories in the House fought a vicious battle to stifle it in committee.

Today, tomorrow, all this week, every reactionary in the South is contacting his Representative to demand a defeat or a postponement of this bill to give the right to vote to millions of workers and farmers.

You, too, must act. Write or wire NOW to your Congressman and to Speaker Rayburn of the House of Representatives, demanding immediate and favorable action on the Geyer Bill; and to the Senate Judiciary Committee for action on the companion Pepper Bill.

2. The nation needs a Victory Tax Bill. Pres. Roosevelt has asked it; Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau has asked it. The CIO, the AFL, the progressive farm organizations have asked it.

A dangerous cabal of die-hards disagrees.

They want a "spare-the-rich, soak-the-poor" bill.

The nation can't afford to cater to their selfish interests. You, as a worker, can't afford to permit this dangerous gouging of your pocketbook.

A telegram NOW, to your two Senators, will help the nation and help you. Demand a tax bill based on Pres. Roosevelt's program, supported by the CIO, which will help your nation at war and which will help you be a better war producer.

For Victory... *Buy* U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

SMILES FOR YANKS: **The Revuers, bright young night club quintet, are members of an AFL union. They appeared recently at the CIO New York Newspaper Guild's clubhouse to entertain servicemen and members of the staff of Yank, Army non-coms' paper.**

FDR Hails Labor Help to War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Back from a nation-wide tour, President Roosevelt this week told the country that production figures were steadily rising, that labor-management cooperation is magnificent, and that a minority of newspapers and columnists are giving distorted publicity to the few strikes occurring in isolated war plants.

The Chief Executive called correspondents' attention to the fact that last month's strikes amounted to only nine-one hundredths of one per cent of the total manhours worked in war industries. He noted that a plant working at 100 per cent efficiency isn't news, but that almost every dispute between 25 men and a foreman merits nation-wide attention from publishers.

In praising the degree of cooperation in the country's busy war industries, the President confirmed observations of CIO leaders that labor-management relations are frequently impaired by columnists and editorial writers whose hatred of labor surpasses hatred of Hitler's Fascism.

In the course of his trip the President saw many major war plants working under CIO contract. Among these were the Ford Willow Run bomber factory and the Hudson tank plant near Detroit and the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. near Milwaukee.

In these as in other industrial centers throughout the country, the President's unpublicized visit caused tremendous excitement.

'Junk Axis,' Labor Heads Ask Nation

Washington, Oct. 2—More evidence that CIO is putting its muscle into the scrap drive was seen this week in a circular letter to all affiliates from Pres. Murray and in a radio roundtable in which Van A. Bittner of the CIO joined with Pres. Green of the AFL and Secretary Luhrsen of the Railway Labor Executives Assn.

"Seventeen million tons of scrap are needed to keep steel mills going full blast on victory production—seven days a week, 24 hours a day," Bittner said. "We need this scrap to make the weapons that enable us to take and sustain the offensive against Axis slavery. Without it, we can very easily lose the war."

SCRAP HUNT

Bittner called for an intensive scrap hunt by every CIO member, urging them to join with fellow-workers and all their fellow-citizens in making the drive a continuous, steady campaign for the duration. He praised efforts of CIO unions in widely scattered communities that have already added thousands of tons to the scrap pile, and pointed out that CIO wives are taking a full part in the drive through the Congress of Womens Auxiliaries.

Union Girls Blitz OPA With Pamphlet Ideas

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—Two union girls from New York City came down to Washington a few weeks ago and blitzkrieged officials of the Office of Price Administration. As a result, the consumers of the nation will soon find available some of the most attractive illustrated pamphlets ever issued by a government agency.

The girls were Sylvia Elfenbein and Harriet Gould. The organization they represented is the Advertising Mobilization Committee, sponsored by the United Office and Professional Workers Union of America (CIO), and including both union and non-union advertising workers and commercial artists.

Purpose of the trip was to offer OPA top officials the talents of members of the Advertising Mobilization Committee for popularization, through pamphlets and posters, of price control, rationing, and other consumer problems.

LOTS OF RESULTS

So impressed were OPA officials with the presentation that the girls were rushed from one appointment to another for two days. Then Miss Elfenbein, who is executive secretary of the organization, was called back to Washington for consultation three days later.

Net results of the Washington trip and the later consultation with Miss Elfenbein: a pamphlet on price control will be off the press in a few weeks; a pamphlet on rent control is about to go through the mill; a pamphlet on clothing, how to buy and how to use, will follow quickly.

Union Quits Lewis Outfit, Affiliates to CIO

Detroit, Oct. 3—Local 98, United Construction Workers, announced here this week that it has affiliated with the CIO as a Local Industrial Union. The local was chartered in February 1940 under the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, headed by A. D. Lewis, brother of President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

Treasury Dept. Hails CIO NEWS Work on Bonds

Washington, Oct. 3—The CIO NEWS and its staff have been awarded a certificate of honor "for outstanding service on behalf of the War Savings Program" by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

Herman Wolf, chief of the Bond's labor press section, indicated similar certificates are being sent to other union publication throughout the country.

"We are confident that the fine support which you have given to the voluntary War Bond Campaign will continue, so that we may achieve the nationwide goal of 10 per cent of the national income in War Bonds," he said.

Honor 44 Workers For Tips On Output

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—Forty-four suggestions by American workmen for increasing war production have been selected from the 12,000 ideas turned into labor-management committees, and are being "ploughed back" into industry by War Production Drive headquarters, the Office of War Information said this week.

The suggestions, fruits of the awards plan of the War Production Drive, are classified as machine practices, work simplifications, conservation of materials, office and shop practices, new tools, training and miscellaneous.

MANY AWARDS

Three War Production awards are open to men and women who devise methods to increase production, conserve material or better the product. The first, the award of individual production merit, may be awarded by the labor-management committees within the individual plants.

Those suggestions which have been put into practice and which the committees decided may have industry-wide or nation-wide applications are then sent to the WPB headquarters, where they are studied by a committee of technical experts. Upon their recommendations, certificates of individual production merit and the higher citations of individual production merit are awarded.

New U. S. Ship Honors Negro Educator

Washington, Oct. 3—Miss Marian Anderson, famous singer, will christen the Liberty Ship Booker T. Washington when the 10,000 ton vessel is launched in Wilmington, Cal., the U. S. Maritime Commission announced today.

The Booker T. Washington, first ship to be named for a Negro, was built by workers of many origins—Chinese, Filipino and Mexican, as well as Negro and white, the Commission said. More than 500 Negro workers in all skills are employed in the yard where she was built.

The ship will be skippered by a Negro, Captain Hugh Mulzac, following action by the National Maritime Union. Captain Mulzac has held a master's license for 22 years. With the exception of one captain's post on a Negro owned ship, he has been discriminated against by American shipping lines since 1920.

Rubber Union Takes Action On War Problems

By PAT CROZIER

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 3—Adoption of a union policy streamlined to meet war needs and election of officers pledged to back the government "in carrying the war to the enemy," marked the closing sessions of the United Rubber Convention here.

Pres. Sherman H. Dalrymple and Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster were re-elected by unanimous vote to head the 100,000-strong union of the nation's rubber workers.

LANNING ELECTED

Taking the post of General Secretary-Treasurer Frank Grillo, who resigned to enter the U. S. Army as a private, is Charles Lanning, field representative from Buffalo, N. Y. Lanning won recognition as president of Local 3, Willoughby, Ohio, during the stormy days of its formation.

Raised in the union tradition, he is grandson of a member of the Knights of Labor and son of a man who was president of Local 1 of the United Mine Workers of America for nine years.

The comprehensive war program pledges the union's willingness to work longer hours upon a finding of a manpower shortage by the manpower commission, and warns local unions that disciplinary action will follow any stoppages or slowdowns of war production.

Other points call for equal pay for equal work when women are brought into the shops and ask that the skills of Negro workers be fully utilized.

President Dalrymple struck back at critics who have attacked his all-out war stand when he declared, "If I'm a stooge for the U. S. Government for saying produce, produce, produce—then I'm a stooge. Above all things I want to win the war and maintain our organization, to win the peace after the war."

Pvt. Frank Grillo, former General Secretary-Treasurer, warned that work stoppages turn some soldiers against unions. "They don't have the rights you have in the plant. They lose contact with their fellow-members, start thinking a little differently. If they do its our fault. We can stop it by keeping out of the papers, by stopping strikes.

ASKS NO STOPPAGES

"Any stoppage of work, strike or slowdown on any war production machine is tantamount to treason. Because every person who has anything to do with the production effort, whether in uniform or not, is part of the military machine," he declared.

In his acceptance speech new General Secretary-Treasurer Lanning declared: "Our union's main job now is to back our government in carrying to a successful conclusion the war against the Axis. This is our No. 1 job and it must be done as quickly and as completely as possible."

TWO HEROES: Coast Guardsman John Cullen, a member of the CIO Retail & Wholesale Union, greets Lt. Liudmila Pavlichenko of the Red Army at a rally staged by the RCA Manufacturing Co. and CIO electrical workers in Camden, N. J. Cullen discovered four of the eight Nazi saboteurs who attempted to sneak into the U. S. and damage war production. Pavlichenko, a Russian sharp-shooter, has picked off 309 Nazis who invaded her native land.

Spokane Host to Wood Union

By ROBERT WILMOT

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 3—More than 250 delegates, representing 65,000 members of the International Woodworkers of America, will attend the sixth annual Constitutional Convention of the organization, which is scheduled to open in the Moose Temple here on October 5.

The annual conclave will find the spokesmen of CIO woodworking locals from 23 lumbering states and Canada meeting to formulate a program for the coming year, and to hear reports of organizational progress since the last convention.

Spokane, in the great pine-producing inland empire, and the base of activities for successful IWA-CIO organizational campaigns among the woodworkers in eastern Washington, Idaho and Montana during the past 12 months, will play host to its first major industrial union gathering when the woodworkers convene.

MOST IMPORTANT

International President Worth Lowery predicted today that the coming convention will be the most vitally important in the organization's history.

Woodworkers in western states were recently virtually "frozen" upon their jobs by order of the Manpower Commission, and War Production Chief Donald Nelson, has ordered all mills and camps into production upon a 48-hour workweek basis.

Lowery, who, as spokesman for the International has charged that lumber operators were stalling production, declared that much of the convention delegates deliberations will undoubtedly be aimed at formulating a program by which maximum production may be achieved, and the IWA given the chance "to fulfill its rightful role in a war-winning effort."

Shipyard Parley Ends On Victory Note

By LEN DE CAUX

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—After unanimously re-electing its three chief officers and adopting a program for intensified war effort, the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers last week adjourned the biggest and most enthusiastic convention in its history.

Three hundred delegates attended, representing 200,000 shipyard workers. The union's membership was doubled during the year.

Pres. John Green, Vice-Pres. George Wm. Wright, and Sec.-Treas. Philip H. Van Gelder were the three officers re-elected.

It was a war convention from start to finish. Every action was assessed for the contribution it would make to victory. And there were many ovations and demonstrations of support for the war leadership of President Roosevelt, for the CIO leadership of President Murray, and for the fighting forces of the United Nations.

The convention voted for the "immediate opening of a second front offensive against the heart of Nazi-ism—Berlin"; and called for the establishment of a "single national government production authority" to plan and direct the country's war economy.

ASK MORE PLANNING

Centralized allocation of supplies and manpower, elimination of non-essential civilian production, spreading of work to smaller firms, labor representation on all war boards, and a tax, price, profits, rationing and wage program to meet war needs were among the measures urged.

The convention also approved formation of the "FDR's" (Federal Defense Repairmen), as volunteer units of mechanics ready to go anywhere to repair damaged ships of the United Nations.

TRANS-ATLANTIC CHAT

The delegates expressed their international solidarity in a demonstration for the heroic defenders of Stalingrad, and in their reception of the trans-Atlantic broadcast between Pres. John Green and David Kirkwood, British Labor M.P., and the speech of New Zealand Minister Walter Nash.

Kirkwood and Green once worked together in a Scottish shipyard, and in the course of the broadcast Green urged "links that will endure" between British and American labor, and "getting together with the great Russian trade union movement."

Later Green spoke over NBC's national network on the CIO Labor for Victory program, stressing the win-the-war activities of his union and urging an end to absenteeism and all other obstacles to maximum war production.

HAYWOOD STIRS CROWD

Director Allan Haywood represented the national CIO at the convention, in a stirring speech for all-out war effort. He urged an intensified drive to organize southern shipyards.

The election of the union's executive board was featured by a demonstration against any form of anti-Negro discrimination, when Richard Carter, a Negro from Bay City, Mich., was elected an alternate member.

Other members of the new executive board are Thomas Adkins, San Pedro; Ross Blood, Camden; John Grogan, Hoboken; William Jones, Kearney, N. J., all re-elected; and William Pommerer, Camden; Herbert Moyer, Philadelphia; Jerry Millen, River Rouge; Irving Velson, Brooklyn; James Flaherty, Portland, Me.; and Herman Fornoff, Baltimore.

Disruptive efforts of Trotzkyites were denounced in a speech by President Green and in a unanimously adopted resolution which condemned "the traitorous fifth-column activity and propaganda of this irresponsible gang" and asked the government to investigate and eliminate them "just as other Nazi agents."

Among prominent speakers addressing the convention were Pres. Jos. Curran of the National Maritime Union, Asst. Navy Secretary Ralph Bard, and Mayor LaGuardia, New York.

Every tanker sunk last spring in the Axis submarine drive along the Atlantic Coast cost us enough gasoline to drive 13,000 cars from New York to San Francisco.

Shoe Union Doubles Size In Three Years

By HORACE DAVIS

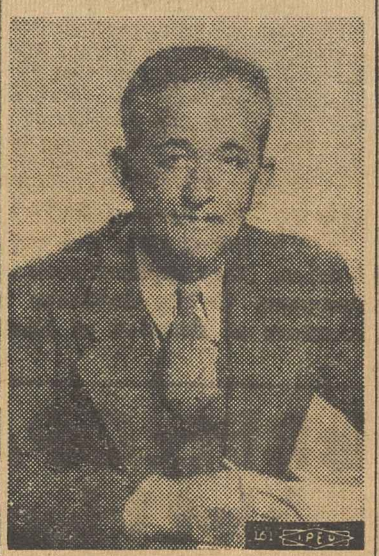
WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 3—The United Shoe Workers of America has doubled its membership since the last convention and is in the best condition in its history, said President Frank R. McGrath. The union's third convention opens here Oct. 5.

Immediate establishment of a second front was strongly advocated by McGrath as being vital to the winning of the war.

Since the last convention, held in 1939, the shoe international has penetrated the South, and conducted successful organization campaigns in every part of the country, McGrath's report emphasized.

The CIO has run a special campaign for the USWA in the plants of the huge International Shoe Co. and the Brown Shoe Co., which campaign still continues. Both companies signed contracts with the union early this year.

Calling for the establishment of a new minimum of 60 cents per hour in the shoe industry through executive order, McGrath pointed to the increasing of substandard wages as the "forgotten point" of



FRANK McGRATH

the President's 7-point anti-inflation program, which he urged the delegates to back strongly.

The time has come for setting up a joint labor-management-government committee to work out a program of production for the shoe industry, in McGrath's view.

"I feel safe in stating," he continued, "that had labor been given an opportunity to contribute to the proper reorganization of the industry for war production, there would not now be so much confusion in the industry."

LAUDS MURRAY

Paying glowing tribute to the leadership of Philip Murray, McGrath said that Murray had "fought against more obstacles than an ordinary man could overcome in four average lives . . . American workers fully trust their future economic lives in his capable hands."

Several proposals for revising the constitution were before the delegates, including one to elect the national officers at the convention instead of by referendum as at present.

Oil Drive At Standard To Continue

By T. K. HEDRICK

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 3— Another year of increased effort to organize the nation's greatest monopoly, Standard Oil, was voted by the Thirteenth National Convention of the CIO Oil Workers International Union.

In a stirring convention that closed Sept. 25, the OWIU-CIO instructed its officers to reach an agreement with the National CIO at the Boston convention to renew the contract under which the two organizations have been conducting the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign under the directorship of Edwin S. Smith.

CHANGE FINANCING

The program adopted by the convention dropped the 50 cent per month assessment voted a year ago, but provided for a continuation of diversion of International union funds, which with money from the National CIO, is to support the drive to organize the Rockefeller empire.

Resolutions adopted by the convention included a call for an immediate Second Front in Western Europe; an end to discrimination against Negroes; and an appeal for the purchase of war bonds and stamps. Another resolution paid high tribute to the CIO National Maritime Union and indorsed the NMU drive to organize the tankermen of Standard Oil.

Speed War Drive, Asks Missouri CIO

By C. L. LEATHWOOD

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 3—Speeding up of war production and preservation of democratic liberties during wartime were called for at the convention of the Missouri CIO Industrial Union Council held here Sept. 26-27.

It was a "win-the-war" affair from start to finish, with more than half the resolutions passed dealing with the war.

James B. Carey, national CIO secretary and John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils both spoke at the convention.

BACK CIO POLICIES

Delegates voted hearty approval of the policies of CIO President Philip Murray and endorsed the newly organized United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers. The convention also voted unanimously to make the St. Louis Union Press the official organ of the State Council.

The following officers were elected:

Lloyd McBride of the United Steelworkers of America, state chairman; James Davis, United Automobile Workers, secretary; Joseph Applebaum, Gas Workers, vice president; and George Seiler, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, financial secretary. All are residents of St. Louis.

CIO Men Pledge 10% for Bonds

North Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 3—Workers at the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co. plant claim they're the first of the corporation's employes to pledge ten per cent of their income for war bonds.

Local 1961 of the United Steelworkers started off with 100 per cent support for voluntary payroll deductions last February and have averaged a "bond checkoff" of about eight per cent of the total payroll. On Sept. 8 every man in the factory pledged ten per cent of his income for bonds.

Poll Tax Bill Needs Labor Aid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Victory in the first round on the anti-poll tax bill, won with the securing of the 218th signature to the petition for House action on the bill, needs intensive backing up by labor and all win-the-war forces before the measure is finally passed.

This was pointed out here by the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax which has coordinated the struggle for the Geyer-Pepper bill, and by the Natl. Negro Congress, which also led in the campaign.

MANY DANGERS

"There is danger that the bill will be lost by default," the Natl. Committee said. "Poll tax Congressmen will be in Washington en masse to vote against the bill.

"If there are not enough friends of democracy among the Congressmen on the floor for the vote, if Congressmen choose to be home campaigning with lip-service to democracy instead of in the House voting for democracy, the bill may be lost."

URGE CANVASS

A nationwide house-to-house canvass to round up demands for an early and favorable vote by Congressmen on the House bill and for a favorable Senate Judiciary Committee report and a Senate vote on the Pepper bill were urged by the Natl. Negro Congress in a release to all affiliated organizations.

"We have got to win the fight to pass this victory legislation before the life of the present Congress expires Jan. 1, less than three months from now," the Negro Congress pointed out.

Earliest possible date for House consideration of the Geyer bill is Oct. 12, when it can be brought up on request of any Congressman who has signed the discharge petition. The Senate version is still in Committee.

Ask Railroads Grant 20c Pay Hike

Chicago, Oct. 3—The CIO United Transport Service Employes of America this week formally placed before all railroad companies with which it has contracts a demand for a 20c-an-hour increase for dining car employes, train and station porters and Pullman laundry employes. Also requested was a union maintenance clause.

Similar demands have been placed before the nation's railroads by the independent operating men's brotherhoods, all of which are unaffiliated.

The UTSEA, which affiliated with the CIO a few months ago, is collective bargaining agency for over 90% of the nation's station porters and for a large group of dining car employes and train porters.

HIT RACE BIAS

In making its request for the union shop, the CIO affiliate pointed out it is "the only labor organization operating under the Railway Labor Act, as amended in 1934, which is in compliance with the President's Executive Order 8802 forbidding racial discrimination, thereby extending to Negroes and whites alike full and complete membership."

The UTSEA also asked the rail companies to refuse union security provisions to any other union which denies membership to Negroes on an equal basis with white employes.

Get a Microscope For 'Strike Wave'

Washington, Oct. 3 — Man-days lost from war production by strikes in August were only 9/100 of 1% of total man-days worked, according to figures released by the War Labor Board. While the number of strikes in progress during the month rose from 222 to 229, the number of men involved dropped from 80,722 to 79,414, the board said.

CHANGE IN TIME!

CIO Broadcast Shifts to Sunday Afternoons at 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

- **Effective Sunday, Oct. 11, Labor For Victory will be heard over the NBC Red Network at 1:15 P. M., Eastern War Time; 12:15 CWT; 11:15 A. M., MWT; 10:15 A. M., PWT.**
- **This new hour will enable thousands more to hear the weekly message of labor's aid to the victory program. CIO and AFL sponsor the program on alternate weeks.**
- **Next CIO program Oct 11, at 1:15 P. M., EWT.**

TUNE IN FOR A REAL SHOW!

CIO Continues Drive For 'V' Tax Bill As Tories Squirm

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—Renewed CIO opposition to the so-called "victory tax" and to a new wrinkle in the tax bill that would freeze social security at present levels was expressed by Pres. Murray in a letter to Senator Walter F. George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

"It is the considered judgment of the CIO that these two items endanger the present social security program and eliminate any chance of extending it in accordance with the recommendations that have been made by the President of the United States to Congress," Murray wrote.

In England, Murray pointed out, "the social security program has been broadened and extended. It was recognized at an early date that as part of the war program it is essential to afford greater protection to the workers in relation to those matters covered by social security.

"It would be most unfortunate if in this country we should follow precisely the opposite path."

URGE EXTENSION

American workers are ready for any step necessary to winning the war, Murray said, adding that extension of social security was a necessary part of the war program. The "victory tax," which lays a straight five per cent levy on all gross incomes above $624 a year, was condemned as a step away from the win-the-war program.

Instead, Murray urged, we should make a real move toward extending social security and toward formulating a tax bill that would enable such extension to be carried out.

Insurance Men In Michigan Vote for CIO

Detroit, Oct. 3—Agents of the Prudential Insurance Company in Michigan voted 320 to 188 for the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, in a statewide NLRB election.

Some 508 out of 556 Pru agents in Detroit, Saginaw, Flint and other Michigan cities cast their votes in the election.

This is the second state-wide election of Prudential agents won by the UOPWA.

The union won its first victory in an election of 4,000 New York State Pru men last spring. About 1,600 agents in New Jersey are set to vote in a labor board election on October 22, and petitions for two more state elections have been filed in Massachusetts and Washington.

German-Americans Help Russian Relief

Cleveland, Oct. 3—A group of 350 persons of German origin contributed $200 to the Russian War Relief at a film showing at the Eintracht Farm near Strongsville, O., and voted unanimously to send a letter to President Roosevelt pledging their full support to the war effort.

CIO Leaders Ask:

'Mobilize, Don't Draft Manpower'

Washington, Oct. 3—Two CIO vice-presidents, Joseph Curran of the seamen and R. J. Thomas of the auto workers, were on the air this week-end in coast-to-coast discussions of the pressing manpower mobilization problem.

Speaking over the American Forum of the Air Sunday evening, Curran pointed to the need for full mobilization of present manpower resources before taking action through a national compulsory service act.

Actions recommended by Curran included full employment of women, an end to discrimination against Negro workers, a full training program, adequate day care for children of working women, extension of union hiring and removal of wage and other inequalities leading to acute manpower shortages in certain industries.

FREEZING NOT NEEDED

"Job freezing" or similar coercive devices are not needed, Thomas stressed, since we have not "yet exhausted democratic possibilities; not used efficiently the available manpower. It is therefore premature to urge legislative freezing or dictatorial assignment of labor to specified jobs or areas." Thomas urged a program of full use of available manpower similar to that urged by Curran.

Both speakers emphasized the need for greater planning to end production bottlenecks and to enable the nation to know where and in what amounts manpower is needed.

Curran made a strong plea for an immediate second front in Europe against Hitler, pointing out that labor faces every question in this war—including the manpower question—"with one thought in mind—how will it help in bringing an early victory?"

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'Farm' Bloc Still Fights Price Control

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—A battered but still kicking "farm bloc" took a licking on the price stabilization bill this week, when the Senate finally voted 82-0 for passage of the bill containing the administration's compromise farm price amendment.

The so-called "farm bloc," which represents corporation farmers rather than real dirt-farmers, and includes appeasement leaders in its ranks, was beaten in the primary attempt to scuttle the whole food price control set-up, but not before it had delayed passage of the vital measure up to the last minute of President Roosevelt's Oct. 1 deadline.

BILL GIVES LEEWAY

The bill as it now stands provides administrative leeway in fixing farm prices, since it instructs the government to take labor costs since Jan. 1, 1941 into consideration and also adds a proviso saying that "adequate weighting shall be given to labor" in fixing prices.

This in effect puts the issue up to the administration, and is a victory over the original "farm bloc" amendment that would have made consideration of labor costs in farm price fixing mandatory.

During the debate, which was marked by bitter-end opposition to the whole idea of price control from many Senators, it was repeatedly pointed out that the Thomas amendment would have increased food costs by at least four billion dollars in a year, adding as much as 30 percent to some basic items in the workers' food budget.

FARM PRICES UP

This fact, plus the further fact that farm prices have already advanced more than enough to take care of increased farm labor costs since Jan. 1, 1941, was cited in the debate and by economists and labor people in opposing the bloc's attempted grab at inflationary prices.

CIO IN FIGHT

Labor opposition to the attempted grab was led by the CIO, during which President Murray testified against the proposed amendment and set forth CIO policy upholding adequate price control and the whole of the President's seven-point win-the-war economic program.

On the wage angle, the bill as it stands provides that wages can be adjusted above the original Sept. 15, 1942 level, if the President finds it "necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war." An attempt by Sen. Ball of Minnesota to dub in a wage freezing proposal was defeated by the decisive vote of 69 to 12.

A positive amendment to forbid any discrimination on race, creed or color lines in the administration of any benefits under the act and in the setting up of rationing and price fixing boards was defeated twice by voice vote, the Senators refusing to put themselves on record. This amendment was offered by Sens. Tunnell of Del. and Wiley of Wis. Sen. Brown, sponsor of the original bill, voted for it, as did a number of other administration backers.

Senator Barkley, who led the administration fight on the bill, made a moving speech in which he compared the shameful spectacle of members of the Senate afraid to face "political popguns" while American troops were fighting the enemy and while the Soviet Army held off the Nazis at Stalingrad.

WORKING FARMERS COMMENT

Sharp comment came from the National Farmers Union, which represents working farmers as opposed to the corporate type represented by the heads of the Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange.

"Farmers and labor have come across in the public interest," the Farmers Union said. "This leaves one point to go in the President's program. Let's have the tax bill with the President's specific recommendations so that we can take another step toward parity of sacrifice."

Observers here pointed out that the bill as passed throws the food price problem to the administration, which can use considerable discretion under the terms of the compromise amendment. This, they added, in turn throws the problem to labor, which will have to strengthen the administration's hand in resisting pressure for upward revisions.

Close Labor, Consumer Ties Urged

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3—Consumer cooperatives, free farm organizations and labor unions are "the first bulwarks of our American democracy and our American liberties against the black tide of bitter reaction which seems at times to be engulfing the entire world," John Brophy, CIO council director, this week told the annual convention of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A.

Extending the warm greetings of the CIO to the organized consumer movement, Brophy recalled that "the CIO has gone on record in convention after convention in support of the consumer cooperative movement, and it is our hope that the ties between organized labor and organized consumers will be drawn closer year by year."

The CIO leader spoke of the eventual need for adoption of the Murray Council Plan for democratic management of industry and noted that the rapid growth of co-ops holds "high promise . . . for effective social control over the distributive industries."

The conference heard reports of increasing development throughout the U. S., a plea for a strong consumer movement to help keep prices down, and a summary of the English co-op experience by Neal Beaton, Scottish consumer leader.

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Mr. Labor Voter, if you were one of the millions of voters who stayed away from the recent primary polls, your unused ballot was cast:

For tax legislation to soak the poor and spare the rich.

For poll taxes which deprive ten million of the right to vote.

For sabotage of the President's seven-point economic program.

For labor-baiting politics-as-usual, and

For countless other obstructions to our victory effort.

Hitler is counting on you to be one of the twenty million who can vote but won't in the November elections, according to Gallup poll estimates. He wants you to believe the elections don't matter. Don't let him kid you.

And don't be kidded by candidates who say they're for winning the war (they all do) but whose record is one of fighting labor more than of fighting Hitler; of obstructing the seven-point program; and of constant destructive sniping at the war leadership of our Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Labor Voter, your vote COUNTS whether you use it or not. If you don't register and vote, it counts for everything Hitler wants. If you register and vote for real win-the-war candidates, your vote will count for national unity and all-out democratic war effort, through election of a victory Congress.

You can donate your ballot to Hitler, by not using it yourself; or you can use it as a bullet to destroy him. It's up to you.

Be sure to register! Be sure to vote!

What Is NAM Up To?

When the anti-labor crowd goes into one of its periodical union-busting campaigns, it usually prepares the way with a barrage of propaganda about strikes—whether there are any strikes to speak of or not.

Though strikes have virtually disappeared since Pearl Harbor, and the unions themselves are doing more to prevent and end minor unauthorized stoppages than any other agency, the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers has just issued a pamphlet attempting to inflate the strike bogey again.

Chairman Davis of the War Labor Board has effectively exploded the ridiculous NAM claims. "In the first quarter of this year," he says, "the loss in man-hours in proportion to the man-hours worked in war industries was 0.06 per cent. That means, for each man, about one day lost in 16 years.

"In April it rose to the appalling figure of 0.08 per cent and in August to 0.09 per cent. Now those are the accurate figures and they are referred to as an increase of 700 per cent in strikes by the NAM!"

Labor is less concerned with lying propaganda that eventually falls of its own weight than it is with the underlying purposes of the propagandists. Is the NAM plotting another anti-labor legislative drive behind the present barrage?

If so, it is playing Hitler's game. For nothing could be more disruptive of our national unity than such a selfish attack at this time on the movement which is doing most of all to boost our war production.

Giving To Win

The spirit of national unity for victory is reflected in the agreement just announced for national labor cooperation in this year's community war chest drives.

The agreement has been signed by both CIO and AFL war relief committees with Community Chests and Councils, Inc., so that one united drive may bring in the maximum results.

Labor representation is recommended in all local war chest committees, and unions will be given credit along with management for industrial contributions. Money raised will be allocated to war relief for the United Nations as well as for local community needs.

"CIO will not fail the nation's need on any front," says Pres. Philip Murray, in a call for all-out participation in the War Chest drive through the CIO War Relief Committee and local chests.

CIO unions throughout the country will be proud to take the lead, not only in working and fighting but also in giving for victory.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

"We are still flexing our imaginary muscles and shouting: 'Wait 'till I catch that lug who hit me when I wasn't looking!'

"We had better stop for a moment and look in a flat mirror, to see if our gym trunks fit us."

This was one of a dozen darts recently shot by Asst. Navy Secretary Ralph Bard to puncture American war complacency.

If we follow his advice, we'll find in many ways we're not even stripped to ill-fitting gym trunks for this war, but are going into it in zoot suits with a drape shape.

★ ★ ★

For instance, 10,000,000 American citizens of poll-tax states are still deprived of voice and vote in the conduct of this people's war to defend democracy and the right of self-government.

As a result, poll-tax states send to Congress many misrepresentatives who kick labor a dozen times for each shake of their fists in the vague direction of Hitler.

★ ★ ★

And it isn't only the poll-tax states. The shameful mishandling of the President's seven-point program reveals all-too-many politicians from all parts who are more concerned with preserving the paunches of the over-stuffed than with building the muscles and fighting stamina of the whole nation.

Their idea of war taxation is to make the people give till it hurts the little fellow who squawks least.

They are more worried about the claws of the fat cats who finance their election campaigns than about the enemy's bombing planes.

★ ★ ★

We are told it is the "farm bloc" that has been blocking the President's program to stabilize the cost of living.

If these be farmers, they do their digging in bankers' tills and their barn is the U. S. Chamber of Commerce building in Washington.

Look through the list of Congressmen who made up the so-called farm bloc vote against the President's program. You will find in it city tories who don't know a cow from the bull they shoot.

You will find "friends of the farmers" who have voted consistently against the Farm Security Administration, against farm tenant aid, against the agriculture appropriation and against nearly every other measure to aid the great majority of the real toilers of the countryside.

And, after a little more inspection, you won't be surprised to know that the Chamber of Commerce actually joined with the big business farm bosses to plan this whole Congressional drive.

★ ★ ★

If you get around among the men and women who are actually working and fighting for victory—in the factory, on the farm, in civil defense, in the armed forces—you will find more knowledge of what this war is about than around a hundred conference tables in Washington and Wall Street.

But there is still too much politics-as-usual, too much business-as-usual, too much appeasement and even defeatism in high financial and political circles.

If the few are to be made to toe the line in this war of the many, if this country is to strip for action for an all-out people's war, it's the people themselves who must do the job.

★ ★ ★

One of the first things is to shuck the zoot suit off Congress and put it in a victory suit.

Popular pressure has forced the anti-poll tax bill to the floor of the House, by petition. No parliamentary tricks must be allowed to prevent a vote. Every Congressman should be urged to vote for democracy and victory by abolishing the poll-tax stumbling block. And all Senators should be urged to get the Pepper anti-poll tax bill out of the committee and secure its passage.

The next opportunity for the people to have their say for the people's war is the coming elections. And here the picture is none too good. The Gallup poll reports widespread election apathy. It estimates 20 million fewer will vote this year than in 1940.

Even worse, it estimates only 45 per cent of eligible voters in the lower income groups will vote, as against 54 per cent in the middle and 62 per cent in the upper economic groups.

It's going to be chiefly up to labor to change this picture before elections. It's not enough for the common people to work and fight for victory. They must also keep their eyes on Congress and government, clean out the slackers, obstructers and appeasers, and elect a Congress that will go all-out for victory behind our Commander-in-Chief.

WATCH CONGRESS!

THIS WEEK—and the next week and the week after that—are the most critical in the history of Congress and our country.

Congress is debating and acting on three major issues that run to the heart of our country's war for survival. These are:

1. The farm price stabilization bill to hold living costs down to levels that will prevent inflation.

2. The tax bill, which must be a victory tax bill, based on war needs and on ability to pay.

3. The poll tax repeal bill, which must be passed to bring millions of Negro and white citizens into full citizenship and full participation in the war.

These three measures are absolutely essential to an all-out war and victory drive.

The first two—price stabilization and the tax bill—are basic parts of President Roosevelt's seven-point victory economy program. They are necessary to gear the country's economy to all-out war. Without these two points—enacted as parts of the entire victory program — we are faced with inflation.

So far, a handful of wilful men in Congress has tried very hard, and with considerable success, to prevent constructive action on these two points. The same handful has tried, and has succeeded over three years, in blocking action on poll-tax repeal.

I. Price Stabilization

In the Senate, the so-called "farm bloc" (which doesn't represent the working farmers) has tried to wreck the nation's economy by insisting on raising the parity level of farm prices to 112 per cent. This attempt was made despite repeated warnings from the President, from the CIO, and from genuine farmer organizations that it would drive food prices to dizzy levels.

The vote in the Senate on the "compromise" plan is a setback for these anti-victory forces. At the same time, the very fact that this debate could go on for days—right up to the October 1 deadline set by the President—is a reflection of the strength of these elements in Congress that put minority interests far ahead of the interests of the nation at war.

The bill as passed allows for leeway in fixing farm prices and instructs the government to take farm labor costs and other factors into consideration. In other words, farm prices can be raised above parity.

It is labor's job, in the cause of preventing runaway food prices, to see that the government's hand is strengthened in its policy of holding these prices down.

The "farm bloc" (which represents only the corporation farmers) has been set back. It is still very much alive and capable of further damage. Workers must not be deceived by names. The "farm bloc" has been consistently opposed by real working farmers—notably the National Farmers Union and sections of the Farm Bureau Federation. These real farmers ask nothing more than parity, because they know inflated farm prices hurt the war effort and the farmers themselves.

II. The Tax Program

In both House and Senate, a minority of wilful men has so far succeeded in sabotaging the 1942 tax program.

The bill as at present written dodges every duty laid on Congress by the needs of the war. It raises taxes on low incomes and lowers them on profits and on high incomes. It falls short of the minimum revenue needs outlined by the Treasury. It leaves the door wide open for a sales tax.

In fact, a few weeks ago the Senate Finance Committee added a new soak-the-poor device—the mis-named "victory tax" that is really a sales tax under a false patriotic covering.

The tax bill is at the heart of the seven-point victory program, as is the stabilization bill. It must be a victory tax bill, to raise the money we need for war by taxing those able to pay and avoiding the abyss of inflation.

There is still time to make the 1942 tax bill an instrument of victory. Write, wire your two senators demanding an adequate tax bill based on ability to pay and on the needs of our country's war for survival.

III. Repeal of Poll Tax

The poll-tax repeal bill may not seem to have much to do with gearing our country's resources to all-out war.

But poll-tax repeal is also at the heart of our victory drive. Today, millions of Negro and white workers and farmers who want to help their country's war are unable to, because they can't vote.

Since they can't vote, they have to sit back year after year and see the poll-tax bloc in House and Senate misrepresent them. This bloc is the center of organized opposition to the President's seven-point program today, just as it has always been the center of organized labor-baiting and organized opposition to every piece of labor legislation ever presented or enacted.

Repeal of the poll tax will do more than restore citizenship to millions of Americans. It will enable them to take their place with their fellow-Americans in their country's war for survival. It will enable them to elect representatives who will represent the people, who will back our Commander-in-Chief, who will put an end to poll tax organized disruption of the victory drive.

All Americans won a real victory when the poll-tax repeal bill petition was finally signed by the necessary 218 Representatives. That victory must be followed up by swift and sustained action by all labor and all anti-Axis Americans.

The poll-tax bill can reach the House floor Oct. 12. We must prevent trickery and sabotage when it does. We must insist that no technical trickery be allowed to keep it off the floor. We must insist that our Congressmen be present when the bill comes up and vote for its repeal.

The poll-tax repeal bill is also before the Senate. Our job there is to get it out of the committee and insist that no filibuster or other technical trickery be allowed to sabotage its immediate passage.

Write, wire to your Congressman at once. Demand that the poll-tax repeal bill come on the floor of the House at the earliest chance—Oct. 12. Demand that your Congressman be present and vote for the bill.

Write, wire to your two Senators. Demand that the Senate version of the bill be brought out of committee at once. Demand that no filibuster or other parliamentary trick be allowed to prevent its passage.

The poll-tax bill is at the heart of the victory drive. It must be passed.

IV. Congress Must Act

The CIO has many times urged its members and all workers to take action on national questions before Congress and the government. Action now is more urgent than ever before. Our country is at war with the strongest enemies we have ever faced. It will take all our strength to win. Our strength comes from a united, democratic nation fully geared to victory.

The seven-point program and poll-tax repeal are vital parts of our victory drive. It is up to labor to put this victory program in action now. It is the duty of Congress to represent the people. It is our duty to make Congress hear and act upon the things our people demand. The course of the war and our future as a nation and a people depend on us. We must act, and act now.

CIO, Community Chests In Alliance To Spur Relief Fund Drives

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—Participation of the CIO nationally in the War Chest drive through the National CIO War Relief Committee has been warmly welcomed by community War Chest officials.

Last week CIO President Murray and AFL President Green announced that the two great labor organizations have joined forces with community war chests to encourage substantial labor contributions to the nation's war chests.

Such cooperation between organized labor and American philanthropy occurs on a national basis for the first time in the history of either, their statement said. The program is sponsored by each of the national and international unions affiliated with the CIO and the AFL, but will be carried out locally in accord with plans developed in each community between the war chest and the unions.

SET PROCEDURE

Contributions will go directly to local war chests to be distributed between local community needs, war relief for the British, Chinese, Greeks, Russians, Dutch, Poles and other allied peoples, recreation for prisoners of war, a social hygiene program in defense communities and the United Service Organizations.

An agreement to this effect has been signed by Community Chests and Councils, Inc., the National CIO War Relief Committee, of which Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey State Industrial Council, is the chairman, and the United Nations Relief Committee of the AFL, headed by Matthew Woll, vice president of the AFL.

VOICE FOR LABOR

The agreement recommends that labor be represented on local boards of directors of war chests and local allocation committees. Labor representatives will take the leadership in campaign solicitation among employes who are members of the two unions and will cooperate with management in making solicitation within plants and business establishments, the announcement said. Credit for industrial contributions will be given by name to the local union, an innovation in this year's campaigns.

Murray and Green both have informed the affiliated unions of this agreement.

Murray said, "This year we must support with determination the war needs of our allies-in-arms in addition to the usual community services. Particularly we are supporting the campaigns in those far-sighted communities where war chests are established to meet all these needs in a single drive.

MINIMUM EXPENSE

"The overhead costs and the losses of time and energy are cut to the minimum when we give once for all through the National CIO War Relief Committee and the War Chests. . . .

"Therefore I endorse the war chest campaigns, and urge your all-out participation through the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief."

News of the arrangement has been warmly welcomed by community War Chest officials.

Gov. Van Wagoner of Michigan wrote, "When the men and women of Michigan on our industrial front, who make the guns, planes and tanks for our Armed Forces, pledge themselves to donate one hour's pay a month through the CIO War Relief for the benefit of our fighting men and allies, I can only express a feeling of profound gratitude for such help."

Unions Back Democrats In Pennsy

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 3—F. Clair Ross, Democratic candidate for governor, has received the endorsement of the state Labor's Non-Partisan League, to which many CIO and AFL unions are affiliated.

A statement signed by P. T. Fagan, United Mine Workers district leader and long-time supporter of CIO President Murray, and by Treas. Lester Thomas, declared:

"Your enemies, the country's enemies, viciously try to whip up war hysteria to destroy the unions, wreck the unity of common action, sabotage production in their greed for blood-stained profits, soak the poor with taxes and destroy morale.

"Pennsylvania labor accepts the challenge."

An average home burns enough fuel oil in a year to drive a destroyer 50 miles.

Buy Bonds and Stamps

Ohio CIO Program Aims at Election Day Victories

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 3—An intensive campaign to get out the vote for all win-the-war and pro-labor candidates has been inaugurated by the Ohio Industrial Union Council.

In a letter to all affiliated locals, Council Pres. Jack Kroll urged a three-point program:

1. A Political Action Committee in every local and shop to see that all eligible voters are registered.

2. A Joint Labor Conference in every city to bring together CIO, AFL and independent unions, farm groups and other civic organizations.

3. Concrete plans for canvassing neighborhoods on a house-to-house basis, explaining the issues to voters and making sure that they turn out at the polls on election day.

The Council has endorsed John McSweeney, Democrat, for governor; Thomas Duffy for Supreme Court Judge; Stephan Young for Congressman-at-Large; and candidates in 17 of the state's 22 Congressional districts.

DO YOU KNOW?

That members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are putting hundreds of millions of dollars in War Bonds this year!

EVERYBODY EVERY PAYDAY 10%

BUY WAR BONDS

Joint Labor Group Formed In Iowa

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 3—(FP)—One hundred representatives of CIO and AFL unions, farmers and professional groups formed the Iowa Committee for United Liberal Action, which will seek to elect progressive, win-the-war candidates this fall.

Committee chairman is Gus Erickson, CIO, of Des Moines. W. M. Shaw, Des Moines, is vice-chairman, and Mrs. George Buresch, Cedar Rapids, is secretary.

Expressing a belief that "the fate not only of our American traditions but the entire fate of civilization" may depend on the elections, the committee voted to mobilize workers and liberals for an intensive campaign."

South's Civic Leaders, Workers Hear Murray

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3—Labor in America cannot respond to the fullest extent in war production unless it is organized into well-concentrated and genuine trade unions, Philip Murray, president of the CIO, declared at a huge mass meeting here.

"Labor is already doing a mighty job," he said. "Labor is baring its breast in every mill, mine and factory to produce the goods our boys need on the fighting fronts."

"But labor must be organized into a well-concentrated union if it is to produce in the most efficient manner possible."

BIGGEST MEETING

President Murray was guest of honor at the largest labor mass meeting ever held in Georgia. On the platform were the most important people in every phase of activity here and in the audience were more than 3,500 people from this district.

They listened to Murray for the first time and heard at first-hand what the aims of CIO are and how CIO unions are participating in an all-out effort to win the war.

They heard in detail of the various CIO plans throughout the mass-production industries formulated to increase vital war production. They were told that CIO, with its 5,000,000 members and 15,000,000 dependents — one-sixth of the nation's population—was solidly behind the war program of President Roosevelt.

PRAISED BY PAPERS

Atlanta newspapers welcomed Murray to the southern city. The Constitution described him as "a man who has served not only his organization, but the nation, well." The Journal editorially urged Atlantans to hear Murray's talk and added that "labor should not be judged by those who misrepresent it, but by those who, like him, have preached honesty and integrity in a day's work and the sanctity of a contract, as well as higher wages and better working conditions."

The CIO leader was roundly applauded when, early in his speech, he voiced his "consistent support" of Pres. Roosevelt. Acknowledging that he has had criticisms and disagreements at various times with the Chief Executive, Murray added:

"But I have always left him believing he's the greatest man this country has in public life today."

CIO's VITAL PART

"CIO is playing a vital part in the war program in our country's affairs," Murray said. "Two years ago CIO was considered by some people to be a reprehensible and subversive organization. But most of these people have now come to recognize that CIO is merely a cross-section of the American people."

"The participation of CIO in every phase of the war program and government activity indicates a trend in the nation. Our government and its people recognize the majesty of labor.

"The country must recognize that if we are to win the war, America must win with the assistance and support of labor. Labor is going to win the war because we recognize and understand that this is labor's war. All of the rights to which labor adheres are involved in this great struggle.

LABOR RESPONDS

"Labor is already doing a mighty job. But labor must be organized into well-concentrated unions if it is to do the job in the most efficient manner."

Appearance of Pres. Murray in Atlanta, and the welcome he was given, is interpreted by CIO leaders in the South as the first step leading to complete organization of Southern workers.

He was publicly welcomed at the meeting by Hon. Ellis Arnall, Governor-elect of Georgia; William B. Hartsfield, mayor of Atlanta; Right Rev. Msgr. T. James McNamara, rector, Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Savannah, Ga.; Rev. Edward G. Mackay, district superintendent, Methodist Church; Rev. John Moore Walker, pastor, Bishop-elect of the Episcopal Diocese of North Georgia; Frank Neely, regional director of the War Production Board; H. Carl Wolf, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and John Paschall, editor of the Atlanta "Journal."

Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta "Constitution," introduced Murray at the mass meeting. Prior to his address at the Atlanta City Hall, Murray addressed delegates to the Georgia CIO Industrial Union Council at the Ansley Hotel, in Atlanta.

Rev. McNamara sketched the details of the CIO's industrial council plan as an example of the contributions being made by CIO to the war effort, and declared that:

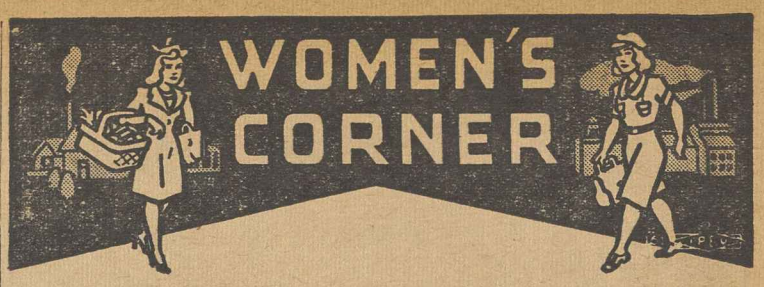
"When the peace is won for America and industry is 'democratized' we will thank Mr. Murray and the CIO for leading the way."

CIO Sweeps Georgia Poll

Altanta, Oct. 3—The CIO United Steelworkers of America won an important NLRB election victory here this week, gaining 314 votes at the Murray Co. plant to only 53 opposed.

W. H. Crawford, regional director for the USA-CIO, said the appearance of CIO Pres. Murray in Atlanta last Sunday undoubtedly helped to widen the margin of victory.

"The favorable publicity the CIO received as a result of Pres. Murray's speech was in a large measure responsible for this outstanding victory," he declared.



By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The importance of CIO auxiliary work on price control and rationing was stressed by CIO speakers at the national convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Oil Workers International Union, held last week in conjunction with the Union Convention at Fort Worth, Tex. "Auxiliary women should represent the OWIU and the CIO on rationing boards, and on Civilian Defense and other committees, where Labor's point of view must be brought out," said O. A. Knight, president of the International, in addressing the auxiliary delegates.

"Rationing boards are among our most powerful governing bodies during this war period, and there is an executive order, from Washington which says each board must have on it a representative of organized labor. But we find many boards ignoring this order. So it is up to you ladies to help us correct this situation, by yourselves, as accredited representatives of labor, becoming members of these boards."

James Carey, secretary of the CIO and chairman of the CIO committee on Auxiliaries, spoke on the first day of the convention. He urged participation by the women on ration boards and in civic life.

GET BUYING POINTERS

Mrs. Ethel O. Adair, OPA Consumer Representative at Dallas, gave the delegates pointers on how to help in enforcement of price control. "Women must refuse to buy from merchants who do not post ceiling prices, or who lower quality, and must report these infractions of the law to the proper authorities. Any investigation must start with the consumer."

Enthusiastic support of President Roosevelt and his 7-point economic program was promised by the women in one of their resolutions. They applauded him for his promise of militant action in his Labor Day speech. Another resolution urged members to buy bonds to the full extent of their ability. The opening of a second front immediately in Western Europe was called for in a resolution passed by the union convention and concurred in by the auxiliary.

Mrs. A. J. Neal of Houston, Tex., will head the Oil Workers' International Union Ladies' Auxiliary for the next year. Other officers named were: Mrs. Leo Fullerton, Pasadena, Tex., first vice-president; Mrs. William M. Wiles, Ponca City, Okla., second vice-president; Mrs. Beldon W. Todd, Houston, Tex., secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Frances Roberts, Hammond, Ind., recording secretary, and Mrs. W. E. Rogers, Houston, historian.

"MARKET BASKET" PLAN

The Chicago Auxiliary of the Transport Service Employes of the CIO has adopted price checking as its central activity. The "Market Basket" plan calls for turning women's shopping to practical union advantages.

The plan calls for (1) understanding price ceilings in full; (2) knowing laws that control health in stores; (3) reporting violations to their proper sources.

The women will make a daily record of their purchases as to price and quality. They will report violations of price ceilings to their war price and rationing boards. And they expect quick action on complaints, since the National President of their union serves on the Chicago board.

4
More Weeks

Until the Most Vital ELECTIONS in U. S. History

Do You Want Quick Victory and a Just Peace?
Or Defeat and Fascist Enslavement?

★

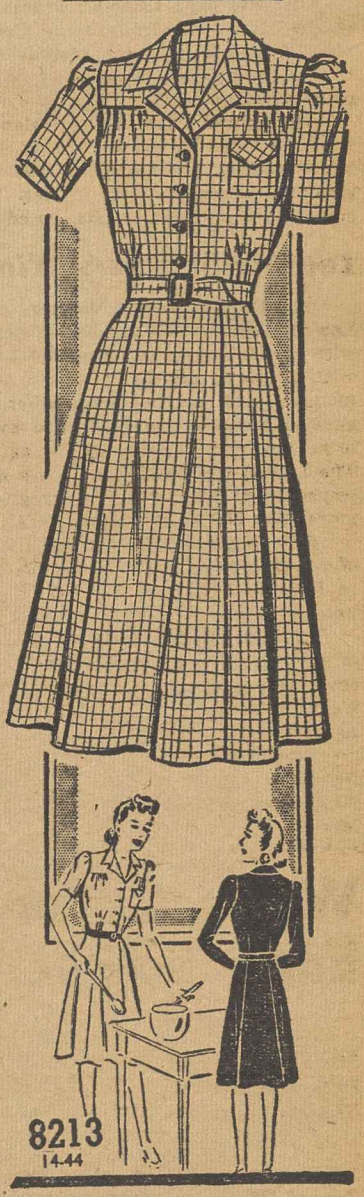
Your Ballot Is a Bullet for Democracy . . .
Use It To Elect
A "Win-the-War" Congress

★

Here's what you can do—

1. Make sure that you, your family and your friends are registered to vote. If you're away from home, inquire about getting an absentee ballot.
2. Study the candidates and issues in your district. Find out whom your union has endorsed. Don't throw your vote away on foes of FDR, labor and democracy.
3. Help your union get out the vote for the candidates who will really support our Commander-in-Chief.

VOTE for VICTORY



HOME FROCK

Brighten this trim shirtwaist frock with buttons and buckle and wear it comfortably at home or in the office. Pattern No. 8213 comes in sizes 14 to 44. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Frank Bender, CIO regional director in Baltimore, reports that the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers are doing a real job there. Following the Labor Day ship launching at the Bethlehem yards, more than 15,000 new members have signed up and paid initiation fees and dues. This is a remarkable achievement and is adding impetus to the organizing drive in the Glenn Martin Aircraft plant, where CIO is conducting a drive. We find again that the AFL Machinists are playing their old role of coming in when the drive is well under way for the purpose of creating confusion; collaborating with company-union, etc.

The CIO in Baltimore has grown by leaps and bounds. Success in organization among auto, steel, shipbuilding and clothing industries, has attracted the attention of all the workers in that city.

I had the pleasure of attending the convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers held in New York last week and it was a typical CIO convention; enthusiasm ran high. Their union has made remarkable growth and pledged confidence in their leadership by re-electing them. John Green is president and Philip Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer. They are planning to intensify organizing activities and have selected Brother Gallagher for this purpose. The CIO will cooperate with them in every way in completing the job of organizing the shipbuilders. These workers are determined to turn out ships for the United Nations in a manner that Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito cannot compete with.

Murray In Georgia

President Murray attended the Georgia State Industrial Union Convention in Atlanta. His presence there was appreciated by the workers and the public, in general. He addressed a large mass meeting and the editorial comment on his talk and the program he advocated commend him for his statesmanship. It is felt by all that a great amount of goodwill came from the visit there. As Lucy Randolph Mason, Public Relations Representative for the South says, "Mr. Murray's visit to Atlanta was a glorious success."

President Murray was introduced by Ralph McGill, editor, Atlanta Constitution. Rev. John Moore Walker, pastor, St. Lukes Episcopal Church and bishop-elect of the Diocese of North Georgia, gave the benediction. The chairman of the meeting was CIO Regional Director Charles H. Gillman. Many other dignitaries representing all walks of life were platform guests.

Edward McCrone, CIO sub-regional director in Connecticut, reports winning an election among the employes at the New Haven Quilt and Pad Company in behalf of CIO with a vote of 146 for UPNTWA to 31 for no union.

CIO Regional Director Ernest B. Pugh reports a victory for CIO at the Harris-Woodson Candy Company, Lynchburg, Virginia, with a vote of 53 and no votes against. He advises this plant is shut down by the company on account of no work, but the workers came to the polls nevertheless.

The United Office & Professional Workers won a double-header this week. Prudential agents in the State of Michigan voted 320 for CIO to 188 against. This was the UOPWA's second state-wide election in insurance. Their first was in New York among 4,000 agents. The office employes at United Artists, voted 98 to 37 for UOPWA-CIO.

Leather Workers Win

The United Leather Workers of America, an independent union for Lowell, Mass., which has been in existence for the last 52 years, merged with the International Fur and Leather Workers Union in July, 1942, with a vote of more than two to one. Secretary-Treasurer Isador Piejman assisted the Lowell Leather Workers in their arbitration for a general increase and the board awarded an increase of 7.5c per hour to all employes covered by the agreement effective as of June 14, 1942. The Lowell Leather Workers are now the highest paid calfskin leather workers in the country, averaging approximately $1.09 an hour for more than 500 employes of the American Hide & Leather Company.

CIO Regional Director Ballard of Nebraska advises the conclusion of an agreement with Armour & Company for their egg drying plant in Denison, Iowa, employing 150 people. They received a 10-cent per hour increase, vacation with pay, seniority rights, maintenance clause.

CIO Regional Director Fullerton Fulton of Chicago, reports signing of a contract with the Pioneer Paper Stock Company and LIU 1204-CIO covering approximately 325 members. The contract included increase in wages of seven cents per hour to a maximum of twenty-two cents per hour.

During campaign of organization at this plant 16 workers were fired for union activity and we successfully prosecuted the cases before the NLRB and got these workers reinstated with compensation for all time lost.

White Collar Workers Enter Soviet War Trades

KUIBYSHEV, Oct. 3 (ALN)—Soviet white collar workers are being encouraged by their unions to take training courses and go into war industry, S. Kotlyar, president of the State Office Workers Union of the Central Regions of the USSR, said here this week.

Kotlyar's union has a membership of 260,000 in government offices here and in Moscow, including the State Planning Commission, the Council of People's Commissars and the Commissariats of Food, Light Industry and Social Welfare.

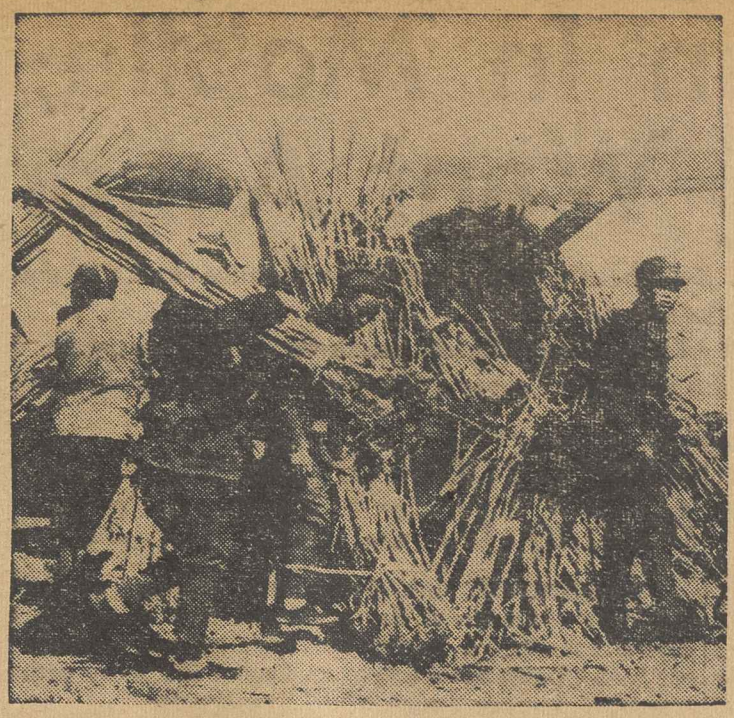
"Many office employes are eager to go to work in factories," Kotlyar said. "One can well sympathize with a person who wants to make with his own hands a mine or a bullet for use against the enemy. The tendency to go to work in industry is very great among all office workers, and our union supports this in every possible way."

The State Office Workers Union, Kotlyar said, notifies its members of factories in need of unskilled labor, arranges their transportation to new jobs, and cooperates with the production unions in providing them with the required skills.

In some cases, while still doing office work, office workers take training courses run jointly by the Office Workers Union and the Armament Workers or the Machine Building Workers. Many office workers are now working on the railways.

EFFICIENCY

To replace union members going into industry, the remaining workers have greatly increased office efficiency and in most cases have doubled and tripled their individual output.



HIDE THEIR PLANE: **Chinese soldiers conceal a pursuit plane with bundles of straw after a flight over Japanese lines. Together with Yankee fliers, they're biting back at the Japanese invading armies.**

Fight Axis, Not British, Is Plea Of Indian Union

New Delhi, Oct. 3 (ALN)—In a forceful statement issued this week, the Central Provinces Trade Union Council, one of the most important bodies affiliated with the All-India Trades Union Congress, has condemned the use of violence against the British authorities as a means of settling India's political problems. India's fight today, the Council's statement says, must be against the Axis, not against the British.

At the same time, the Council gives strong warning to the British Government that repressive measures, such as the arrest of Congress leaders and the firing upon unarmed crowds by the police, will only drive the nationalist movement underground and still further jeopardize the safety of the country.

Murray Hails Chinese Plant Co-ops

Washington, Oct. 2—Warm greetings to the people of China on the fourth anniversary of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives were cabled by CIO Pres. Murray this week.

"The free peoples of the whole world admire and marvel at the magnificent resistance of the Chinese people to the Japanese invaders, and we in the U. S. in particular know how great is our debt to the Chinese people for their valiant struggle against our common foe," Murray said.

"American labor has a deep interest in the efforts of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives to produce the goods and supplies which your armies and your population must have to win this war," he added. "We are with you heart and soul in our common struggle to crush Japanese imperialism once and for all."

Similar greetings were sent by Allan S. Haywood, CIO director, and Len De Caux, publicity director. Haywood said: "The American working people represented by the CIO rejoice to know how splendidly the working people of China are straining every effort to produce more and more of the goods and munitions needed for victory."

ORIGIN OF INDUSCO

The Chinese Industrial Cooperatives, known as "Indusco" were set up four years ago as a means of keeping the Chinese armies and people armed and supplied through a myriad of small, cooperative enterprises, and of supplying a livelihood for destitute refugees. The CIO War Relief Committee aids them through funds going to United China Relief.

Today more than 3,000 such co-ops exist, owned and managed by the worker-members themselves. They have proved a tremendous asset in arming the people and in keeping them alive for resistance to the Japanese.

Rap Tin Shipments To Axis

Santiago De Chile, Oct. 3—(ALN)—Salvador Ocampo, sub-secretary of the Chilean Workers Confederation and member of the Congressional Committee investigating Fascist activities, who has recently exposed the shipment of Chilean copper and nitrates to the Axis through Spain and Portugal, this week announced that his committee had obtained information that Bolivian tin is also being shipped to the Axis.

Ocampo's revelation has created widespread indignation among Bolivian tin miners, it is reported here.

600 TONS SENT

"The Chilean merchant ship Alfonso," Ocampo declared, "recently left the Chilean port Talcahuano with 600 tons of tin and a cargo of Diesel oil, part of which was handed over to another ship on the high seas. As far as the intermediaries in this deal are concerned, I am in a position to give exact data.

"The firm Lehmann and Moiseff and the shipping agents Maura Coll and Company in Buenos Aires regularly import nitrate from Chile and tin from Bolivia and deliver these vital raw materials to Spanish and Portuguese ships leaving for Europe. This traffic is one of the results of our continued diplomatic relations with the Axis."

TIP OFF SUBS

Ocampo named the following ships as participating in the transport of metals from the west coast of South America to Brazilian and Argentinian ports: the Rio Alhue, El Alondra, Rio Dulce, Arica, Arauco and Antofagasta. It was recently revealed that the El Aldecoa, besides carrying tin and nickel, has given the position of Brazilian ships in code to German and Italian submarines.

Rail Unions Condemn AFL Deal

Washington, Oct. 3—The Railroad Brotherhoods have joined with the CIO in urging full representation for all American labor and labor of all the United Nations in win-the-war unity proposals presented to the British Trades Union Congress.

And like the CIO, the Brotherhoods have received the same polite brush-off from Sir Walter Citrine, TUC secretary, who has clung to his original position that the TUC must clear all American overtures it makes—or receives—through the officialdom of the AFL.

According to correspondence now revealed, the four main Brotherhoods, plus an AFL affiliated railway union, cabled Citrine Aug. 6 to point out that the railway unions were separate and independent organizations representing more than a million workers, and that no truly representative international tie-up could leave them out or relegate them to a Class B position.

The Brotherhoods also made it clear to Citrine that they were anxious to work closely with labor of all the United Nations, describing to him: "The sympathetic attitude of the railway brotherhoods in the U. S. and Canada toward the idea of a trade union movement that will link and hold together the workers of the allied countries involved in the present universal war."

'PROVINCE OF AFL'

This drew a reply from Sir Walter on Aug. 12 that the TUC general council had instructed him to say that it "would welcome association of CIO and Railway Brotherhoods with Anglo-American Committee but recognize this is matter within province of AFL who are already aware of council's views . . . council does not wish to be involved in controversy concerning it as they feel this is matter best dealt with by American labor organizations themselves."

Following this, the Brotherhoods cabled to Sir Walter expressing their full support to "an Anglo-American Labor Committee" and reiterating their stand that the AFL did not control their unions. "May we remind you," they cabled, "that except as to the Switchmen's Union of North America (one of the signers of the cable) none of the railway transportation brotherhoods are affiliated with the AFL and that organization is not therefore authorized to speak for or represent us."

CIO ALSO SNUBBED

At the last CIO Executive Board meeting, President Murray revealed that the CIO had had the same experience with the council of the TUC, and repeated his firm belief that true international labor unity for victory must take in all unions of all the United Nations, barring none and relegating none to a secondary place.

The signatories to the Brotherhoods' correspondence with Citrine were: A. Johnston, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, D. B. Robertson, president of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, H. W. Fraser, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and A. F. Whitney, president of the Railroad Trainmen. T. C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union, signed the first cable.

Buy Bonds and Stamps Every Payday!

'Go Fly A Kite,' Unions In Britain Tell Lady Astor

London, Oct. 3 (ALN)—The recent speech of Lady Astor, owner of Cliveden and intimate of the late Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, in which she criticized the British people for their enthusiastic praise of the Soviet war effort and charged that "the Russians are not fighting for us but only for themselves," has been roundly condemned by the workers of Plymouth

Lady Astor is a member of Parliament for the Sutton Division of Plymouth.

The Plymouth and District Trades Council, central body to which trade union locals in the area are affiliated, unanimously passed the following resolution at its last meeting:

"The views expounded by Lady Astor do not by any means represent those held by the great majority of our local citizens. We regard such statements as highly detrimental to the successful prosecution of the war against Fascism."

A copy of the resolution was sent to the National Council of Labor, with the request that Prime Minister Churchill be urged to secure the immediate withdrawal of the offending statements. Other British labor bodies have taken similar action.

The **Daily Herald**, organ of the Trades Union Congress and the Labor Party, wrote editorially that Lady Astor's remarks were not only offensive to the Russians but also were "intensely irritating to the British people." The Goebbels-controlled Brussels radio has called the speech "wise and intelligent."

Inflation In Mobile; Unions Want Action

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 3—There's plenty wrong in Mobile—and the nation's newspapers haven't told the story.

That's the comment of the News Digest, southern CIO newspaper, in a story that helps explain the refusal of several thousand shipyard worker to shell out an extra dime a day for what had formerly been free ferry transportation to their jobs at the Alabama Drydock & Shipbuilding Co

Their refusal to pay tolls got a lot of comment in the nation's press, and dozens of columnists with cushy five-figure salaries bemoaned the workers' action. The stoppage was ended through the efforts of CIO shipbuilding union officials, who are seeking some sort of satisfactory solution.

But there's lots more to be done.

INFLATION NOW

"The situation in Mobile is a living illustration of the horrors of inflation," says the News Digest, "only in Mobile it's more than a word—it's a condition in which men live and work for America.

"Milk sells for 30 cents a quart.

"Families live three to a room, if they can get a room, sleeping shifts.

"Many live in tents, many men making over $70 a week have to sleep in the city park. Young girls have been found sleeping in haystacks by day, approaching men by night.

"Streets are like subway jams at all times, service in restaurants is impossible and then the consumer pays three prices.

"The citizens of the town, once happy residents of a quiet little city, hate the present condition. The shipyard workers are continually on edge. Police are corrupt and brutal . . . the city government does nothing to fight against the conditions or to curb them.

"Small wonder, then, when the company ferry to the shipyard, located on an island on which there is nothing else, was taken over by the city and a toll of five cents charged, the feelings of the men boiled over.

"The city was making 50 per cent on its investment, according to estimates. So the men refused to ride it."

LOOK FOR ACTION

Workers in Mobile are looking forward to the arrival of a committee of Army, Navy and maritime officials to probe the local situation, and to investigate repeated charges of law violations by the companies and the municipal government.

The CIO paper continued:

"The U. S. experts will have before them the recent report of the National Resources Planning Board which has already fastened the yoke of incompetency on Mobile's city and county government, a report which the Mobile daily press denied indignantly and refused to publish."

Urge Probe of Bureaucrats Barring U. S. Aid to Soviets

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—Dramatic exposure of the part played by international monopolies and their stooges in U. S. government offices in holding back materials and processes from our Soviet Union allies echoed on Capitol Hill today with Congressional demands for an official investigation.

The story, broken wide open by I. F. Stone in the New York newspaper, PM, confirmed persistent reports that reactionaries in government posts were sabotaging lend-lease operations to the fighting Russians .

BARES LONG DELAYS

Stone's series in the New York paper revealed that lesser government officials had held up Soviet purchase of oil refinery equipment for months, despite definite orders from Pres. Roosevelt; that Standard Oil, linked to the Nazi IGF outfit by secret agreement, had stipulated that certain synthetic rubber formulas and processes should be withheld from the Russians; and that Standard attempted to keep in its own control negotiations with the USSR on high-octane gas. Much of Standard's reluctance to turn information over to the Russians sprang from its old agreement with the Nazi chemical trust, the PM story indicated.

In the Senate, Homer Bone of Washington and Claude Pepper of Florida are reported discussing reopening of the Senate Patent Committee hearings to look into the case.

'SHOCKING'—COFFEE

Rep. John Coffee of Washington, veteran House progressive, declared it "shocking" that there should be "the slightest reluctance to aid the Soviet Union at a time when it is heroically defending us all."

He added: "It looks to me as though the same great monopolies which continued to ship oil to the Axis after the war began have since been impeding aid to our allies."

Wisconsin Council Acts On War Issues

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 3—Resolutions calling for election of win-the-war candidates, vastly increased war production and the immediate opening of a western front in Europe featured the three-day convention of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council.

A spirit of unity carried through the sessions as the delegates examined problems standing in the way of a speedy victory over the Axis fascist forces.

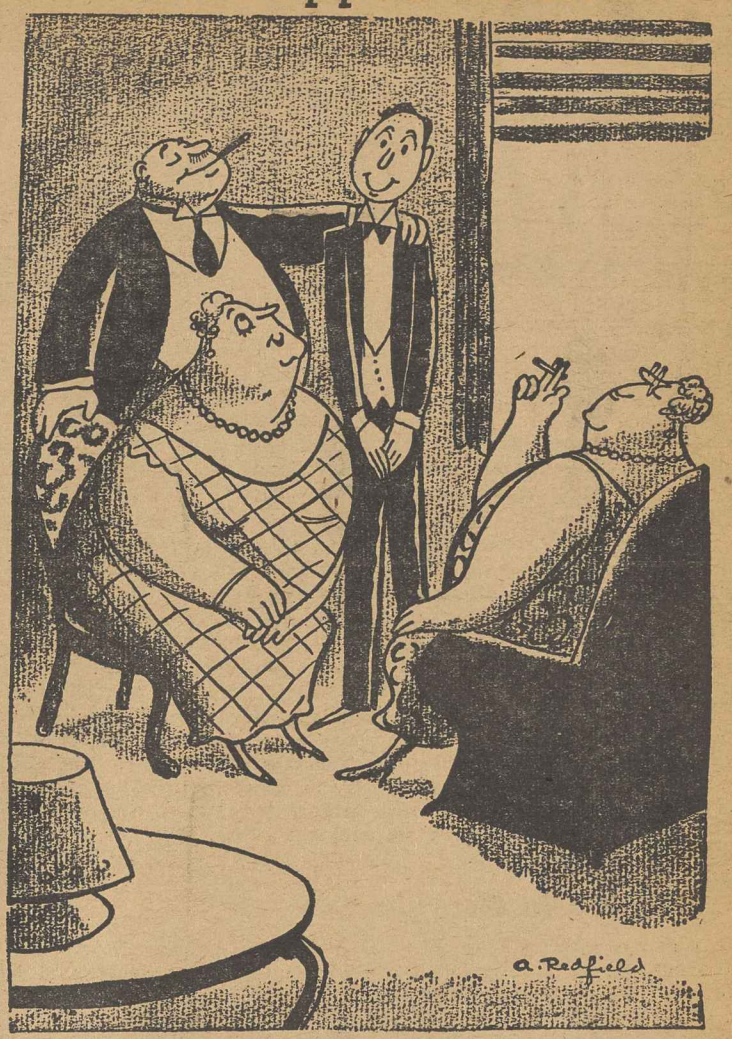
After hearing many reports on the need for increased output, the convention called for creation of a national government "production authority" with equal representation from labor and industry, which would have "full responsibility for planning and policy on production questions."

HIT APPEASERS

The resolution calling for a second front charged that certain appeasement forces "which supported the Munich agreement with Hitler" are now counseling delay in offensive action in the hope of "keeping America only 'ankle-deep' in the war."

Thomas White Sr., of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers was re-elected council president as was Sec.-Treas. Walter Burke, United Steelworkers.

The Upper Crust



"Cuthbert's studying to be a military expert so he won't have to fight."

CIO, Rubber Drive For More Bond Sales Ends, Huge Success

AKRON, O., Oct. 3—Representatives of five war agencies joined with CIO and management leaders in the rubber and allied industries in a victory dinner here upon the successful conclusion of the first nation-wide War Bond campaign conducted in any industry.

"No fewer than 63 companies and their unions have achieved the two-fold goal of better than 90 per cent of participation plus at least 10 per cent of gross pay roll alloted to War Bonds every payday," Secretary Morgenthau wired the representatives of management and of the United Rubber Workers of America.

"This spirit that all of you have shown is strong assurance that we can overcome whatever obstacles may lie before us."

REACH GOALS

The first two large plants to achieve the 10 per cent goal were the Goodyear and Goodrich plants here, employing 25,000 and 18,000 workers respectively. Other results from the 21 states covered in the drive indicate that practically the entire industry is above 8 per cent in bond purchases, and attainment of the 10 per cent by all 167 firms is in sight.

More than 400 leaders of labor and management who gathered here from rubber industry centers throughout the nation heard Wendell Lund, director of the WPB Labor Prdouction Division, urge them to carry over the spirit of their labor-management bond drive into production.

Private Frank Grillo, who resigned as secretary-treasurer of the URWA to enlist in the Army, spoke for the rubber workers. It was Grillo, in cooperation with leaders of management and labor who formulated the plans for the bond drive in the rubber industry.

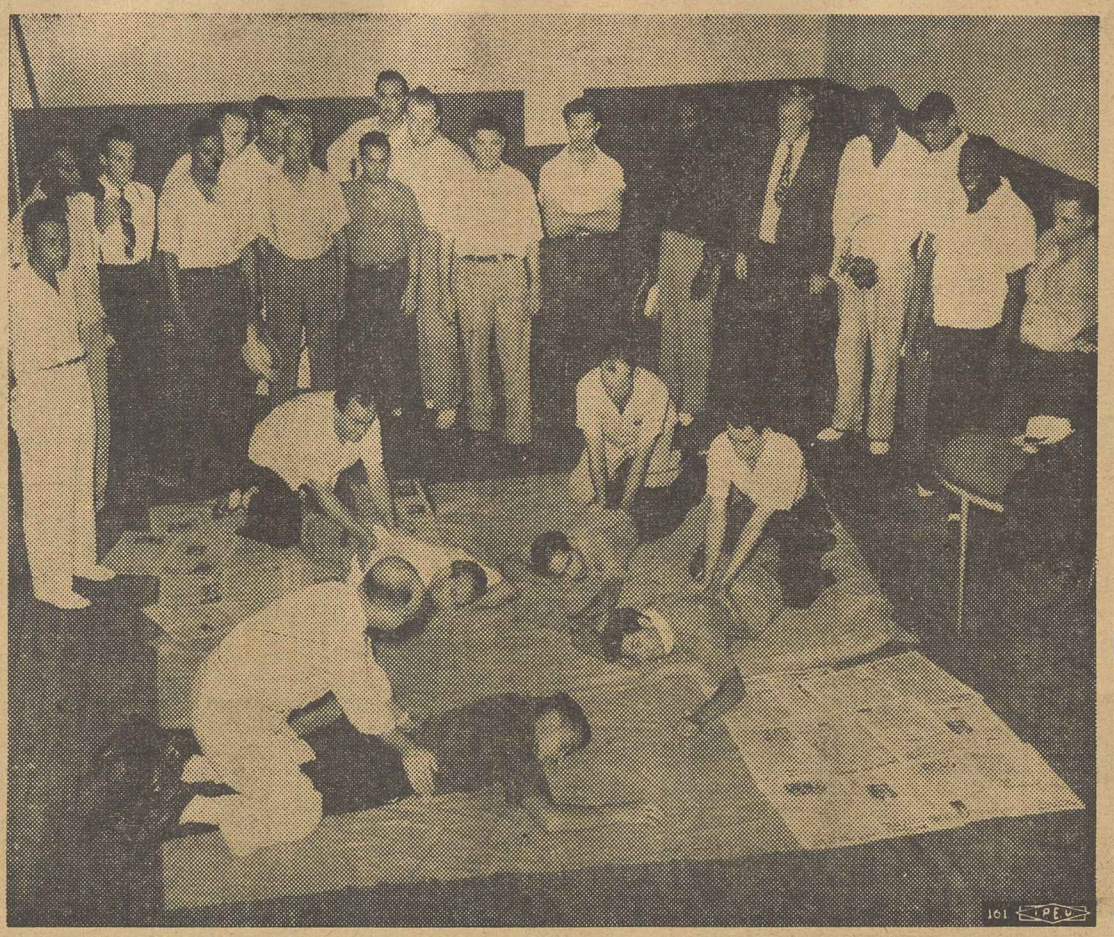
CIO Broadcast Honors U. S. Shipbuilders

Washington, Oct. 2—Listeners to last week's CIO radio show, Labor for Victory, heard a salute to the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and an account from its President, John Green, of the tremendous effort the union's 200,000 members are putting out to get the ships into the water. The program was broadcast during the union's convention in New York City.

"From start to finish, in our convention and out of it, we make winning this war our full-time job and our first consideration," Green said.

"Our industrial union is naturally concerned with protecting its members' interest. But our big purpose in this is to get the wages and conditions that will assure good health and top efficiency for the shipyard workers to build all the ships we must have for victory, in the shortest possible time."

The next Labor For Victory program will be at a new time, 1:15 p.m., EWT on Sunday, Oct. 11. It will feature the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.



LEARN FIRST AID: Grim realization of what the lack of First Aid training can mean brings members of the CIO National Maritime Union to the daily sessions conducted in the New Orleans Seamen's Hall under the auspices of the local Red Cross chapter. At the request of Frank Rose, NMU port agent, the chapter is providing First Aid training on the installment plan for more than 300 merchant seamen, with arrangements being made for subsequent training in other port cities. Artificial respiration is the subject of the day's lesson as an instructor and three member of the union practice on four other seamen.

WLB Reverses Panel's Union Shop Vote

Washington, Oct. 3—A majority panel recommendation for a union shop in the case involving 1200 employes of the Wilson-Jones Co., in Chicago and Elizabeth, N. J., represented by the CIO United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, was rejected this week by the War Labor Board, which substituted instead a voluntary maintenance of membership clause.

In its report the panel majority said: "The board has in effect frozen the open shop in plants which were open shop before the war. The board has not ordered a union shop in any case in which there was not one before the war.

"To the extent that existing open shops are frozen for the duration of the crisis, existing union shops should, in fairness, be similarly frozen."

Renew Poll Tax Action Demands

(See Story, Page Six)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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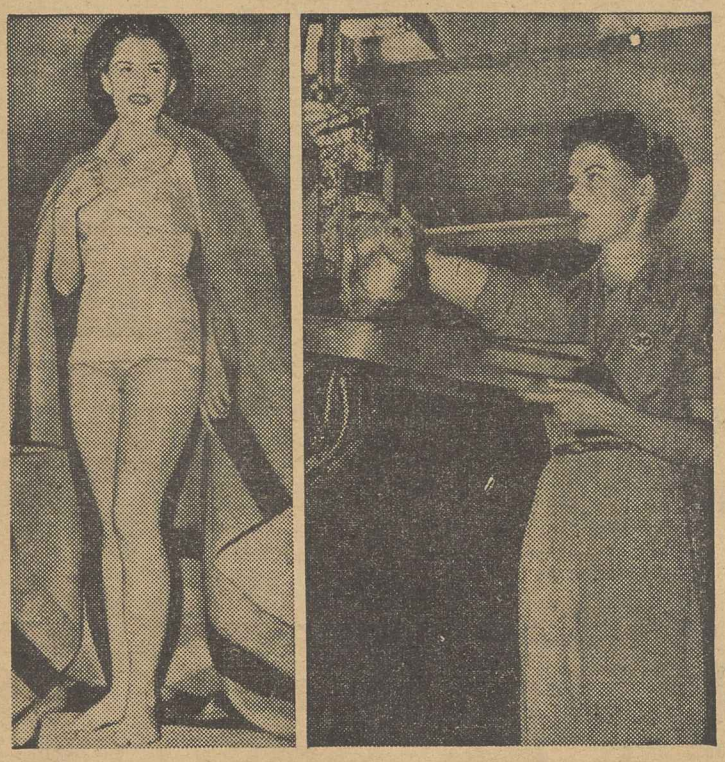
WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF



STYLES CHANGE: **Aviation cadets at Randolph Field, Tex., followed the trend of the times when they chose Lillian Chambers as sweetheart of Randolph Field. Obviously Lillian looks plenty okeh in typical beauty-queen garb (left). But she does an equally good job as an employe of the Vultee aircraft plant, now being organized by the CIO.**

'Tax Bill Disgraceful' Murray Tells Senate

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—The CIO moved vigorously this week in a last-minute effort to win a victory tax bill for the nation in line with the demands of President Roosevelt and the Treasury Department.

CIO President Murray wrote a letter to Vice-President Henry Wallace and to party leaders in the Senate in which he said the country is "aghast at the spectacle" of the 1942 tax bill, which goes light on high incomes and corporate profits while placing new and heavy burdens on the low income groups.

A Swiss-cheese pattern of loopholes allows the wealthy to escape their just taxation, Murray indicated, and as a result, the bill will bring in six billion dollars less than the Treasury has deemed necessary.

In a second communication to Congress, the CIO leader demanded passage of the Geyer Poll Tax Bill in the House, which would remove the poll tax as a barrier to voting in eight southern states.

Meanwhile Murray and Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, called upon unions throughout the country to work tirelessly for the election of win-the-war candidates in the November elections. The letter called attention to "storm warnings" in the light primaries vote, and warned that apathy would lead to certain defeat in the final balloting.

Every Pound Counts— Get in the Scrap!

This is why our country needs your scrap in our war for survival, and what your scrap, collected and delivered, can do—

Every steel weapon we make consists of half scrap. Using scrap saves time, money, materials, because scrap is already steel, and therefore takes the place of much greater quantities of iron ore, coke, limestone, etc.

This in turn involves more mining and transportation. By collecting and using scrap, we can avoid burdening already over-burdened railways and ships and we can avoid further inroads on already short manpower.

Every pound counts. There's enough scrap in one old electric fan to make steel for two army revolvers, enough in an old refrigerator for a dozen sub-machine guns. Last year we used 27,000 tons of steel for coat hangers. That's enough steel for three heavy cruisers.

OTHER SCRAP

Not only metal is needed. Household fat is another source of scrap that must be collected and turned in to speed our victory. Glycerine is made from fat, and explosives are made from glycerine. Ten pounds of household fat makes enough explosive power to fire 49 anti-aircraft shells. All you have to do is to strain the fat through a mesh strainer, place it in a clean can, and take it to your butcher, who will pay you for it.

The difference between enough scrap and too little can be the difference between enough weapons for victory and not enough. Everybody can work in the scrap drive—and everybody must, to make the difference between victory and defeat.

CIO Aircraft Plants Win 'E' Award

Los Angeles, Oct. 10—"E" pennants denoting excellence in production, were fluttering over two CIO aircraft plants in Los Angeles today after ceremonies this week in which union, company and government representatives hailed the production efficiency at the two factories.

The two plants are the North American Aviation, Inc. plant in Inglewood, under contract to Local 887, United Auto Workers, and the Vultee Aircraft, Inc., where workers are members of Local 904, UAW.

North American and Vultee were the first southland aircraft factories to achieve the coveted pennants, which are given jointly by the Army and Navy.

Identical ceremonies in which the pennants were presented were held at the two plants when government and army representatives expressed their gratitude for the excellent production records of the CIO plants.

HAILS COMMITTEES

Lew Michener, west coast director of the UAW, hailed the achievement of the Vultee and North American workers and said that labor-management production committees were responsible for improving the production efficiency.

He said that the workers "know it is because they are organized into a good team, a strong union that pioneered in establishing good conditions in the aircraft industry," that production records are being smashed.

"Organized production soldiers," Michener said, "present their ideas for winning the war in an organized manner through their shop stewards and officials and then have the backing of their union in carrying out these ideas."

Illinois CIO Convention Maps War on Defeatists

CHICAGO, Oct. 10—Moved from Peoria to Chicago because the Army has taken over key hotels in that downstate city, the second annual convention of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council opens at the Hamilton Hotel this weekend.

More than 500 delegates representing 300,000 CIO-organized workers are expected at the conclave. The figures represent a large growth in membership, coming mainly from new war plans opened throughout the state.

The parley, to be called to order by President Samuel Levin, official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, "is more than a regular convention—it is a council of war," declared Secretary-Treasurer Francis DeLaurie.

One of the principal speakers at the session will be Rep. Raymond S. McKeough, Democratic candidate for the Senate, who is seeking to oust C. Wayland Brooks, the Chicago Tribune's reactionary Charlie McCarthy. McKeough has strong labor support throughout Illinois.

CIO LEADERS INVITED

Others invited to address the meeting are CIO President Murray; Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director; John Brophy, CIO councils director; Mayor Kelly; the Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil; Benjamin Adamowski, Democratic candidate for representative-at-large; and several representatives of government agencies.

Officials hailed the decision of several United Mine Workers locals to send delegates to the convention, despite an effort by Ray Edmundson, state UMW chief, to keep miners away from the convention.

"Coming on the heels of the slugging of two CIO national representatives by UMW thugs in Springfield, the action of these locals is a repudiation of the tactics of UMW officials and is positive indication that most UMW locals are anxious to participate in the coming state CIO convention," Secretary-Treasurer DeLaurie said.

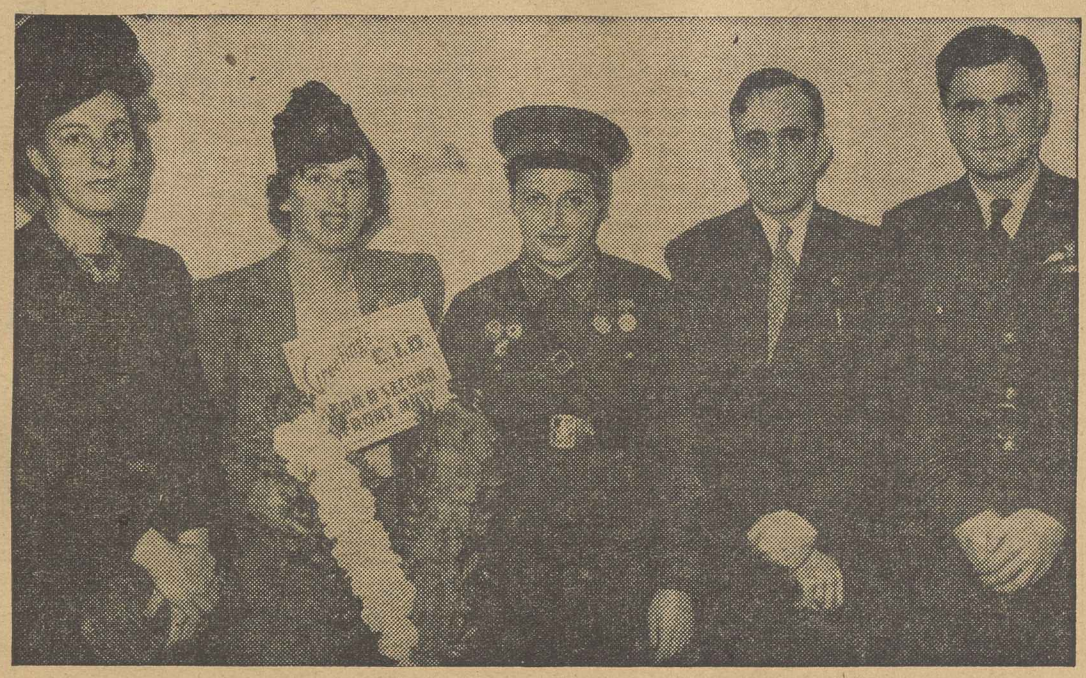
CIO Sweeps Crucible Elections

New York, Oct. 10—Workers in 10 plants of the war-busy Crucible Steel Co. this week gave the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, a 20-1 victory margin in a series of Labor Board elections.

The vote:

USA-CIO	**15,535**
No Union	**703**

Largest plant in the Crucible chain, according to District Director Pete Mosele, is the Atha Works at Harrison, N. J., employing close to 10,000 workers. This plant, like the others, gave the CIO affiliate a tremendous majority.



CIO GREETS FIGHTERS: **Young heroes of Russia, Britain and the Netherlands were honored by CIO representatives at a dinner in Denver. Shown here: Ann Chess of the Denver CIO, Eunice Dolan of the Newspaper Guild Auxiliary, Red Army Lt. Liudmila Pavlichenko, Secretary-Treasurer James J. Leary of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and RAF Ace David Malden.**

Button, Button!

Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 10—Management of the rich, powerful R J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. has an aversion to pins

When members of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers—which is organizing the plant—started wearing union pins, the company issued a flat edict against all kinds of pins. Workers wearing safety pins in their clothes were sent home to replace them with buttons!

Reynolds workers, who make Camel cigarettes and Prince Albert tobacco, countered the bosses by embroidering "CIO" in large letters on their work clothes.

Shoe Meet Asks U. S. Offensive

By HORACE DAVIS

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 10—A stirring call for the immediate opening of a second front in Europe now featured the opening of the third national convention of the United Shoe Workers of America.

Joseph A. Salerno, president of the Massachusetts State Industrial Union Council, told the 156 regular and fraternal delegates that "to win this war, we've got to open a second front immediately."

Salerno also stressed that in supporting President Roosevelt's stabilization program the CIO does not advocate wage freezing, but believes that adjustments in substandard wages should be made immediately.

HAYWOOD LAUDS GROWTH

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, underlined Salerno's remarks on the need for raising substandard wages now. He said that the plants of the International and Brown Shoe Cos. now under contract with the USWA include more than one-half of the workers of those two companies, and called for renewed efforts to "finish the job" which was begun 18 months ago.

"And when we get the International and Brown Shoe Cos. into camp," added Haywood, "I want one more time at bat to tackle Endicott-Johnson."

Haywood also made a strong plea for unity behind the war effort and for equal treatment of Negroes.

MCGRATH'S SURVEY

President McGrath, in a rounded survey of national and world affairs which met with general approval among the delegates, got the most applause for his advocacy of the opening of a second front now. Concerning international trade union unity, McGrath said:

"The CIO stands ready and willing to become part of a united labor movement of all allied nations. Its executive officers are always willing to work towards a goal of labor unity throughout the world. We of the USWA fully concur with President Murray and the CIO Executive Board on this policy."

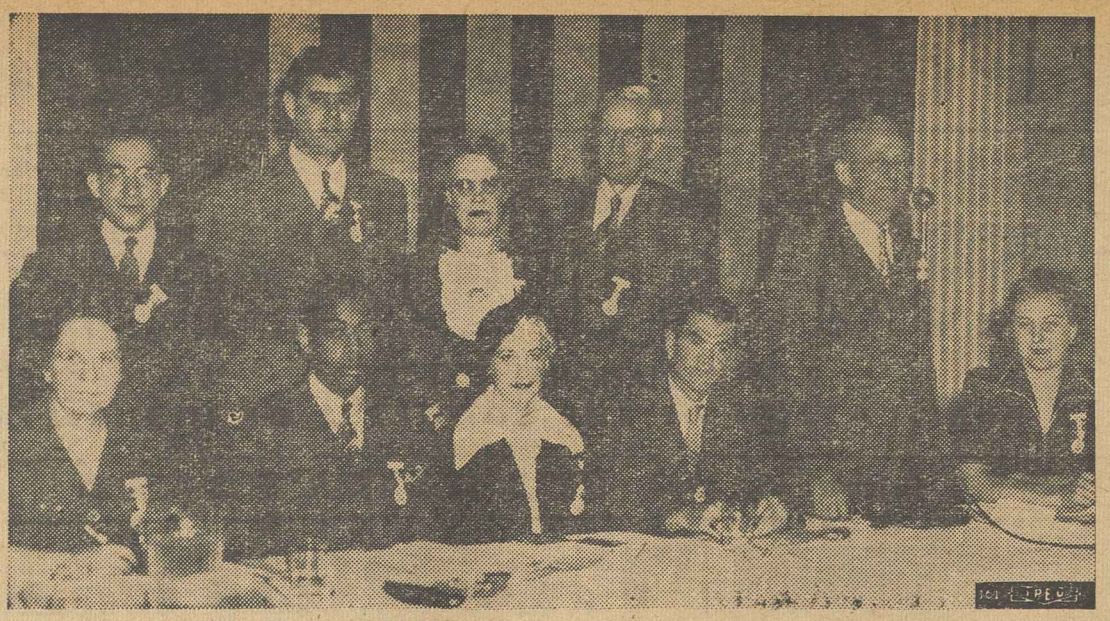
McGrath praised the leadership of Philip Murray and Allan Haywood in the CIO.

General Secretary-Treasurer Jas. J. Mitchell reported on the assessments collected within the USWA to finance the drive on the International and Brown Shoe companies, and paid personal tribute to all who helped make the drive a success.

Walter Harris followed with a report on the drives in the International and Brown Shoe Companies which he has directed. Harris told of 14,194 new members signed in his drive, of 20 charters issued in plants of the International Shoe Co., eight in Brown Shoe plants, and eight in independents, and 22 elections won out of 23 entered.

DOUBLED SIZE

The net result of the union's organizing efforts has been to more than double the membership since the last convention, which was held in Rochester, N. Y., in 1939, according to the reports of the officers.



SHOE PARLEY: **Pres. Frank McGrath talks into the mike as the United Shoe Workers of America opened its third annual convention at Worcester, Mass. Seated at McGrath's right is Sec.-Treas. James J. Mitchell. Others at the table include heads of the convention's committees. USWA has doubled its membership, McGrath reported.**

Big Lettuce Sheds Vote CIO, 2-1

Salinas, Calif., Oct. 10—The Salinas lettuce sheds, once the scene of long strikes and brutal police oppression, have gone CIO.

In a major victory, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers swept an NLRB poll by a margin of 1,130 to 589 for no union.

"Establishment of collective bargaining in this important area of food production helps weld our national unity," declared UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson.

"We must put every ounce of energy into licking the Axis; it is no time for Americans to fight among themselves. I know many of the shed employers themselves agree with this."

With the Salinas area under contract, complete organization of the sheds in the rich Western valleys is only a matter of time.

U. S. 'Initial Girls' Vie for Title In Union Contest

Washington, Oct. 10 — Unsung heroines of the typewriter keys and the telephone switchboard will have their hour in the spotlight next week at a beauty contest sponsored by the CIO Federal Workers.

Miss OPA, Miss WPB, Miss FSA, Miss War, Miss OWI and Miss Republic 7500—the latter's the number of the U.S. war agencies gargantuan phone switchboard—will be selected and glorified at a "Government Gals" beauty contest.

A soldier, a sailor and a stage star will do the picking from among the thousands of pretty girls now working the wartime capital. She'll get a $50 War Bond as prize.

Murray Asks Miners Rally To Back FDR

Cincinnati, Oct. 10—The Mine Workers were urged to rally behind Pres. Roosevelt, the country's commander-in-chief, for national unity and victory, in a message wired by CIO President Philip Murray to Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers of America at the union's convention here.

"Today the coal miners, because of their glorious tradition, have a grave responsibility which runs to the common people throughout the world," Murray declared. "The world is engulfed in a struggle in which no individual, no group and no nation can remain neutral. . . .

GAINS THREATENED

"All that we as coal miners and our forebears dreamed about, aspired, fought and died for, is now being threatened with destruction by Hitler and his Nazi hordes. . . . The coal miners know best of the gallant struggle which must be fought to remain free men.

"This nation looks to the United Mine Workers of America to join in the onward march of the common people behind our President and Commander-in-Chief Franklin D. Roosevelt toward a decisive and early victory. The CIO has been the most progressive and forthright force in forging national unity of all the people to assure victory against the Axis forces.

SINISTER FORCES

"There are many sinister forces in our country who seek to undermine our national will for victory by maligning the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and causing disunity within the ranks of labor, between groups within the nation, and between the United Nations.

"The coal miners of the nation seek, with intensity, to participate with the CIO in our nation's war. The United Mine Workers of America desire to have more than mere defeatist criticism and destructive comments aimed at thwarting their will for victory."

California CIO Offers Job Plan

San Francisco, Oct. 10—A "California Plan" to mobilize every adult in the State either for the armed forces or for war production will be presented to the California CIO "Win-the-War" convention in Hollywood this weekend.

Mervyn Rathborne, secretary of the State CIO Council, said in San Francisco that after action on the plan by the California CIO Convention it will be submitted to the national CIO and the War Manpower Commission.

MANY DISCUSSIONS

"The CIO recommendations for an overall manpower program were drafted after extensive discussions by the State CIO Executive Committee and CIO members of the State War Manpower Advisory Committee with government officials, the War Production Board and various CIO locals in the State," said Rathborne.

"America needs to rally all its resources for victory, and the California CIO has prepared a plan to do this locally on the basis of consultations with leading production and manpower authorities."

Canada Moves Miners

TORONTO, Oct. 10—Canada's system of selective service—to date operating by persuasion rather than by compulsion—emerged successfully from its first test this week when 275 miners were transferred from the gold mines at Kirkland Lake and Timmins in Northern Ontario to the Sudbury mines of the International Nickel Co.

Part of the success in the transfer was due to the assistance of the International Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, which protested to Premier King and Selective Service officials, nevertheless, that the so-called worker representative on the committee making arrangment for the transfer was appointed by the company union.

UNION CAMPAIGN

Since the strike in the gold mines last fall, the union has campaigned for the complete closing of the mines so that the workers might be employed in operations more essential to a total war effort.

Single men, in the main, made up the first contingent of those transferred to Sudbury. Another 500 at least will be required. Selective service officials have promised that if married men are required they will be given additional compensation due to the necessity of living apart from their families.

One blast furnace at the INCO mine was forced to close due to the shortage of men occasioned by enlistments and workers leaving for the Army and jobs offering better pay.

Western Union Workers Pick CIO

New York, Oct. 10—More than 1,000 Western Union workers, employed by the company's Eastern Division, cast an overwhelming vote for the CIO American Communications Association this week, rejecting an AFL union by a 2½-to-1 majority.

The workers, mainly clerical and white collar employes, joined 6,000 of their co-workers who have already voted for the ACA in the New York area.

New OCD Pamphlets Give Dope on Defense Set-Up

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—Three pamphlets that should be in the possession of every union participating in the civilian defense program have just been issued by the Office of Civilian Defense here.

The first, "An Organization Outline for Local Defense Councils," gives practical suggestions for setting up councils, shows their scope and indicates how they may function.

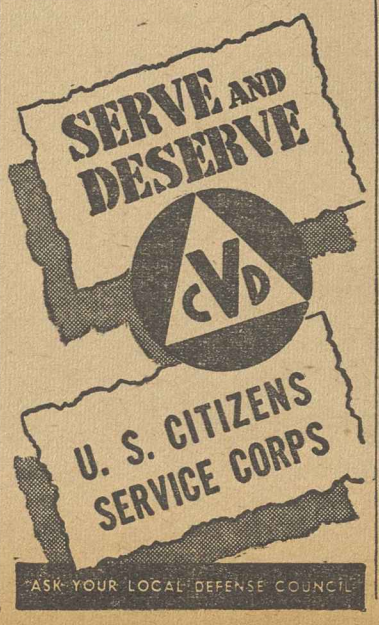
The second, "The Block Plan," gives the essentials of the system of organizing communities by blocks so that every individual and home can be brought into the war effort.

The third is a "Handbook for U. S. Citizens Service Corps." It is designed to instruct individuals who wish to join the Corps and gives the who, what, why of that agency.

NEED LABOR HELP

"The help of organized labor is greatly needed in the civilian defense effort," explains Newman Jeffrey, chief of the OCD Labor Section. "Despite the excellent job that labor has done, there still are not a sufficient number of volunteers to man the community services. We should like to enlist your support by asking you to urge your readers to participate."

Copies of the pamphlets may be obtained at the OCD in Washington or at local defense councils.



J. R. Walsh Assumes Post As CIO Economic Director

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—J. Raymond Walsh, new director of the CIO's Economic Division, started work at his desk in national CIO headquarters this week. He replaces Ralph Hetzel, who enlisted in the Army some months ago and is now a first lieutenant stationed in Washington.

Walsh comes to the CIO with a record of past activities which will make him a valuable addition to the national CIO staff. He received his Ph. D. in Economics at Harvard University and later taught there from 1930 to 1937 as a member of the Department of Economics.

During the early stormy days in 1936-37 when the CIO was taking shape, Walsh took an ardent interest in industrial unionism and decided to see for himself what was happening on the labor front.

J. R. WALSH

He began an intensive study of the CIO and visited the industrial centers where outstanding labor struggles were then going on, interviewing union leaders, rank and file members and others who could help him get a clear picture of the situation.

The result of his observations and study appeared in one of the first books to be written about the new union movement—"The CIO, Industrial Unionism in Action"—in which he traced the background that led to the formation of the CIO and told what the CIO was doing then in the steel, automobile and other industries.

TAUGHT AT HARVARD

Walsh's ardent concern with present-day labor problems displeased some of Harvard's dignitaries, and when he refused to accept their restrictions on his pro-labor activities, his relationship with Harvard was severed by mutual consent.

During the next five years he was a trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board in 1937-38; did a Wertheimer study of Standard Oil of New Jersey in 1938-39; was head of the Department of Economics and director of the Program of Education for Citizenship at Hobart and William Smith Colleges in 1939-41, and was Professor of Economics at Williams College in 1941-42.

TWO EMERGENCY JOBS!

Two emergency jobs need doing right now—and if they've been done before, they need doing again.

Both concern Congress, which is dealing with two vital war bills this week—the polltax repeal measure and the 1942 tax bill.

1. The Tax Bill

As THE CIO NEWS goes to press, the Senate nears a vote on the tax bill. President Murray has issued an emergency appeal to Senate leaders to reconsider the shameful soak-the-poor bill now before them. He has urged, in the name of the nation's war for survival and in the name of the workers of America, that the bill be re-written and passed to meet the needs of the country and to avoid crippling war production by robbing the workers' food budget.

As soon as you read this, you should wire your two Senators, demanding a tax bill based on the needs of victory and on ability to pay. The bill may have passed by the time you get your CIO NEWS. Even so, you must let your Senators know what labor wants, because this bill is going to be followed almost immediately by another tax measure. The bill as written now is short by billions of the amount needed for victory. The next tax bill must correct the mistakes and sabotage of the present one.

II. Repeal the Polltax

The Geyer polltax repeal bill comes up in the House Monday, October 12. It's Senate counterpart, the Pepper bill, is scheduled for a report in the full Senate Judiciary Committee next Monday, October 19. We don't have to repeat the reasons why the polltax must be repealed. Anything that keeps millions of American citizens outside American democracy keeps them outside the victory drive—and it's going to take everybody to win this war.

Wire the Senators on the Senate Judiciary Committee at once. Urge a quick and favorable report on the Pepper polltax repeal bill, demand an early and favorable vote.

Here are the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee—address them all at Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.:

Frederick Van Nuys, Ind.; Pat McCarran, Nev.; Carl A. Hatch, N. M.; Tom Connally, Tex.; O'Mahoney, Wyo.; Jas. H. Hughes, Del.; Albert B. Chandler, Ky.; Wm. H. Smathers, N. J.; Harley M. Kilgore, W. Va.; Abe Murdock, Utah; Ernest McFarland, Ariz.; Wall Doxey, Miss.; Geo. W. Norris, Neb.; Warren R. Austin, Vt.; John A. Danaher, Conn.; Alexander Wiley, Wis.; Wm. Langer, N. D.; Harold H. Burton, Ohio.

And while you're wiring on these two vital war bills, go out and get your shopmate and your neighbor to wire too. Every wire and every minute counts.

'Tax Bill Disgrace', —Murray

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—The nation is "aghast at the spectacle" of the Senate debate on the 1942 tax bill, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said this week in a last-minute appeal to Senate leaders for a win-the-war tax measure based on war needs and on ability to pay.

Murray's letter was sent to Vice-President Wallace and to majority and minority leaders in the Senate as the bill neared a week-end vote, after months of delay and refusal to accept either Treasury or CIO pleas for a sound, anti-inflation tax measure.

At CIO NEWS press time, the Senate had lowered the corporation profits tax from a proposed 55 per cent to 40 per cent, had further lowered income tax exemptions to place new burdens on low income groups, and was proceeding to write the so-called "victory tax," a straight five per cent levy on all gross incomes over $624 a year, into the bill.

Consideration of a sales tax seemed to be out for the time being, its advocates satisfied for the minute that the "victory tax" would bring about the same result—an added shifting of the burden of war taxation to the workers and other low-income groups.

LOOPHOLES PRESERVED

Muray's letter pointed out that the bill as now written ignores every recommendation that the Treasury made, leaving loopholes wide open for tax evasion by the wealthy, refusing to raise income taxes in the upper brackets, and failing to tax war profits to at anything near an adequate level.

He reminded the Senators that they must be aware of the Treasury proposals and of the failure of Congress to carry them out, pointing out that the Senate's actions to date are turning the bill "into

(Continued on Page 6)

V-GIRL: Luscious Ann Sheridan can do more than look beautiful. Her performance was cited in "Wings for the Eagle," one of the pictures praised by the Flm Service Council, composed of AFL and CIO unionists, which is fighting for more movies dealing seriously and sensibly with the war.

CIO Urges Defeat Of Defeatists

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—Two appeals for CIO action in electing win-the-war candidates in the November elections went out from headquarters this week, one to CIO unions from Nathan Cowan, legislative representative, and the other a special message from Pres. Murray to California workers.

Murray's message, sent to California CIO members through Mervyn Rathborne and Philip Connelly, CIO Council leaders there, appealed for hard work by every member in the current campaign. Cowan's letter called for similar action, laying out a four-point program to be followed by all CIO affiliates.

"It is not enough to pass resolutions," Murray wrote. "It is necessary that every CIO member and every CIO local union take on the responsibility of seeing that each worker is aware of the campaign issues and is aware of the CIO selections.

"This means that every member has the responsibility of participating in the distribution of literature, in the worker-to-worker and house-to-house spread of information and guidance, in every precinct, every district and every state. It is the responsibility of every CIO member to see that he and each of his fellow members goes to the polls on election day."

DRIFT TO REACTION

CIO unions must read "the storm warnings" in the light vote in the primaries and other signs of apathy by the voters, Cowan said in urging hard and continuous work to get out the vote.

If this trend, and the trend toward returning reactionary and

(Continued on Page 6)

Nelson Asks War Workers To Vote Nov. 3

Washington, Oct. 10—War production workers were urged to vote in the national elections next month in a statement issued by Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board. Nelson's statement came in answer to a worker's letter asking "whether it is patriotic to take time off from the plant to go out and vote," or to use the voting time to create more war production.

"I believe there is only one answer to this question," Nelson said. "While I understand fully the men who think they should stay on the job, voting is a duty, not a privilege. It is a duty, however, that is only allowed to free men. The right to vote, in short, is what this war is all about.

"The war worker is first of all an American citizen and the first right and duty of an American citizen is to vote. That is the difference between us and our enemies."

Manpower Seen a Key War Issue

Washington, Oct. 10—The manpower problem—heart of the whole war production setup and therefore a major key to victory—is on everybody's mind here in Washington and throughout the nation.

It has evoked a long series of statements, reports, newspaper stories and just plain rumors from government agencies and war officials, commentators and reporters hard up for a story on a critical subject.

Chief theme of the discussion seems to boil down to a prediction of an early national service act to place everybody in war jobs, or at least a species of new federal manpower commission with authority to supply labor wherever it is needed in war production.

OPPOSE COMPULSION

Labor people are reported opposed to compulsory manpower mobilization until all voluntary methods have been thoroughly tried and until present loopholes in labor supply are plugged. They also point to the need for overall planning of the whole war effort, to give us the real facts on manpower needs.

These were the two main points made in discussion of the manpower problem by CIO Vice-Presidents R. J. Thomas and Joseph Curran, who spoke on the subject in radio broadcasts last week. According to these two CIO officials, we must first end all the slipshod methods now in use that exclude hundreds of thousands of able workers from needed war jobs before we talk of compulsion.

END DISCRIMINATION

Both made the point that industry and government must see that discrimination against women workers, against Negroes and other groups be stopped. More adequate training programs, day care of children to release mothers for war work and arrangements to enable school youth to take part in war production were also called for.

Both Curran and Thomas emphasized the need of unified planning in war production and in the direction of the war itself in their discussion.

Curran called for full application of the Murray Industry Council plan to all industry.

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War Needs Theme Of Convention Call

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—Labor's task today is to see that every person is mobilized in our nation's war for survival, President Philip Murray and Secretary James B. Carey said this week in issuing the official call for the fifth convention of the CIO. The convention will be held at the Hotel Statler in Boston, Mass., beginning Nov. 9.

"Our country is now engaged in a struggle," the call said, "the outcome of which will decide whether, as a nation and as individuals—we live or we die. Every American must therefore be made fully aware of his grave responsibilities and his duty to fight for victory. That is the task of labor.

"The CIO has pledged to the President and the Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the united and unswerving support of organized labor to achieve victory over the Fascist forces as quickly as possible. This pledge was not mere lip service. The CIO has demonstrated through its action that it has assumed its rightful leadership in forging a national unity among all the people to achieve victory.

WAR EFFORT

"The CIO has also continued to safeguard with zealous care the interests of the American workers. This we believe to be essential in that only through a powerful and democratic trade union movement and healthy workers will we guarantee the marshalling of the national strength to fulfill the war effort.

"The CIO has increased its numerical strength. It has increased its economic and political importance in American life. Because of its status and position, today more than ever, the CIO must present to the nation the views of organized labor upon the important questions which today beset the common people throughout the world."

CIO Women Plan Meeting At Boston, Nov. 9

Washington, Oct. 10—The Call to the second annual conference of the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries, opening in Boston Nov. 9 at the same time as the CIO Convention, was issued today by Pres. Faye Stephenson, National Director Julia Katz, and Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Fowler.

The Call reads in part: "Every month of the war brings new demands for the participation of women in our nation's life-and-death struggle for survival.

"As the war multiplies our tasks will increase. We are ready. We, the women in the homes of organized labor, must do all we can to help our men win the war and to keep the democracy for which they are fighting, safe and strong for their return.

"Planning a program for the fulfillment of that trust is the order of business of our conference, for this is our war, the people's war."

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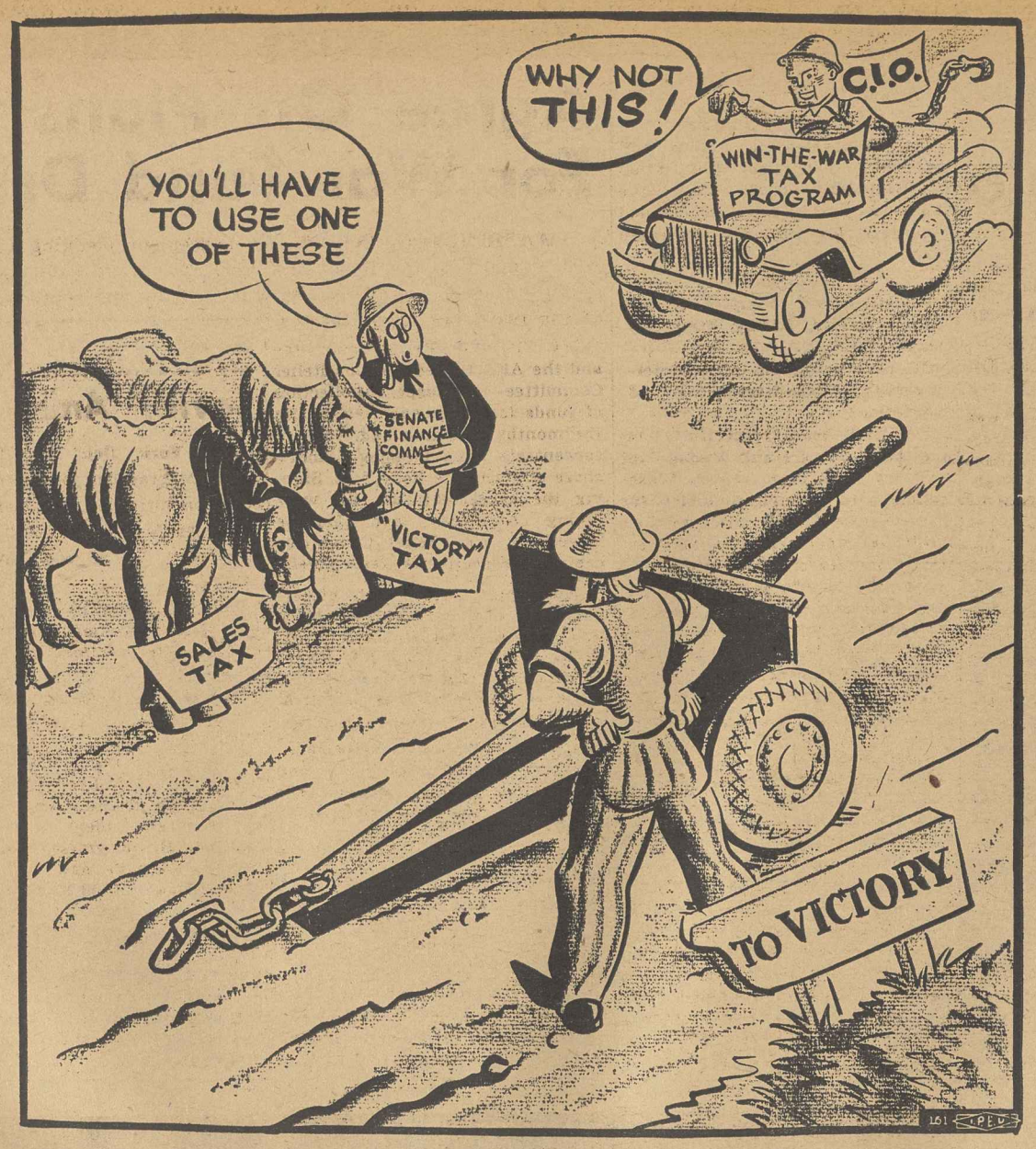

Now's the Time

The wheels of democracy too often grind slowly. It has taken years of agitation and education to bring the movement against the undemocratic poll-tax to its present stage. Every parliamentary trick and obstruction has been used to delay action that will give the right to vote to ten million disfranchised Americans in the poll-tax states.

But this week the Geyer anti-polltax bill is finally to be brought to the floor of the House, thanks to a petition signed by 218 Congressmen.

CIO President Murray has written to every Representative urging that he be present to cast his vote for this vitally important measure. His plea must be backed by wires from all over the country, reminding the Congressmen that now is the time to stand up and show their colors.

The poll-tax Congressmen are sure to be present en masse to vote against democracy. Any progressive Congressman who fails to show up and vote for the Geyer bill will be failing the cause of democracy as much as if he votes against it.

In the Senate, a subcommittee of the judiciary committee has made a report against the Pepper anti-polltax bill. This report is to be considered by the full Senate judiciary committee this week.

It is urgent that every member of this Senate committee be wired or otherwise contacted at once, and urged to report the Pepper bill favorably to the Senate.

Abolition of the poll-tax is of major importance to our victory effort. "In war time," President Murray declares, "the guarantee of full democratic rights to every citizen is a vital war measure essential for the strengthening of our national morale and to assure an impregnable defense against the onslaught of enemy propaganda."

Now, at long last, Congress has the immediate opportunity for decisive action to wipe out the poll-tax blot on our democracy, and to remove one of the worst obstructions to our war effort.

Wire or telephone your Congressman at once to be present and vote for the Geyer anti-poll-tax bill.

Wire or telephone the members of the Senate judiciary committee to report favorably the Pepper anti-polltax bill.

Now is our long-awaited opportunity. Now is the time to act!

Don't Be a Poll-Scab

Millions of our fellow-workers are in the armed forces, fighting or preparing to fight for democracy against fascism.

Millions of our soldiers of production are working day and night on the home front for victory.

Millions of Americans in every walk of life are giving their spare time as well as their working hours in countless war activities.

All of us are one great army under the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, fighting the greatest struggle for freedom that has ever confronted humanity.

The coming elections are part of this struggle.

Every loyal unionist, every true American, can do his part on the election field for victory.

The duty of every one of us is to inform ourselves, and everyone we can reach, on the record of every candidate; to register ourselves and to get others to register; to go to the polls, and get others to go, to vote only for those candidates who are 100 per cent for an all-out victory drive behind our Commander-in-Chief.

If we fail to do these things, we'll be scabbing on our President, scabbing on our fighting men, scabbing on our fellow-workers and scabbing on ourselves.

Our duty as loyal unionists and good Americans is clear. Let there not be one scab among us!

A Workers' Service

WPA is one of the casualties of re-employment. As WPA funds are cut, the Workers' Service Program is also being discontinued in many states.

Unions everywhere have taken advantage of the excellent projects in workers' education which have been part of this program, for classes, for library aid, and for many other informational and educational purposes.

This program was started to give employment to jobless teachers. But it has come to furnish a service of permanent value to labor, which should not be discontinued, particularly now that the war has increased labor's educational needs.

American farmers are served through a regular Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture. Why should not labor also be similarly served by a permanent Workers Extension Service?

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

SOME of our Founding Fathers were worried lest democracy should lead to the oppression of the propertied few by the great majority of underprivileged citizens.

They thought that the working people and low-income farmers, having the most votes, would elect most of the legislators, who as a result would legislate in the interests of the great masses of the common people, without much regard for the special privileges of minorities.

How surprised some of these early Tories would be if they could sit in on the current Congressional debates on tax legislation.

They would find Senators and Congressmen without number ready to fight to the death for the special privileges of wealthy minorities; and only a handful who will go to bat for the great majority of their low-income constituents.

★ ★ ★

The House has passed a tax bill which rejects nearly all of the U. S. Treasury's proposals for adequate taxation of war profits and surplus wealth, and which takes the very bread from the mouths of millions of the lowest-income families.

In the Senate, the same story is repeating itself. Only nine Senators were found to vote for a slight increase in normal and surtax profits taxation, which would still have left the rate below that proposed by the Treasury.

Senators jumped to their feet to defend the rich against taxation which might "destroy their morale and initiative." But hardly a voice was raised to defend the great majority of poor people against taxation which is destructive not only of their morale but of their health and barest livelihood as well.

★ ★ ★

More than this, Senator George, chairman of the Senate finance committee, now declares that billions of extra revenue will have to be raised either by a sales tax or by the so-called "victory" tax on gross income—both of which, he admitted, would fall heaviest on the lower incomes.

He completely ignored proposals of the Treasury and the CIO (so far rejected by Congress) for raising from the rich just as much money as would come from either of these soak-the-poor proposals.

CIO President Philip Murray has pointed out that compulsory joint income tax returns would increase revenue from wealthy couples by $420,000,000; that taxation of tax-exempt securities would bring in another $300,000,000; that higher taxation on incomes over $5,000 and a $25,000 income ceiling would bring in about $2,000,000,000; that $250,000,000 more could be raised by increasing corporation normal and surtaxes to 55 percent; and that increased gift and estate taxes, with elimination of special privileges to mining and oil companies, would bring in $525,000,000.

★ ★ ★

What is wrong with our democracy that so few in Congress will fight for simple justice for the great majority of the people, while so many work and vote only for the over-privileged few?

We know, of course, about big-business control of the press; how money counts in building political machines and winning elections; and many other ways in which wealth and privilege can trick and manipulate the voters.

But, even so, the disproportion in Congress between the many little friends of the rich and the few real champions of the common people is so great as to give serious pause to every labor unionist.

Today when the usual tug and pull of rival group interests must be superseded by maximum national unity behind a real victory program, the Congressional obstructions of selfish privilege-as-usual minorities are particularly dangerous.

★ ★ ★

America's twelve million organized workers have in their hands a means of remedying this situation in the coming elections. As against the old political machines, they have strong union organizations which can reach millions of voters, inform them of the issues and mobilize their voting power.

Consider how much time and effort is spent by the unions in often fruitless effort to influence unfriendly legislators. How much more profitably this effort might be expended in electing the right kind of legislators in the first place!

Now, in the few weeks remaining before the November elections, is the time when our efforts will count most. We can make our democracy work for victory, if we get busy now. For after November our task will be twice as hard, if we fail to elect real win-the-war candidates.

Murray on Price-Wage Board; WLB Keeps 'Steel' Formula

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—Government wage and price stabilization officials were moving on a half dozen fronts this week following President Roosevelt's executive order and the appointment of former Supreme Court Justice James F. Byrnes as Director of Economic Stabilization to supervise price control.

One of Byrne's first actions was to name CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green labor members of the Stabilization Advisory Board created by FDR. Farm representatives are James Patten of the Farmers Union and Edward O'Neal, highly-conservative representative of the Farm Bureau Federation. Industrial spokesmen are Eric Johnston, Chamber of Commerce head, who has worked closely with O'Neal in recent months; and Ralph E. Flanders, head of Jones & Lamson, a Vermont machine tool corporation.

STUDY $25,000 LIMIT

Meanwhile Byrnes directed the Treasury Department to study methods of limiting net salary incomes to $25,000 a year. The executive order gave Byrnes power to regulate such incomes, but left to him the devices under which the regulation will be handled.

The President's order also froze salaries over $5,000, but it appeared that salaries under that figure may be, temporarily at least, in a no-man's land, since Byrnes has no jurisdiction over them and the War Labor Board has declined to touch them without explicit instructions from the White House.

WLB STUDIES POLICY

The War Labor Board, under the grant of authority from the President to stabilize wage rates at the September 15 level, met for a series of policy discussions.

Chairman William H. Davis told reporters the WLB considered the President's Order as "directing the Board to go ahead on the course it has been following." That, he said, meant continuance of the Little Steel formula, which authorizes 15 per cent increases to account for the rise in living costs between January 1, 1941, and May 15, 1942.

The order also gave the Board general supervision of all collective bargaining in the country, both in war and civilian industries, and in voluntary wage agreements negotiated without assistance from any government agency.

In one of its first actions the WLB gave a blanket approval to all such increases worked out before October 3, though reserving the right to order discontinuance of any such pay boost which it may be found to be inconsistent with the policy of the Stabilization Director. An accompanying order also put into effect all wage rate increases recommended by the Board prior to October 3.

APPEAL TO UNIONS

Davis appealed to unions and employers throughout the nation to withhold queries until the Board has time to work out detailed procedure for its vastly-increased jurisdiction.

"We will issue these rules and regulations as promptly as we can," he said, adding that they will be in "such form that there will be a minimum of misinterpretation, misunderstanding and confusion."

The WLB head "respectfully" requested employers and unions "not to write, wire or telegraph Washington with specific inquiries for a few weeks, and not to do so then until they have tapped all authoritative sources of information."

For the benefit of any employers who may try to stall off negotiations with unions, the Board reminded the public that the Executive Order clearly sets forth the "policy of the Federal Government . . . to encourage free collective bargaining between employers and employes is reaffirmed and continued."

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933

Of THE CIO NEWS published weekly at Washington, D. C. for October 1, 1942.

District of Columbia)
) ss.
City of Washington)

Before me, a notary public in and for the District and city aforesaid, personally appeared Len De Caux, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of THE CIO NEWS and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington; Editor, Len De Caux; Managing Editor, None; Business Managers, None.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Philip Murray, President; James B. Carey, Secretary; Joseph Curran, Vice Pres.; S. H. Dalrymple, Vice Pres.; Emil Rieve, Vice Pres.; Reid Robinson, Vice Pres; Frank Rosenblum, Vice Pres.; R. J. Thomas, Vice Pres.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: NONE.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown is (This information is required from daily publications only.)

Len De Caux
Editor

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

Frances K. Spooner
My commission expires Sept. 16, 1945.

U. S. Plants to Give Time for Voting

Washington, Oct. 10—(FP)—Workers in plants controlled by the armed forces will be given time to vote on election day, Robert Patterson and James Forrestal, undersecretaries of war and navy, announced this week.

Red Cross, Labor Agree On Plans For War Fund Drive

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—An agreement pledging CIO and AFL support to the Red Cross 1943 War Fund campaign next spring has been signed by the relief agency and representatives of the two labor organizations.

The CIO War Relief Committee and the AFL United Nations Relief Committee will suspend collection of funds for other agencies during the months of March and April to concentrate on meeting labor's share of aid to the Red Cross. Signing the agreement for CIO were Irving Abramson and Monroe Sweetland, War Relief Committee chairman and director, respectively.

"Speaking for the millions of CIO members, I know organized labor will do everything it possibly can to help the American Red Cross carry on its essential services to our armed forces, as well as on the civilian front," Abramson declared.

"The signing of these agreements by the AFL and the CIO is one more proof of the common determination of both organizations to work together for victory."

Guy Emerson, vice-chairman of the Red Cross War Fund, said the Red Cross "is tremendously gratified at this additional mark of close cooperation of organized labor in the war effort."

The agreement provides that labor contributions will be made directly to the Red Cross chapter in each community.

CIO Heads Aid Soviet Amity

New York, Oct. 10—CIO Pres. Philip Murray has joined the sponsors committee of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, to be held Nov. 7-9, it was announced here.

The Congress will bring a number of trade union speakers and delegates to the meeting in New York, which will deal with trade union relations between unions in the USSR and the USA, it was said.

Other CIO leaders who have joined the committee include Joseph Curran, president of the NMU and a vice-president of the CIO; Sherman H. Dalrymple, head of the Rubber Workers and also a CIO vice-president; Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a CIO vice-president; John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; O. A. Knight, president of the Oil Workers, and R. J. Thomas, head of the UAW-CIO and a CIO vice-president.

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Murray Urges House Pass Poll Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—With a House vote scheduled this Monday (Oct. 12) and Senate action set for Oct. 19, the fight to get rid of the morale-busting poll tax approached a showdown here this week.

As the showdown neared, CIO took action (1) to ensure passage of the Geyer bill in the House and (2) to get the Pepper bill out of the Senate Judiciary Committee and on to the Senate floor for debate and favorable vote.

Writing from national CIO headquarters here, CIO President Philip Murray urged all Congressmen to be on the House floor and to vote for the Geyer bill when it came up. This letter was followed up by CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan, in a circular to all CIO legislative officials throughout the country urging them to insist on a favorable report from the Senate committee.

WAR MEASURE

Repeal of the polltax which keeps millions of Southern white and Negro citizens from playing a full part in the war is a "vital war measure" that must be passed, Murray wrote to the Congressmen.

"In peace time that arrangement (the poll tax) has long been recognized as a deep blot on the pages of our national history," Murray wrote. "In war time the guarantee of full democratic rights to every citizen is a vital war measure essential for the strengthening of our national morale and to assure an impregnable defense against enemy propaganda.

"This is an issue in which every member of Congress must take a profound personal interest. I cannot urge too strongly that you make sure to be present on the floor of Congress to cast your vote in favor of the Geyer anti-polltax bill."

IN THE SENATE

Meantime, labor and progressive forces were rapidly working to overcome a setback in the Senate, incurred last week when the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary voted that the Pepper bill was "unconstitutional."

This was done by a three-to-one vote, Senators O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Austin of Vermont and Connally of Texas (a polltax state) voting to keep the bill on ice and one, the veteran Senator Norris of Nebraska, voting to bring it on the floor. Sen. Murdock, of Utah, also a sub-committee member, did not vote.

Action now centers on the full Judiciary Committee, which is expected to meet next week, October 19. Cowan's letter to CIO legislative people urges a flood of wires to the Judiciary Committee and to all Senators demanding quick action on the report and a favorable vote on the bill.

'Tax Bill Disgrace,' ---Murray

(Continued from Page 3)

a tax program which threatens to sabotage and impede our war production by taking bread and milk from the tables of our war workers, and clothing from their backs."

The Senate and earlier the House wrecking of the tax program is also a repudiation of the President's seven-point victory economy program, Murray added, declaring that a sound tax bill on original Treasury lines would have shown the nation that the FDR program "is being accepted and carried out by every branch of our government and every segment of our population."

CIO Urges Defeat Of Defeatists

(Continued from Page 3)

anti-war candidates to Congress continues, it means that "there is a heavy and dangerous tide running against organized labor, against all the progressive forces and against the war effort," he wrote.

Cowan urged an intensive campaign in union meetings, in the labor press, in mass meetings, parades and "every other available means of communication with the membership" to get the workers registered and down to the polls to vote.

NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION

He also urged action on a neighborhood basis through CIO Councils, joint committees, and the like. United action with AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and other groups of citizens should be pushed. He urged all unions to write to CIO headquarters for records of Congressmen, so that the labor vote would be "an informed vote."

"There has been an enormous lethargy among progressive people throughout America this year with respect to political action," Cowan concluded. "This often happens in a non-Presidential year, and in addition the war has distracted our attention.

"It is high time that we shook off our mood of false security and looked the dangerous facts squarely in the face."

Buy Bonds and Stamps

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Voting records of the Congressmen of all big industrial States are now available through the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. They were prepared by Mrs. Caroline De Caux, a Newspaper Guild auxiliary member with years of experience in following Congressional action.

The records show how Congressmen voted on twenty labor, farm and foreign policy issues over the past four years. They include the vote on September 23 on the inflationary farm price amendment opposed by President Roosevelt, and tell whether or not the Congressman signed discharge petition No. 1 to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill to a vote in the House.

Requests for this information have already come from many auxiliaries in various parts of the country. The women realize that in helping to carry out the CIO program of electing win-the-war Congressmen this year they can do a real job for their unions and their country.

AUXILIARY ELECTION WORK

A special issue of the Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council bulletin emphasizes the importance of voting this November and gives all-out support to Governor Olson in his campaign for re-election as Governor. Auxiliary members are invited to a pot-luck luncheon devoted to a discussion of the candidates and are urged to volunteer their services to help in the CIO council's drive for the win-the-war candidates.

The Minnesota CIO Auxiliary Council sent a leaflet to every local auxiliary explaining the importance of the campaign to elect Benson, and listing the appeasers who are running for office. The United Electrical and Radio Auxiliary in Hopkins, Minn., has been busy helping the union put out election campaign material. They report an enthusiastic response from the women.

The Auto Auxiliary in Muskegon, Mich., helped the union on a campaign of personal contact with every union member to ensure that he had voted in the primary. They are continuing their activity to ensure that every labor voter is registered and votes right in November.

The first bulletin of the New York Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union urges every member to offer her services for election campaign work. "We must elect Congressmen who will give wholehearted support to the President's Victory War Program," the paper says. "We must defeat the appeaser, the isolationist Congressman. Their re-election would be a victory for Hitler."

Golden to Discuss Manpower Issues

Washington, Oct. 10—The manpower problem, discussed last week in radio forums by CIO Vice-Presidents R. J. Thomas and Joseph Curran, will be on the air again next week when Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers, goes on the American Forum of the Air in a debate with representatives of government and industry.

Golden speaks Sunday, Oct. 18, over the Mutual Broadcasting System, from 8:00 to 8:45 pm, EWT.

COSTS LITTLE: Dress up your sweater or blouse and skirt into a full-fledged outfit with this chest-hugging waistcoat or scoop-necked jerkin. You can make them out of remnants at a very low cost. Pattern No. 8258 comes in sizes 12 to 20. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

3 More Weeks

Until the Most Vital ELECTIONS in U. S. History

Do You Want Quick Victory and a Just Peace?
Or Defeat and Fascist Enslavement?

★

Your Ballot Is a Bullet for Democracy . . .
Use It To Elect
A "Win-the-War" Congress

★

Here's what you can do—

1. **Make sure that you, your family and your friends are registered to vote. If you're away from home, inquire about getting an absentee ballot.**
2. **Study the candidates and issues in your district. Find out whom your union has endorsed. Don't throw your vote away on foes of FDR, labor and democracy.**
3. **Help your union get out the vote for the candidates who will really support our Commander-in-Chief.**

VOTE for VICTORY

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The American Newspaper Guild has chartered a new local union at Zanesville, Ohio, and has secured recognition from the management.

Joseph Kehoe, director of organization, American Communications Association, CIO, reports winning an important NLRB election among the Eastern Division, N. Y. C., Western Union employes, with the following results: ACA, 519; AFL, 213.

CIO Regional Director Charles Gillman of Georgia reports winning an election at the Murray Gin Company, manufacturers of shell casings, with a vote of 314 for United Steelworkers of America to 53 for no union. W. H. Crawford, director, District 35, USA-CIO, was in charge of this election.

CIO Field Representative Thomas Cummings reports that the United Steelworkers of America won the election at the Stanley Works in Bridgeport, Connecticut, with a vote of 667 for CIO to 52 for no union.

Regional Director Hartung of Oregon reports completion of a contract with the Rheems Steel Company, securing among many other fine things, a union shop. USA Representative G. J. Conway of California cooperated with him. Brother Hartung also reports winning an election in behalf of the International Woodworkers of America at Sweet Home, Oregon.

The United Steelworkers came through with two splendid election victories this week, one at the Pullman Standard Co. of Hammond, Ind., where the vote was USA-CIO, 2222; independent, 661; no union, 178; and the other at the Lukens Steel Co., where USA-CIO won 3220 votes, no union, 247.

Shoe Workers Meet

The United Shoe Workers of America opened up their convention on Monday of this week in Worcester, Massachusetts. President McGrath and Secretary-Treasurer Mitchell reported a growth in tax-paying membership in the last year of over 100 per cent.

Much of this splendid growth is accounted for by the drive in the International and Brown Shoe Companies, under the direction of Brother Walter H. Harris, CIO Representative. The International Union also added additional membership to its rolls.

For the first time a large delegation came from these two major companies, namely, International and Brown Shoe Companies. I had the privilege of attending and addressing the convention. The delegates are determined to press the drives to a victorious conclusion.

The International Woodworkers of America are in convention, at this writing. The organization has become more stabilized and a greater degree of unity prevails. The delegates will give consideration to the intensifying of organizing activities in their industry.

Robert J. Davidson, CIO Regional Director, Cincinnati, Ohio, reports winning the ILSCO Copper Tube and Products Company election with a vote of 72 for CIO to 5.

Regional Director Fremming of Kansas City, Missouri, advises that final negotiations have been completed in behalf of the employes of the Kelly Flour Milling Company at Hutchinson, Kansas, resulting in an increase in wages ranging from 3 cents to 9 cents.

Regional Director Pugh of Virginia advises that negotiations at the Old Dominion Box Company have been completed. Participating in these negotiations were Brother Lloyd Vaughan, CIO Field Representative, and Brother Robert Turner, International Representative of the UPNTWA.

Three More Victories

Three more election results show that the workers of the country are flocking to the banner of the CIO in ever greater numbers, realizing that through industrial unions they can best help themselves and aid their nation's war efforts.

At New York, the American Communications Assn. won bargaining rights for 1,000 employes of the Western Union Co.'s eastern division, beating an AFL union by a 2½-1 majority.

Way out in the agricultural valleys of the West Coast, the Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers won one of the most important contests of the year by getting bargaining rights at the Salinas Lettuce Sheds. The vote: CIO, 1,130; no union, 589. This is a tremendous victory in what was once a bitterly anti-union area, and all the UCAPAWA leaders and members are to be congratulated.

And in Dayton, Ohio, the United Auto Workers rang up their 98th election victory at General Motors. At the Aero-Products plant, the vote was 1,303 for the UAW-CIO, only 308 against. We're waiting for that 100th win at GM!

Hourly Schedule Boosts Efficiency In Soviet Plants

KUIBYSHEV, Oct. 10 (ALN)—One reason why Soviet production of war materials has increased sharply in the last few months is that many important mills and factories are now operating on an hourly schedule.

Plants which won the Challenge Order of the Red Banner in the June and July competitions went on the hourly schedule at the beginning of August.

The results, in terms of increased production, were so marked that now the main concern of unions in the munitions industry is to see that more and more plants shift to an hour-to-hour basis.

In factories already working on the hourly schedule, the superintendent of each shop and department reports by phone every hour to a central routing clerk, giving figures on his department's progress toward meeting the daily production plan, reporting any factors which interfere with normal production, and giving a complete list, modified from hour to hour, of materials, tools and parts needed from other departments.

In this way, in intricate modern factories where production of all departments must be nicely balanced, no department waits for other departments to catch up and no bottlenecks are allowed to develop.

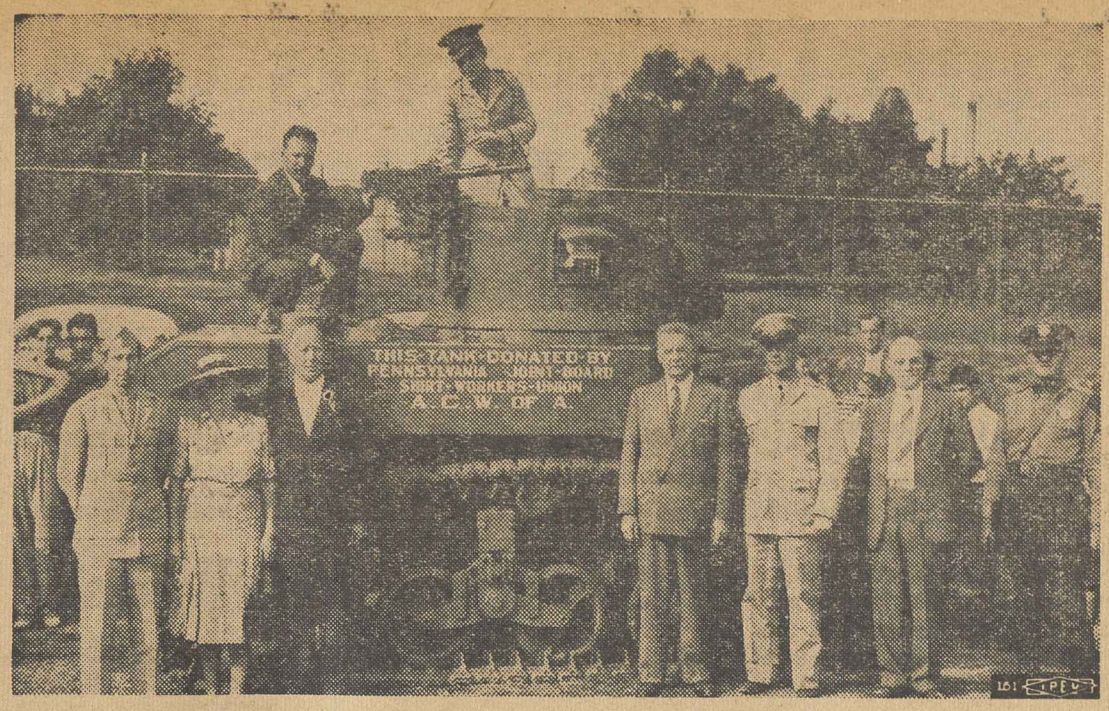
TRANSFER WORKERS

The routing clerk system was first developed by a union production committee in a Urals factory, which had difficulty synchronizing production after being evacuated from the west. Workers in one department were frequently idle for several hours while workers in another department were working furiously.

Now, when reports to the routing clerk indicate that one part of the plant is about to run out of work, workers are transferred for a few hours from that department elsewhere in the plant. When everything is running they are transferred back.

The complex problems of building a thoroughly flexible labor force, which in practice means that every worker must be able to perform several different types of work, are now being dealt with by the unions.

The change over of all industry to an hourly schedule, coupled with the introduction of routing clerks in all plants, will undoubtedly result in spectacular new advances in Soviet labor productivity.



DONATE TANK: Here's the tank donated to Uncle Sam's Army by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Joint Board in Hazleton, Pa. Manager David Monas of the board and ACW Vice-President Leo Krzycki (shown at either side of the inscription) made speeches as the tank was turned over to the fighting forces.

FDR Again Lauds Workers; AFL Hears Intl. Unity Plea

TORONTO, Oct. 10—The support of American labor for the country's war effort was praised this week by President Roosevelt and high government officials. At the same time delegates to the AFL convention heard a renewed plea for international unity.

The Chief Executive, in a wire to the AFL convention, said that during his recent cross-country tour he found workers "doing all that was laid out for them and more."

Similar words of praise were contained in an address by Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson.

The convention heard some sharp words on the question of international unity in a speech from Jack Tanner, head of the British machinists union and a fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress.

CRITICIZES 'DEAL'

During the recent TUC convention in England, Tanner was outspoken in his criticism of the deal worked out by the AFL and TUC leaderships for an Anglo-American labor committee which would give the CIO and the railroad brotherhoods an inferior "Class B" participation and completely exclude Soviet trade unions.

The deal has since been repudiated by the CIO, the brotherhoods and the Russian unionists.

Head of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, one of Britain's largest and wealthiest labor organizations, Tanner made an eloquent plea for a democratic international committee to embrace all the unions of the United Nations.

ASKS INTL. UNITY

"I fervently hope and would strongly urge that the greatest efforts be made to join together the workers of Britain, Russia, the United States—and I mean all the workers of the United States, the AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods — the workers of Latin America, Canada and the United Nations, in firm solidarity and practical unity," Tanner declared. His speech aroused little enthusiasm from the AFL top leadership.

Tanner also entered into a spirited defense of the Soviet trade unions, despite their difference in charter from our own, and paid high tribute to the heroism of Russian workers.

He observed that it is "a matter of supreme urgency that we take the offensive as soon as possible . . . Given a second front as a visible target at which our workers can aim, miracles will be performed in the factories."

Chinese Thank CIO Furriers for Hospital Gift

Chungking, Oct. 10—(ALN)—The International Peace Hospital at Wutaishan, high in the mountains of northeast Shansi province, has just acknowledged a new gift from American labor: $5,000 (U. S.) from the International Fur and Leather Workers (CIO).

The money, transmitted through the China Aid Council in New York and the China Defense League in Chungking, will be used to erect a new wing for this famous hospital, which was founded by Dr. Norman Bethune, heroic pioneer of U. S. and Canadian medical aid to China.

Besides this initial donation, the Fur and Leather Workers will appropriate $2,000 annually to keep the new wing in operation.

FIERCE ATTACKS

The people's armies engaged in mobile warfare in North China have during the past year borne the brunt of some of the fiercest assaults since the beginning of the war.

Before these attacks were beaten off, the Chief of Staff of the Eighth Route Army and many high-ranking commanders were killed. Headquarters were subjected to raids, and generals took up rifles. Workers left their factories and joined the soldiers.

Everyone, whatever his normal activity, became a combatant. Many newspapermen and several artists and playwrights with the army died in action. But the attacks were repulsed, with losses to the enemy of 80,000 men.

Through all the cruel difficulties of warfare in the rear of the enemy's main lines, the guerrilla fighters have been noted for the courageous efforts they have made to give their wounded the best possible care.

Now they have more wounded than ever before. The Fur and Leather Workers' contribution will provide 200 additional beds and will save the lives of thousands of men.

Probe Asked On Barriers To USSR Aid

Washington, Oct. 10—A resolution calling for a House investigation of obstacles impairing U. S. aid to its fighting allies, was filed this week by liberal Rep. John Coffee of Washington.

Coffee's action followed an expose of I. F. Stone in PM that governmental stooges of big corporations have delayed shipment to the Soviet Union of vitally important supplies and processes for manufacturing aviation gas, explosives, synthetic elastic and rubber tires.

The Coffee resolution would authorize the House Committee on Patents to explore the "extent to which reluctance to share patents may be hurting aid to our allies and our own war efforts." The resolution pointed out that there had been no denial of delays by men who "frankly expressed more fear of post-war commercial competition than of hurting our chance of victory by withholding important war supplies to our allies."

New CIO Relief Pamphlet

Washington, Oct. 10—"Give—the Union Way," is the title of a new leaflet just issued by the CIO War Relief Committee, 1407 L St. N.W., Washington.

The leaflet shows just how your relief dollars are spent to help the war effort and to aid the victims of Axis aggression. It contains statements by President Murray, Secretary Carey and Chairman Abramson of the CIO War Relief Committee.

Murray Sends Praise to Swedish Labor

Washington, Oct. 10—Greetings and praise were sent to the Swedish Federation of Trade Unions by CIO President Philip Murray this week, in a message congratulating the Federation on reaching a mark of 1,400,000 members.

"We are informed that membership in your Trade Union Federation has increased to more than 1,400,000, and that today one quarter of the people of Sweden are members of organized labor," Murray said.

"Organized labor in every democraticination is the firm guardian of freedom and the indestructible backbone of democracy's struggle against fascists enslavement. In our country, as in all freedom-loving nations now fighting Axis aggression, organized labor is the heart and hands of this people's war.

"In the name of millions of men and women workers who make up the CIO, I greet the Swedish Federation of Trade Unions and convey to you our firm determination to carry on the struggle against aggression until freedom is assured for all the workers and the common people of the world."

Auto Union Hits GM, Wasting Steel On Fenders for Jaloppies

PONTIAC, Mich., Oct. 10—Proof that "business as usual" dies hard at the General Motors Co., was forwarded today to the War Production Board.

President James F. Lucas of Local 653, United Automobile Workers, wrote a letter of bitter protest to WPB Chief Donald Nelson charging that GM bosses are taking men off war work at the Pontiac plant here to make fenders for 1936-37-38 model cars.

Each front fender weighs 42 pounds, the UAW local estimated, and each rear fender 16 pounds. The 7,000 pairs will gobble some 200 tons of steel, while grille frames will consume another 50 tons.

Disclosure of GM's interest in fenders for jaloppies came as civic and industrial leaders throughout the state were calling for scrap steel collections to keep the steel industry functioning.

CLAIM OK FROM WPB

"For the past few weeks we have had several departments working short time because of a shortage of steel," Lucas wrote to Nelson. "Imagine our surprise when the management of Pontiac Motors informed us that they had secured permission of the WPB to manufacture fenders and some other parts of 1936, '37 and '38 cars . . .

"The patriotism of the workers is immediately questioned when they shut a plant down, even for as just a cause as a city's food supply, yet General Motors can use critical steel for civilian use and with the permission of the government agencies. Surely, there is something wrong here.

WORKERS MAD

"The workers in the plant know these things and we are even now having trouble keeping them at work on this fender job.

"You can hardly blame them for this, as they have sons and brothers in the Army and Navy, and feel that they are really letting them down by using this steel, which should be going into the making of guns."

Sharply critical of this waste of materials, the local issued a leaflet depicting a Yankee soldier armed with a "1936 Pontiac fender" warding off an attack by a Japanese war lord. The cartoon bore the caption: "How to win a war—slap a Jap with a fender."

Force War Firms To Co-operate, Union Heads Ask

Detroit, Oct. 10—Leaders of two CIO unions joined this week in a request that the federal government make mandatory joint labor management production committees in all factories holding U. S. war contracts.

The plea was sent to Pres. Roosevelt and WPB Chief Donald Nelson by Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the United Automobile Workers and Pres. Lewis Allan Berne of the Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

"Labor management committees are at the very core of production," they said. "They are the means for labor's expression and participation in the war on the production front."

98th GM Plant Votes for CIO

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 10—CIO election victories neared the century-mark in plants of the General Motors Co. when employes of the Aero-Products plant voted 1,303-308 for the United Automobile Workers.

The NLRB victory was the 98th at GM for the union, and the 24th straight victory for the UAW-CIO in southern Ohio district during the past 18 months, according to Regional Director Paul E. Miley.

U. S. to Get Union Facts On Mobile's Low Morale

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 10—Heartily welcomed by CIO shipyard workers, a federal investigating committee arrives in Mobile this week to probe work, price and living conditions that have been branded among the worst in the nation.

Headed by Daniel Ring of the Maritime Commission and Commander Kelly of the Navy, the committee will look into the conditions that have caused, among other things, a drop in the production standing of the Alabama Dry Dock & Shpibuilding Co. from fourth to eighth in the country.

Also in Mobile will be President John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, to present the union's case to the government agents.

Mobile's crisis received national attention a few weeks ago when thousands of workers boycotted the ferry line running to the shipyard. Formerly operated by the company, it was taken over by the city government, which instituted a 5 cents fare. Union officials estimate that the city, which has shown little interest in Mobile's social and economic conditions, was making $1,000-a-day profits from the line.

Refusal to pay this work-toll climaxed the union's protests against high prices, disgraceful living conditions and low morale throughout the city. Local 18 has long been seeking such a probe as the government is now undertaking.

"Unless a far-reaching 'war-worker morale' program, which will take into consideration housing, labor relations in industry and the cost of living, is instituted here by the government immediately, Uncle Sam may as well forget about Mobile as a vital war production area," the News Digest, CIO paper, warned.

Alcoa Stalls Grievances, WLB Is Told

Denver, Colo., Oct. 10—Pres. Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, replying to a wire from Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board, told him that a work stoppage at the Cleveland plant of the Aluminum Co. of America had been ended before the wire was received.

Officers of the Alcoa local union in Cleveland have had to ask the workers to stay on the job seven different times, Robinson told Davis, because of failure to settle grievances of 18 months' standing and discriminatory wage increases.

Robinson requested that the WLB set up an arbitration board to assure the workers in this plant that their grievances would be handled promptly in the future.

In recent negotiations ordered by the WLB, the company and Local 755 agreed on wage adjustments, subject to WLB approval, which will eliminate another source of past friction at this plant, union officials asid.

CIO Pickets Balky Boss

Indianapolis, Oct. 10—Worn down by the refusal of the Acme-Evans Milling Co. to negotiate with their union, which has 98% of the workers, Local 84 of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers threw picket lines around the plant this week.

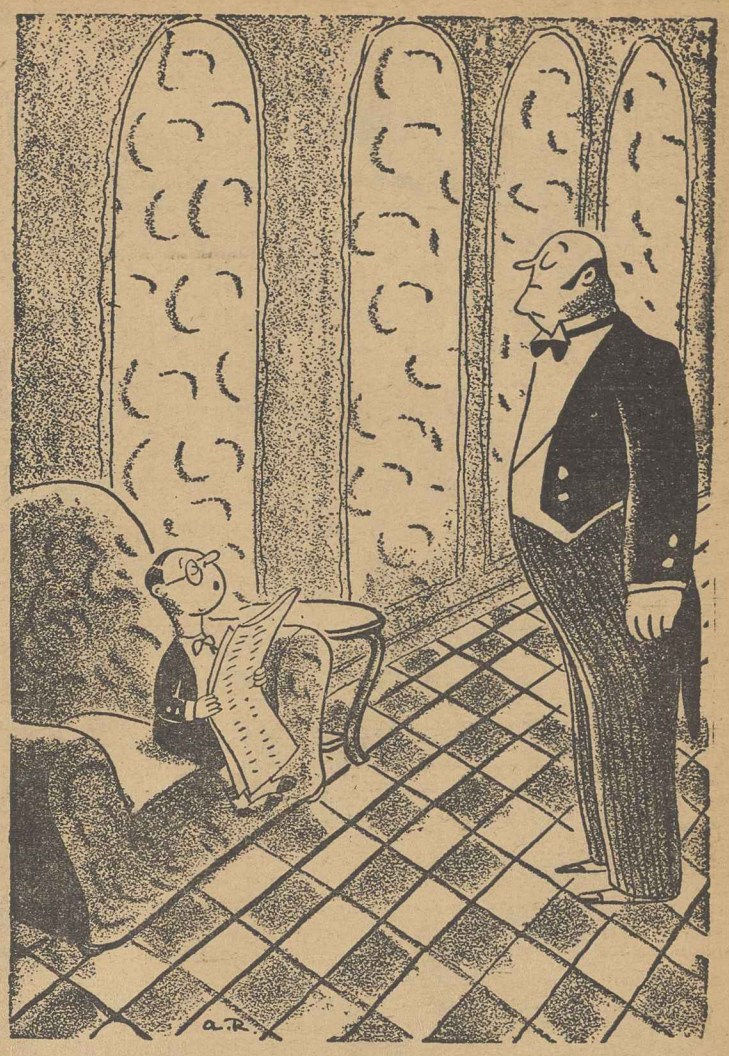
Region Office Moves

New York, Oct. 10—The regional office of the United Federal Workers has moved to new headquarters at 25 W. 23rd Street here.

"Our rapidly expanding union of Uncle Sam's employes" required the larger offices, President James P. Kennedy explained.

"Okay, fellahs, but you'll have to show your ration card."

The Upper Crust



"I'm giving notice, sir. I've just completed my night course in welding."

Conn. Labor To Choose Candidates

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 10—A convention called by Labor's Non-Partisan League of Connecticut is scheduled to open here tomorrow at Bushnell Memorial Hall.

Questions to come before the delegates include endorsement of win-the-war candidates; mobilization of support for the League's legislative program; and discussion of measures to end discrimination against minority groups, especially Negroes.

Fur Flies As 'Independent' Unions Meet

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

Chicago, Oct. 10 (FP)—Born amid a furore of denials of company unionism, shouts that "we're left of the CIO and AFL" and complaints that "we're not that left—that sounds like communism," the Confederated (Independent) Unions of America came to life here on Oct. 3-4.

The convention did little more than set up a framework and pick a name. When a delegate wanted to know how they could be both a confederation and independent, it was decided to use the word in parentheses only temporarily.

What the confederation intends to do with its life was not clear from the two-day convention. While the more articulate forces at the meeting plumped for a program of "smacking" employers and denounced "pious resolutions" on the war as "outright lying," others, more mild in both voice and manner, wanted to "just go along."

DIVERSE GROUPS

Represented among the 135 observers at the meeting were such diverse groups as the Brotherhood of Welders, Cutters & Helpers, the First Natl. Bank Employes of Milwaukee and the Independent Assn. of Golden Guernsey Employes.

None of the groups except the Mechanics Educational Society of America, headed by Matthew Smith, who called and keynoted the meeting, affiliated. Some of the others will consider affiliation later, and the confederation will actually start when two groups pay per capita.

1941, Mob Violence; 1942, Pact

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 10—Scene of vigilante-inspired anti-union violence just a year ago, this town was quiet as a lamb today when the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers signed a contract with the Helena Compress Co.

The pact provides for five cent and 7½-cent wage increases, maintenance of membership and other gains.

In September, 1941, CIO organizers coming from Memphis to address an outdoor rally were driven out of town by a mob and ushered over the Arkansas border. Nothing was ever done by law enforcement officers to curb the violence.

But the workers kept contact with union offices in Memphis despite intimidation.

John Lawson Re-Elected

Barre, Vt., Oct. 10—John C. Lawson has been re-elected through a referendum vote to another term as secretary-treasurer of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, CIO, it was announced today. Lawson's term will expire Sept. 1, 1944.

At the same time the union announced negotiations with the Coggins Granite & Marble Industries, Inc., Elberton, Ga., had ended with nickel-an-hour wage increases retroactive to July 1. Earlier the workers had gained a four-cent raise at the same firm.

Get Wage Hike

Barre, Vt., Oct. 10—Pay increases of 20c and 25c an hour have been received by employes of the Baker-Wood Co., Marion, Ohio, during their one-year affiliation with the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, John Lawson, international secretary-treasurer, said here this week, in announcing renewal of the contract with the company for another year.

A further increase of 2c an hour was included in the agreement which contains the standard union provisions.

MURRAY PLEA: 'VOTE FOR VICTORY'

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

WRITE YOUR SENATORS: PASS POLL TAX BILL!

Case History:

Ford Workers Lift Output Over 60%

DETROIT, Oct. 17—Here's a news item that ought to please workers and soldiers—

Production at Dept. 81 of the foundry in Ford's River Rouge plant has been increased 60 per cent, thanks to the effort of a joint labor-management output committee.

Some time ago management officials spoke to the union about disappointment over the department's production rate.

The joint committee swung into action fast. They found five reasons for the low output:

1. Absenteeism—men were taking days off, breaking up working teams.

2. Lack of proper maintenance of equipment — furnaces, not kept in proper repair, were frequently breaking down.

3. Failure of supervisors to instruct the men in foundry techniques — extremely important because of large numbers of new workers.

4. Failure of supervisors to instruct men in the proper care of their intricate tools.

5. Actions of some old-fashioned foremen who thought that yelling and screaming could take the place of cooperation.

CUT ABSENTEE-ISM

The labor members of the committee handled the absentee problem themselves. A two-week campaign of education about the damage to production cut absenteeism down to a minimum. On the other problems, management and union representatives tackled them jointly, got equally good results.

"We believe the success of this enterprise has been due to the honest dealing on both sides, and the willingness of the men to cooperate," commented President Otis Eaton of the union's foundry unit.

13,000 Scrap Committees Now in Drive

Washington, Oct. 17—Some 13,000 local salvage committees are now at work throughout the U.S., the War Production Board announced here this week.

CIO unions throughout the country have been cooperating with these salvage committees, and many union members are active leaders in the committee work.

Any CIO union or member who knows of a scrap supply, no matter how small it may appear to him, should get in touch immediately with his local salvage committee. The committee will see that the scrap moves to the mills as rapidly as possible.

MEDAL FOR CIO MAN: President Roosevelt pins the first Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal on Edward F. Cheney, member of the CIO National Maritime Union.

FDR Pins Honor Badge On Heroic CIO Seaman

Washington, Oct. 17—The first award of the Maritime Distinguished Service Medal was given by President Roosevelt to a member of the Natl. Maritime Union this week in a ceremony at the White House.

The recipient was Edward F. Cheney, a 25-year-old seaman from Yeadon, Pa. Cheney was quartermaster on a torpedoed tanker who rescued a number of his shipmates from a sea of flaming oil.

Twice Cheney left a life-raft he had launched to pull exhausted mates aboard. When the raft began to drift back to the burning oil, Cheney acted as a human rowlock to get it out of danger, and for 10 hours kept up the morale of the survivors until rescue.

Following this, Cheney was torpedoed twice again, getting a broken rib the third sinking. His comment on getting news of the award was that he was sorry to miss shipping out again immediately.

Senate Tories Threaten Last-Ditch Fight After House Passes Measure

(See Story, Page 3; Editorial, Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—The fate of the bill to wipe out poll-tax voting requirements in eight Southern States rested this weekend with the Senate, and the Senate Judiciary Committee in particular.

The Pepper Bill, companion measure to the Geyer Bill passed in the House by a 252-84 vote this week, is due for final consideration by the Judiciary Committee on Monday, Oct. 19.

Unions were asked last week to wire their demands for prompt and favorable action to the committee, and if daily newspaper reports indicate no action on Monday, the barrage of wires should be continued until the bill is reported out to the Senate for debate and final consideration.

Meanwhile CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan urged all CIO affiliates to write now to the two senators from their home state demanding a vote of "yes" when, and if, the bill is reported out of committee. Some reactionaries in the upper house have been threatening a fillibuster to prevent action on the bill.

The vote in the house found most congressmen responding to the pleas of the folks back home for extension of voting democracy to the eight states where the poll-tax levy bars millions of low-income citizens from exercising their right and duty at the ballot box.

Union Proud Of Member's Gallantry

New York, Oct. 17—CIO workers at the Eagle Electric Co. here feel mighty proud of their ex-shopmate and union leader, Sgt. Julius Schellenberg.

The sergeant was recently awarded the Order of the Purple Heart for heroic action. He risked his own life to put out flames threatening to explode an Australian munitions dump full of 2,000-pound bombs. He and a buddy, though injured, extinguished the fire and saved the life of hundreds.

A refugee of the Hitler terror in Germany, Schellenberg came to this country five years ago. At the time of his army induction he was a shop steward of Local 1225, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

News Guild Wins Longest Walkout

Aliquippa, Pa., Oct. 17 —(FP)— The CIO American Newspaper Guild won the second longest strike in its history when a new publisher took over the shutdown Aliquippa Gazette and signed a Guild shop contract providing $5 to $10 weekly raises.

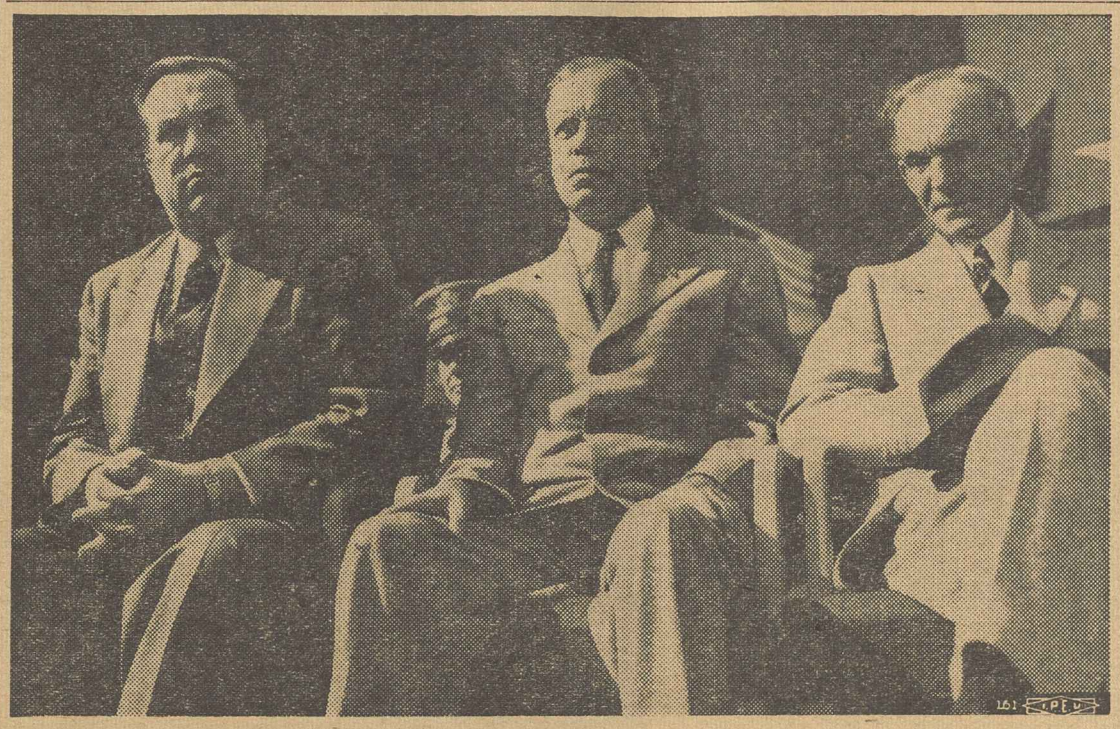
Only longer strike in Guild history was the 15-month walkout against the Chicago Hearst papers in 1939.

The new publisher, Peter J. Flannery, will resume publication Oct. 26. Until that time the strikers will continue to print the Aliquippa News, which they have put out twice a week in the hall of the CIO United Steelworkers. Steelworkers picketed with newspapermen during the strike.

The settlement was a defeat for the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Assn., which gave fat contributions to former Publisher E. J. Tilton for the specific purpose of fighting the strike.

Demand Probe Of Lynch Outrage

New York, Oct. 17 — A demand for a Justice Dept. probe of the lynching of two young Negro boys last week in Mississippi was wired to Attorney-General Francis Biddle by the city CIO Council here. A similar demand for investigation and punishment of the lynchers was made on Gov. Johnson of Mississippi.



RARE PICTURE: Here's one to clip for the album—Henry Ford sits for his first picture with a union leader, in this case President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers (left). Scene occurred at recent ceremonies at the Ford Bomber Plant in Willow Run before a crowd of 50,000. One of the principal speakers was Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson (center).

Probe Kaiser's Phoney Pact, NLRB Is Asked

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 17—Henry Kaiser's shipyard production may be widely publicized, but his labor policies are badly in need of modernization.

That was the complaint voiced today by Sec. - Treas. Philip Van Gelder of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in a blistering letter that demanded government action against Kaiser's "collusive closed shop agreement" with the AFL.

Writing to Chairman Harry Millis of the National Labor Relations Board, the CIO union official accused the Board of delaying issuance of a complaint against the West Coast Shipbuilder—a delay which he described as a "grievous error."

It would be "futile" to hope that conferences between CIO and AFL can settle the issue at stake—"whether or not employes at a new plant have the right to select their own bargaining agency" — Van Gelder declared.

"In the case of the Kaiser shipyards in Portland, Oreg., where now approximately 70,000 men and women are employed, the bargaining agency was selected by 66 men in May, 1941, and even these 66 men had already been coerced into joining the AFL by reason of the fact that from the day the first man was hired at the Oregon yard in the winter of 1941, not a single employe would get through the gates without an AFL clearance," the CIO official charged.

WAGNER ACT FLOUTED

"The long and sordid history of racket unionism in the Kaiser shipyards is a disgrace to the industry and to the nation," he added, "and it is high time that the Kaiser interests and the AFL Metal Trades Department were brought to book for their flagrant and high-handed violations of the Wagner Act extending over the past 18 months and more."

LOW MORALE

Van Gelder asserted that the closed-shop pact with the AFL, which enforces high dues and initiation fees, has affected the morale and production of ships in the Kaiser yards, despite a constant flow of favorable publicity.

"As you doubtless know," he said, "the man hours per ship in the Kaiser yards are considerably higher than in other yards doing similar work.

"The flagrant discrimination against Negroes in the Kaiser yards is a disgusting exhibition of how the prejudices of the small scale AFL business agent, who has acquired tremendous power, can despoil thousands of men of their rights as American citizens.

"It is not too much to say that there is no honest unionism, no democratic organization of the men, no real labor-management production drive in the Kaiser yards today. On the contrary, there is an indeterminate milking of the men by petty racketeers who cloak themselves with the mantle of respectable labor leaders."

Van Gelder concluded his letter with a demand that the NLRB issue a complaint in the Oregon Shipyards case and conduct a hearing at the earliest possible moment so that the "real facts of this whole sordid mess can be brought to light."

Navy O.K.'s Union Dock Proposal

San Francisco, Oct. 17—A plan for supplying key longshoremen for work with the fighting forces overseas as Dock Commandos proposed by the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union is slated to be into effect at once by the U. S. Navy, the CIO Council announced here. The plan had previously been adopted by the U. S. Army.

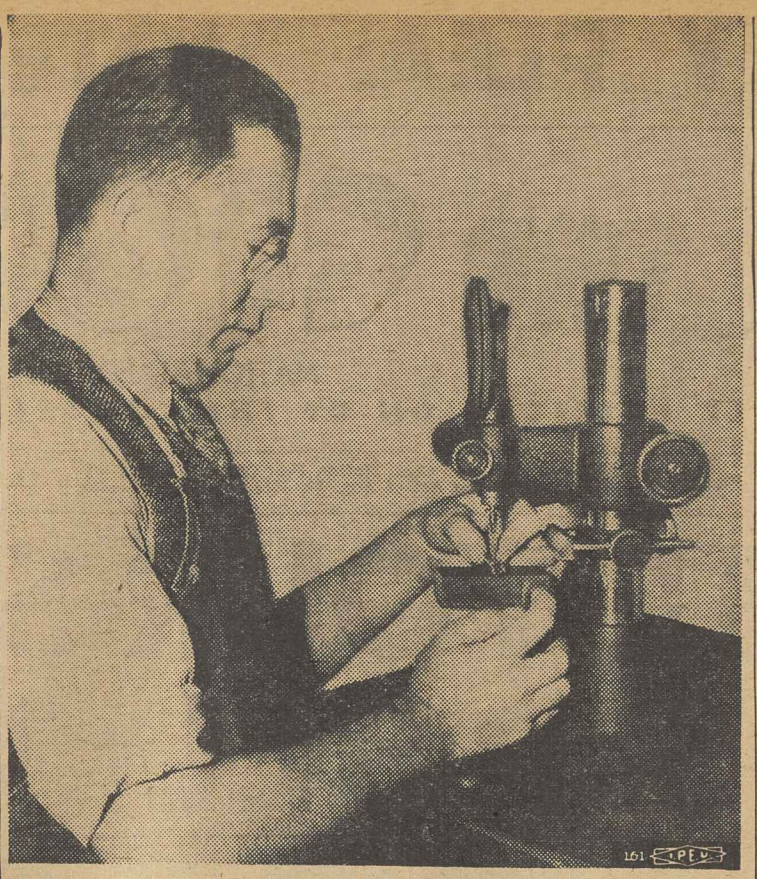
Longshoremen may enlist as skilled men for service in the Navy's Construction and Rigger Battalions. Recommendations of the ILWU will be used as the basis of assignment and for commissions to the men. A naval officer will be assigned to work with the unions in selecting the men recommended by the union.

Improvements Won In Furniture Pact

Granville, N. Y., Oct. 17 — Wage increases averaging 10 per cent have been won for employes of the Telescope Folding Furniture Co. in negotiations conducted by Local 36 of the CIO United Furniture Workers.

In addition, according to Rec. Sec. Sue Gilbert, vacation allowances have been extended, seniority broadened, provision made for advancement of older employes and a cost of living clause inserted in the contract.

Intl. Rep. Frank Rogers, Shop Chairman Pete Decker and Atty. A. Berkowitz led the negotiations.



HONORED: **Emil Komovues, CIO electrical union member, shown with his improved "go-no-go" gauge for measuring precision instruments that won him honorable mention from the WPB. Members of the labor-management output committee at the Intl. Projector Co. in New York, where he's employed, estimated the device will cut inspection time by 50 per cent and increase production accordingly.**

Shoe Union Assails Lewis Split From CIO

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 17—Within 24 hours after John L. Lewis had led the United Mine Workers out of the CIO, the third national convention of the United Shoe Workers of America had branded him as an "appeaser and obstructionist," and had condemned his failure to mobilize "hundreds of thousands of loyal and patriotic miners behind our country's war effort."

Nearly every speaker in a passionate debate lasting half the day condemned Lewis for his policies, domestic and foreign. The vote on the resolution was unanimous.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION

With the big drive in the plants of the International and Brown Shoe Companies already "over the hump," the delegates sought in the concluding days of the convention to modernize the union's structure.

A proposal to have the national officers elected by the biennial convention, instead of by referendum as at present, set off the main debate of the convention. A number of delegates pleaded that their membership was not ready for the change and the proposed amendment was eventually tabled.

ADOPT TAX PROGRAM

Strong disapproval of the misnamed "Victory Tax" was voiced in a resolution which the convention adopted unanimously. Preferred instead was an increased tax on estates, gifts, and corporation incomes, and the plugging of loopholes in the income tax law.

Other resolutions urged increase by women in the union's affairs; called for the abolition of the poll tax; paid tribute to the leadership of Philip Murray and Allan Haywood; favored a firm alliance of the labor movements of the United Nations, in which American labor would be represented by AFL, CIO, and railroad brotherhoods, and opposed discrimination against Negroes.

The next convention will be held in the Midwest or South in October, 1944.

CIO Broadcast Airs Price, Tax Issues

New York, Oct. 17— CIO's first "Labor for Victory" on the new time—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—took rationing and taxes and price control and other necessities for total war as its theme for the October 10th show.

The show was built around the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, which has been in the lead in pushing for the economic steps needed for total mobilization against the Axis.

It was presented in dramatic form, with a number of union members discussing their problems in a war economy with a narrator. Script was written by Lyle Dowling, executive assistant in the UERMW, and Peter Lyon.

Labor for Victory comes on the air every other Sunday, on the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network, at 1:15 p.m. EWT. The new time, changed for the UE show, gives much better listener coverage throughout the country than the old time, which was at 10:15 p.m. Saturdays.

The next Labor for Victory program, on Oct. 25, will be presented jointly by the CIO and the AFL, in cooperation with the Wage-Hour Division. It will celebrate the anniversary of the Wage-Hour law, with speeches by Metcalfe Walling and CIO and AFL leaders.

Don't forget to listen in to Labor for Victory. It's labor's own radio program, Sundays at 1:15 p.m.

Cannery Union Up 150%

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 — Full weight of the fourth convention of United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, will be placed behind the drive for "Food for Victory," to organize the unorganized, and to solve the farm labor shortage, according to predictions of UCAPAWA leaders.

UCAPAWA represents some 100,000 workers in tobacco plants, canneries and other food industries, as well as thousands of field workers.

Reporting on progress of the union since the last convention in December, 1940, Pres. Donald Henderson said that "the growth of our union is a major contribution to the war effort.

"Establishment of union conditions in the generally low-paid food industries means stabilizing the labor supply of those who fill the nation's market basket. We have bent every effort in the Food for Victory Drive.

"This convention will hammer out plans to help further in solving the serious food problems which face our country in its battle to win the people's war."

GROWTH OVER 150 PER CENT

Since the last convention, industrial membership under UCAPAWA contracts has increased over 150 per cent, from 19,670 in December, 1940, to 51,634 in October, 1942. Today, UCAPAWA has 265 contracts covering 337 plants. Biggest gains have come in the tobacco, grain processing and cottonseed oil and compress divisions.

The grain processing division has been strengthened by the addition of the four major plants of Quaker Oats.

Winning of contracts in both Campbell Soup plants and in the large Libby McNeil and Libby plant in Blue Island, Ill., have been the outstanding gains in the cannery field.

Standard Oil Refinery Goes CIO in Vote

Ingleside, Tex., Oct. 17 — Another big link in Standard's company union barricade collapsed under a CIO assault here this week in an NLRB election at the Humble Oil Refinery here.

The CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union polled 212 votes while the company union known as the Humble Refinery Employes Assn. got a mere 69. Only three workers voted for neither union.

The election campaign and preliminary organizing among the Humble Oil employes were conducted by the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign of which Edwin S. Smith is national director.

Win Kentucky Poll

Vanceburg, Ky., Oct. 17 — The United Shoe Workers of America won its first NLRB election in this state when employes of L. V. Marks & Sons voted 135-86 for the CIO affiliate.

Regional Director George Martin immediately wired company officials that a union committee is ready to begin negotiations for a contract.

Win Strike, Better Pay At Dept. Store

Brooklyn, Oct. 17—Management of the Brooklyn Lane Bryant Dept. Store decided, after a tough experience, that it would be difficult to carry on the store's 20th anniversary sale with the staff out on the picket line.

Veering from its months of stalling—which had precipitated the walkout by members of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes—the management agreed to a union demand for $2.50 weekly wage increases. It also consented to arbitrate other demands for longer vacations, sick leave and the 40-hour, five-day week.

LABOR BACKS DRIVE: **Representatives of labor and the Red Cross pledge full cooperation with the Red Cross War Fund campaign, scheduled for March and April, 1943. Shown signing the agreement are Irving Abramson, CIO War Relief Committee head; Guy Emerson of the Red Cross, and Matthew Woll of the AFL.**

Time for OWI To Stop Snubs To Unions

Washington, Oct. 17—If news releases are any criterion, the Office of War Information and the WPB Information Division don't believe unions deserve any of the credit for the production ideas and suggestions brought forth by labor-management output committees.

Releasing a list of prize-winners whose ideas have been particularly valuable, the WPB and the Office of War Information listed all the companies in which the men were employed—but failed to mention the unions at all.

The criticism is not directed at the WPB's weekly press service for labor papers, but at the general information policy which keeps unions "played down" in news releases.

Without the names of the unions, the release loses much of its value for union newspapers, as well as for the commercial press. The first list of prize winners included members of the CIO auto, steel, electrical and rubber workers, as well as many workers from AFL plants.

A similar refusal by the government information experts to recognize the union's role in the war effort occurred last week when the OWI's 600-word release on the Presidential decoration of Edward Cheney, merchant seaman hero, omitted completely the name of his union—the Natl. Maritime Union.

CIO Leader Says: Councils Create 'New Democracy'

Washington, Oct. 17—The "new pattern of democracy" taking form in joint labor-management production committees and other forms of worker participation in private industry should be extended to government, Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers, told the local chapter of the Society for the Advancement of Management in a conference this week.

"If these new patterns of relationship between people in private industry and civilian life are to be encouraged by our government, why should they not be encouraged to develop in the various agencies, bureaus and other sub-divisions of our government with its hundreds of thousands of employes?" Golden asked.

"Is it not just as fair to assume that there exist among employes of our government just as many useful ideas and just as much constructive ability as yet without opportunity as exists among employes in private industry?

"We can best learn to cooperate," he added, "by being permitted to participate. Thus we can develop a new methodology for democracy and blaze new trails leading to a better, a freer, more secure, peaceful and happier world for all."

Correction

In a review of the pamphlet, "The People vs. The Chicago Tribune," appearing in the Sept. 28 issue, The CIO NEWS gave an incorrect address for the Chicago office of the Union for Democratic Action, from which the pamphlet may be obtained.

The UDA's Chicago office is located at 166 W. Jackson Blvd., and the pamphlet sells for 15c. It's well worth the money.

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Senate Fight Against Poll Tax Looms After Victory in House

(See Editorial, Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—The fight to pass the poll tax bill, which won acceptance in the House Oct. 13, moved against heavy obstacles in the Senate this week.

Scarcely taking time out to celebrate the 252-84 vote, labor and progressive groups mobilized their forces to force the bill through the Senate and give the franchise to millions of low-income voters in the eight southern poll-tax states.

Moving quickly to prepare for the showdown fight in the Senate, Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, called for an intensified campaign to blast the bill through the Senate Judiciary Committee and on to the floor for debate and decision.

TIME IS PRECIOUS

Stressing that time is of the essence, the CIO official urged telegrams and phone calls—it's too late for letters—to members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and to every member of the Senate.

"The House action is a tribute to the effective and energetic work of hundreds of thousands of people and organizations devoted to national progress and national unity for the war effort," Cowan declared. "The vote is a demonstration of what can be accomplished when our American people are aroused to an evil and are organized to make their voices heard. . . .

"All your excellent efforts on the poll tax issue this year will have been wasted, however, if the Senate fails to act before the end of the session. Southern Senators are already threatening a filibuster. The Senate Judiciary Committee has withheld action for over a year on the Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill now pending in the Senate.

"These maneuvers can be utterly routed if the nation simply rises up and lets the Senate know that it will not permit petty parliamentary ruses to impede national action at a time like this."

POLL-TAXERS' FIGHT

The debate and vote in the House were clear indication that the progressives' long fight to rid the eight states of the poll tax barrier in federal elections had been heard on Capitol Hill. Labor and civic organizations, together with the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, demanded and obtained—over a two-year period—218 Congressmen's signatures on a petition to bring the Geyer Bill on to the floor.

With the reactionary Judiciary and Rules Committee by-passed by the successful petition campaign, the poll tax leaders—Congressmen Smith, Cox and Hobbs—waged an intensive battle to sidetrack the bill on technicalities. But they were over-ruled by Speaker Raeburn and outvoted by the House.

The next day the debate ran for four hours, with a dozen poll taxers pulling all the oratorical tricks in the bag. They moaned that the Constitution was being flouted, found "communist plots" under every seat in the House, attacked the CIO and the Negro people, and threatened splits inside the Democratic party.

FOR DEMOCRACY

The poll taxers' arguments were met by Representative Eliot of Massachusetts, McKeough of Illinois, Celler and Marcanonio of New York and others.

Eliot charged that the issue is whether the poor people have the right to vote.

"I have an abiding faith in government by the people, rich and poor alike," the young Bay Stater declared. "It is far from perfect, but it is better than tyranny. The cure for many of the ills of democracy will be found in more democracy."

The voting found the Southern poll taxers voting almost solidly against the measure. But Patrick of Alabama, Kefauver of Tennessee, Thomas of Texas and a few others voted for the democracy bill. On the other hand, a few Congressmen from Northern states—including several already defeated for re-election — cast their ballot for voting restrictions.

These included Coffee of Nebraska, Faddis and Moser of Pennsylvania, Fellows of Maine and Reed of New York.

Red Cross Calls Labor Conference

Washington, Oct. 7—Invitations to a nation-wide conference of labor leaders to discuss labor's part in the war work of the American Red Cross were issued last week to presidents of all CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions by Red Cross Chairman Norman H. Davis.

The meeting will be held at the Washington Hotel here on October 30.

Stressing the desire of the Red Cross for the "fullest and most effective participation of organized labor in its services," Chairman Davis asked that each union representative be prepared to report the extent of Red Cross activity already undertaken and offer suggestions as to how this participation can be organized and increased.

The meeting will hear a brief explanation of the various services of the Red Cross, and will discuss several specific projects designed to fit the unions' war activities programs.

The conference will meet in the Rose Room on the roof floor of the hotel. Luncheon will be served the delegates in the sun parlor on the same floor.

Gracious! Unions Make Society Page!

Chicago, Oct. 17—The two-fisted leaders of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in this area are surprised and puzzled—they have made the society pages of the Chicago newspapers.

For the UE, along with wives of union members, announced a "sulfa tea" to be given Sunday, Oct 18—and the idea caught on.

The "sulfa tea" is a means of raising money to buy and ship sulfanilimide immediately to aid the wounded of the Red Army.

"The idea of giving a 'sulfa tea' has caught on," writes Sarah Brown Boyden, society editor of The Chicago Sun.

"Parties are springing up from Lake Forest to Gary. The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' union is giving one. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brewster are giving one. Mrs. Arthur Byfield is giving one at her home in Highland Park, complete with samovar and blinis. Mrs. Wilmarth Ickes and Mrs. Fred Wale are joining forces to ask a crowd to one of their homes in Winnetka."

"All the same, we're not extending our jurisdiction to cover the Social Register," comments Ernie DeMaio, US leader in the Chicago area.

THE LATE LEE GEYER
His Bill Passed

Close Loophole On Race Bias, CIO Ask Govt.

Washington, Oct. 17—A wide loophole that permits job discrimination by employers with anti-Negro and other prejudices was protested by CIO President Philip Murray this week.

The loophole was found in a regulation issued by the U. S. Employment Service, which instructs USES officials: "To make all referrals without regard to race, color, creed or national origin except when an employer's order includes these specifications which the employer is not willing to eliminate." The regulation was signed by Paul V. McNutt, as chairman of the War Manpower Commission and head of USES. Murray's letter was sent to him.

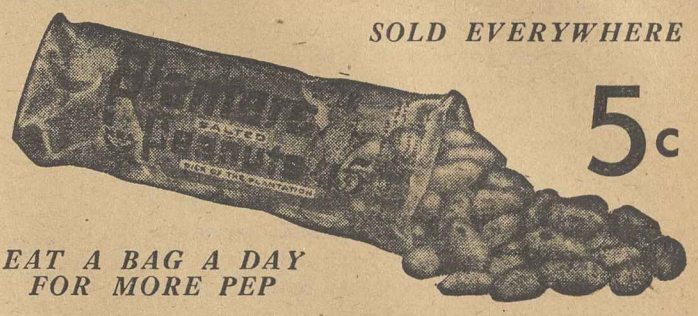
"In the light of the present-day concern over alleged manpower shortages of various types, I am at a loss to understand how a responsible agency under your jurisdiction can refuse to draw upon any source of available manpower simply because an employer 'is not willing to eliminate' discrimination based on 'race, color, creed or national origin,'" Murray wrote.

WAR FAILURE

This clause not only encourages discrimination, Murray added, but also "makes a federal agency a party to a very direct failure to utilize the nation's fullest resources in the war effort."

He asked Commissioner McNutt to answer the question of whether the War Manpower Commission proposed to amend the regulation to close the loophole and let the USES go ahead on job referrals regardless of racial or other prejudice.

SOLD EVERYWHERE



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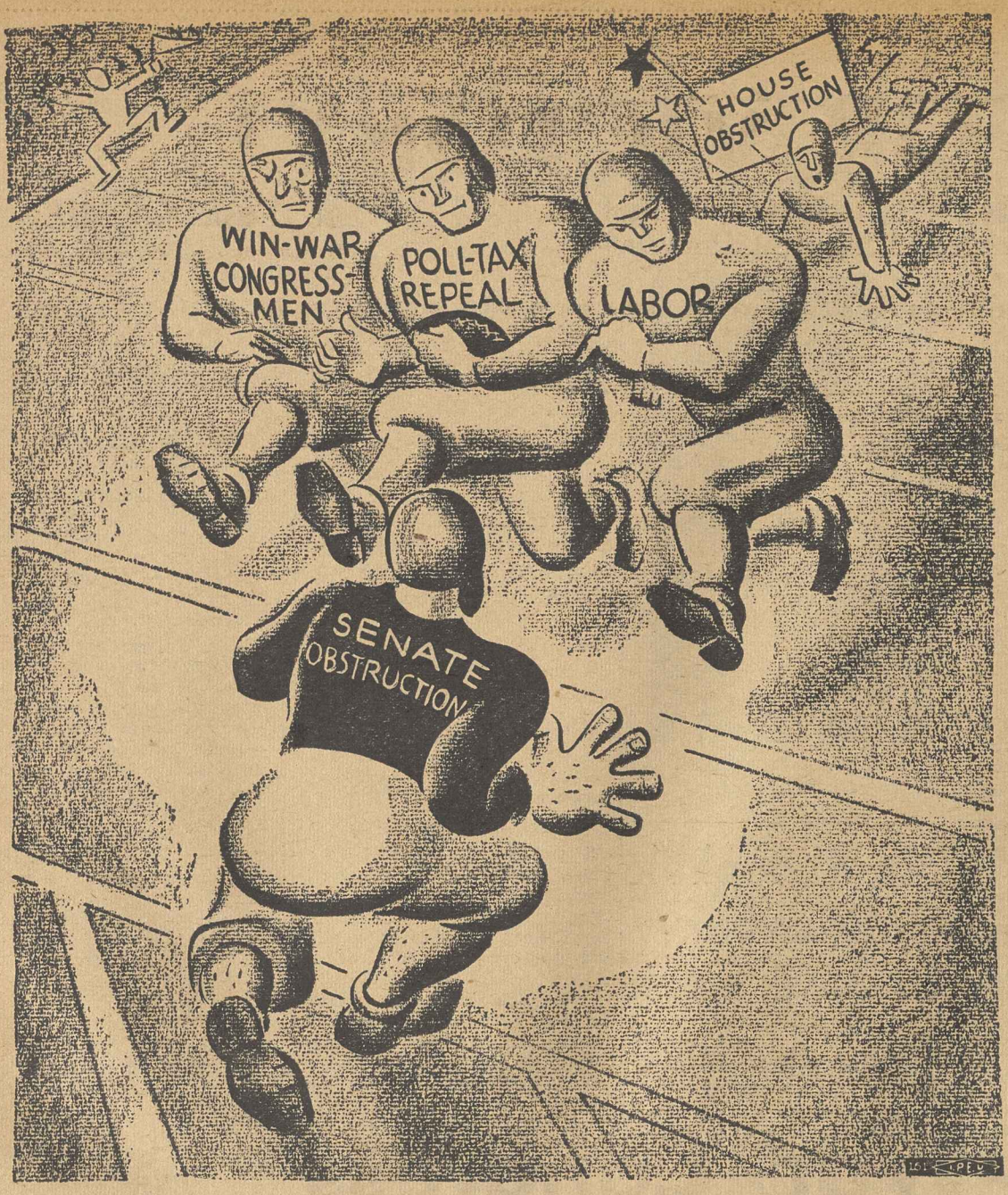

The Poll Tax Must Go

The passage of the Geyer anti-poll tax bill by the House by a more than three-to-one majority is a great victory for American democracy.

It shows what can be accomplished by a clear demonstration to Congress of the wishes of the great majority of the plain people. For, thanks to the campaigns conducted by the CIO and many other progressive organizations, the Congressmen were flooded with requests that they act at once to abolish the vicious poll-tax, as one of the worst stumbling-blocks to all-out democratic war effort.

It was not an easy victory, however, despite the fact that sentiment for abolition of the poll-tax is so overwhelming that few legislators, outside of those from poll-tax states, dare to take an open stand for the continued disfranchisement of ten million American citizens.

The tactics of the poll-taxers were to use every parliamentary maneuver to prevent this issue from coming to the floor of the House for a vote. They succeeded in thus blocking a vote for a year and a half; and it took long and hard campaigning to force the bill out of committee by the petition method.

This victory for democracy in the House is an encouraging indication that this people's war is increasing the alertness and determination of millions of ordinary folks throughout the country to make our democracy really function for victory.

★ ★ ★

But House passage of the anti-poll tax bill is only half the battle. The struggle now shifts to the Senate, where the anti-democratic poll tax elements have used and will continue to use the same tactics as their cronies in the House.

Senate action on the Pepper anti-poll tax bill has long been blocked by burying the bill in committee, and recently a small sub-committee of the Senate judiciary committee rendered an adverse report on the bill. This report was based on phony grounds of unconstitutionality, which any good constitutional lawyer can rip to pieces in no time.

The full judiciary committee is to consider the Pepper bill this week, and immediate action is urgent from all true friends of democracy to obtain a favorable report from this committee and a speedy Senate vote to adopt the bill.

In the Senate, as in the House, there are few members who will dare to defy the wishes of their constituents by continuing the denial of voting rights to the millions of disfranchised Americans in the poll-tax states—if the issue can be kept clear.

So the tactics of the reactionary minority will be to obscure the issue by spurious constitutional arguments, to block action by parliamentary trickery and to threaten a filibuster as a last resort.

★ ★ ★

The CIO asks the following action TODAY:

1. Wire every member of the Senate Judiciary Committee demanding an immediate and favorable report on the Pepper anti-poll tax bill. (A list of the members of the committee will be found above.)

2. Wire or contact personally all members of the Senate to press for prompt Senatorial action to pass the bill to abolish the poll tax.

Root Out the Poll Tax

Here are the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Wire to them today—at Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.—urging a speedy and favorable report on the Pepper anti-poll tax bill:

Frederick Van Nuys, Indiana
Pat McCarran, Nevada
Carl A. Hatch, New Mexico
Tom Connally, Texas
Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming
James H. Hughes, Delaware
Albert B. Chandler, Kentucky
William H. Smathers, New Jersey
Harley M. Kilgore, West Virginia
Abe Murdock, Utah
Ernest W. McFarland, Arizona
Wall Doxey, Mississippi
George W. Norris, Nebraska
Warren R. Austin, Vermont
John A. Danaher, Connecticut
Alexander Wiley, Wisconsin
William Langer, North Dakota
Harold H. Burton, Ohio.

And don't forget to communicate with your own Senators, too, even if they are not on this committee, to get the Pepper bill adopted without delay.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. V, October 19, 1942 No. 42

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN Johnny marches off to war, every song and every decent sentiment demand that his girl and the folks back home remain true to him.

But there are a lot of politicians sneaking around the old apple tree today to make passes at Johnny's girl friend, if she has a vote. And if the folks don't watch out, the homes fires will burn down Johnny's political home before he comes marching home again.

The absence of millions of voters in the armed forces, and of millions of workers employed on war jobs far from home, may lead to a big switch in the coming elections, according to political forecasts.

Many anti-labor candidates, lukewarm in their war attitudes, are counting on slipping into office due to the absence of so many real win-the-war and labor voters.

It will be one of the dirtiest tricks in history, if this happens due to the election apathy of the home folks. For all the smug calculations of the reactionaries take it for granted that millions who could easily vote will stay away from the polls, believing there are no real war issues at stake.

★ ★ ★

Actually the war is the only real issue in the November elections.

The issue is whether America is to have a real Victory Congress devoted to an all-out war effort in loyal support of our Commander-in-Chief, or a Block-the-War Congress of sit-on-the-lid tories, politicians-as-usual and scarcely concealed appeasers and defeatists.

★ ★ ★

The present Congress has been bad enough. It has sabotaged and obstructed the President's seven-point program and other vital domestic war measures. It has produced the worst soak-the-poor and spare-the-rich tax legislation on record.

But there is danger—unless labor turns the present tide—that Congress may be even worse after the elections, due to anticipated Republican gains and the loss of some of the best win-the-war progressives.

The progressive bloc in the House already has lost Rep. Raymond McKeough of Illinois now running for Senator, and the following Massachusetts progressives:

Rep. Arthur Healy, appointed to a judgeship; Rep. Thomas Eliot, gerrymandered out of re-nomination; and Rep. Joseph Casey, who is running for the Senate.

While party labels are not labor's first concern there is reason for alarm over predictions that the Republicans will gain 21 House seats, due to the absence of more Democratic than Republican voters.

For the voting records of Congress for years show an almost solid Republican vote from industrial states against labor, with very few notable exceptions.

Finally, many win-the-war pro-Roosevelt Congressmen were elected by narrow margins in 1940. The anticipated reduction in this year's vote may lead to their defeat—unless labor is active as never before to bring progressive voters to the polls.

★ ★ ★

Labor need have no inferiority complex about the coming elections, however. The unions are at the peak of their strength, and labor and working farmers represent a decisive majority in every important state.

Furthermore, labor's stand for national unity, loyal support of our Commander-in-Chief and an all-out victory effort reflects the sentiments of nearly all Americans in all walks of life—if the election issues are made clear to them.

While many progressives were elected by narrow margins, the same is also true of many of the worst reactionaries in Congress.

Labor therefore has the unquestioned power to tip the scales in countless constituencies in favor of real win-the-war candidates—if it gets out its full vote.

★ ★ ★

In the big industrial states where labor is most powerful, there is also plenty it can and must do—not only to re-elect progressives, but also to defeat those Congressmen who have voted consistently against labor and the working farmers.

The voting records show the following number of Congressmen from such states have voted consistently against legislation of benefit to labor and small farmers: Half the Congressmen from Indiana and Ohio; 11 or 12 out 17 Michigan Congressmen; 9 out of 15 Massachusetts Congressmen.

Of Illinois' 27 Congressmen, 13 have anti-labor and 16 anti-small farmer records. Out of 20 California Congressmen, 12 have voted consistently against labor and 7 against low-income farmers. In Pennsylvania there are 13 and in New York 14 Congressmen with consistent anti-labor voting records.

CIO President's Call:

VOTE FOR VICTORY!

By PHILIP MURRAY, President
Congress of Industrial Organizations

The most important elections in American history take place on November 3.

The results of these elections will determine the kind of Congress that will run the legislative branch of our government in our country's toughest war—the war for survival.

Every American citizen has a Number 1 job to do for his country on election day—to go to the polls and vote. It is a job just as important as making — and even firing—bullets at the Axis.

If we do this job thoroughly, we will fire one of the biggest bullets in the arsenal of democracy—the bullet forged long ago in the fires of our first war of liberation.

Germans and Japanese and Italians and their conquered subjects do not vote. That is the difference between us and the enemy. We vote because we are a free people. We must vote this election day to keep ourselves a free people.

The kind of Congress we have for the next two years will determine to a great extent the kind of war we fight. If we have a Congress that backs our Commander-in-Chief in all the offensive war measures that are necessary for victory, the war will be over that much quicker and fewer Americans will die. If we have the kind of Congress that holds back, that refuses to pass laws to uphold the fighting fronts and to strengthen the home front, victory will be that much further away and that much more costly in lives and treasure.

Congress & the War

There are 435 Congressional candidates up for election this year, plus 32 Senators, and numbers of State and local officials.

Most of these candidates or incumbents want to win the war as earnestly as we do. Many of them back our Commander-in-Chief to bring an early victory and to end economic inequalities that hamper our all-out war.

These representatives of the people should receive our vote and be returned to office.

* * *

There are a number of candidates who, by their actions in Congress and outside it, do not show up as supporters of the victory drive. These individuals have a sorry record of disruption and delay on war measures. They have sabotaged the President's seven-point victory program. They have sponsored and fought for viciously repressive laws aimed at labor.

Frequently they have been found associated with outright defeatist and appeaser elements.

These misrepresentatives of the people must be retired from public life by our votes against them and for their opponents.

The Task for All

To aid our country and ourselves in this time of crisis, we must:

1 Go to the polls and vote on election day. See that our wives and shopmates and our neighbors vote. Rally our fellow-workers to their duty at the polls through our unions, our auxiliaries, our civic and fraternal groups, through every means of communication we possess.

2 Vote for candidates recorded in full support of our Commander-in-Chief and our country's total war. Look to the record of each candidate before voting. You will find this record through your local, State and national CIO organization.

3 Vote early, and return to our war production jobs as quickly as possible. We will work better with the knowledge of our duty done as free workers and as Americans.

On Tuesday, November 3, the polls will be open for the most crucial election in American history.

Our duty and our own interest are plain—VOTE FOR VICTORY!

Unions Press Campaign To Elect 'Win-War' Congress

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—Spurred on by a rousing appeal from Pres. Murray, labor forces throughout the nation today moved into the home-stretch of the most crucial election campaign in recent years.

At stake in the Nov. 3 elections is the make-up of a Congress which will serve during the most critical period of the war and may write the peace.

Whether or not speedy victory will come from all-out national effort and whether the peace will follow the precepts of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace for a world-wide democratic order dedicated to the century of the common man—these are the issues that may well be decided when the voters mark their ballot on the first Tuesday in November.

Competent observers warn that the situation is deadly serious. Defeatists and disrupters are stronger than at any time since Pearl Harbor. Large sections of the commercial press, more concerned with keeping democracy in chains at home than in cutting the ties of fascism abroad, are sniping at the Commander-in-Chief and his policies.

Against this trend, unions throughout the nation have been mobilizing their members in the face of new problems created by the war. Thousands of workers are in the armed forces and find it difficult if not impossible to cast their votes for victory. Other thousands have left their homes to work in booming war plants, and are faced with the complicated problem of registering in new communities or going through the equally complicated process of securing absentee ballots.

For these reasons, it's a prime necessity that every worker who has the opportunity to vote should cast his ballot Nov. 3 for win-the-war candidates who support President Roosevelt and who recognize labor's great part in freedom's battle.

Unfortunately reports are not at hand on all labor-endorsed candidates at this time. But union members can learn easily and quickly from their union locals which candidates have won labor's endorsement in their states and districts. In this space The CIO NEWS surveys some of the particularly crucial elections—but keep in mind that lots of good candidates aren't listed here, nor are plenty of others who ought to get a one-way ticket back to private life.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bay State CIO unions are putting their full support behind Representative Joseph Casey, who's running for Senate against Henry Cabot Lodge. Casey has an outstanding labor record and has been consistent in his support of FDR. His defeat would be a serious blow to the win-the-war cause. Similarly, the state CIO backs Gov. Saltonstall (R) for re-election on the basis of his civil liberties record and his efficient handling of war problems.

Marked for defeat if CIO ballots can help is Representative Joseph Martin (R), who as House GOP leader has consistently hampered the President.

CONNECTICUT

Stronger than ever before, Connecticut CIO and AFL unions have joined forces to keep Governor Robert Hurley (D) in the state capitol. Hurley's understanding of labor's needs and his record of support to the war, have won widespread support from Nutmeg State workers. Also on labor's "must elect" list are Odell Shepard for lieutenant-governor and L. J. Maciora for Congressman-at-large. Representative Leroy Downs (D), a Roosevelt supporter, is labor's choice over Claire Boothe Luce, wife of the publisher of Time and a stream-lined, 1942 - model front for reaction.

NEW YORK

Empire State politics are muddled, but labor has kept its eye on the "win-war" ball. CIO state and city councils are supporting Dean Alfange, American Labor Party candidate for governor against John Bennett (D) and Tom Dewey (R).

Lt.-Governor Charles Poletti (D & ALP) has the workers' endorsement for another term. A quartet of defeatists— Representative Hamilton Fish (R), the Hitler stooge in the 26th District; William Pheiffer (R) in the 16th; William B. Barry (D) in the 2nd; and Joseph O'Brien (R) in the 38th are all special targets for retirement from Congress.

NEW JERSEY

Jersey voters have an open-and-shut choice in the Senatorial race between Senator William Smathers (D), with a good record, and Albert Hawkes (R), former U. S. Chamber of Commerce head and a leading reactionary. 'Nuff said.

Workers all over the nation will be watching the contest in the 8th Congressional District where Irving Abramson (D), state CIO head and chairman of the National CIO War Relief Committee, challenges Representative Gordon Canfield (R). A highly capable labor leader and a gifted speaker, Abramson would provide the nation's unionists with a formal spokesman on the floor of the House. Abramson is getting support from both CIO and AFL unions in his highly-industrialized district.

Mary Norton (D), chairman of the House Labor Committee, has outspoken labor support in the 13th District on the basis of her career of service.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pretty well fed up with the reactionary policies of Governor Arthur James, Keystone State workers are supporting F. Clair Ross (D) and the entire Democratic ticket. Two of the worst foes of labor were eliminated from Congress in the primaries when Guy T. Moser and Charles Faddis were snowed under. One of the best progressives in the House, Representative Elmer Holland, who has run a one-man campaign against the defeatist McCormick-Patterson press, isn't running for re-election. In the 29th District, all union groups are getting behand James F. Lavery (D), a shop steward for the CIO electrical workers at the General Electric Co.

OHIO

John McSweeney (D) has labor's okeh for governor. CIO is running an active campaign as well for re-election of Stephen M. Young (D), Congressman-at-large. In the primaries, Ohio voters removed a leading oppositionist, Martin Sweeney, from Congress, and the CIO looks to other victories Nov. 3.

MICHIGAN

Senator Prentiss Brown (D), whose one-man fight in the Senate for passage of the President's price control bill won him national respect, has vigorous support from the United Automobile Workers, dominant union in this key state. Governer Van Waggoner (D) has the CIO call for re-election. Dorothy Roosevelt, a relative of the First Lady, gets the labor endorsement in the 17th District against Representative Dondero, whose bad isolationist record before Pearl Harbor hasn't improved since. Another major battle occurs in the 1st District, with former Representative George Sadowski (D) making a comeback attempt with vigorous union assistance. In the primaries Sadowski eliminated Representative Tenerowicz, who attacked the unions and supported the Dies Committee.

ILLINOIS

It's the people against the outrageously reactionary Chicago Tribune in the Illinois elections. CIO and AFL are all-out for Representative Raymond McKeough (D), outstanding champion of labor and the common people in the House, in his campaign for the Senate against Curley Brooks (R), a Charlie McCarthy for the Trib who carries Publisher McCormick's "hate-Roosevelt" ideals on to the Senate floor. Defeat of McKeough would be calamitous. State CIO, which meets this weekend, has already endorsed McKeough, along with Benjamin Adamowski (D) for Congressman-at-large, and Representative A. J. Sabath (D), who as chairman of the House Rules Committee has frequently been the lone progressive voice on that powerful group.

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin workers and progressives have a full-sized job ahead to remove from office a gang of loud-mouthed reactionaries. Governor Julius (Just) Heil (R) has given the state its worst administration in years while making some of the silliest statements ever to come from a responsible government official. Representatives Thill, Johns and Keefe (R) have, through their consistently anti-labor, anti-FDR records, earned the right to give up their seats in the House.

MINNESOTA

Elmer Benson (Farmer-Labor) gave Minnesota one of its best administrations when he was governor; now he's seeking the Senate seat of Joseph Ball (R), who's lent his name to all sorts of vicious anti-labor bills.

MONTANA

Senator James Murray (D), one of the most capable and progressive members of the Upper House, runs against Wellington Rankin (R) who has the support of Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

Wheeler lost his labor and progressive support when he became a leading America Firster and a pal of the Anaconda Mine bosses whom he had once fought. Murray's re-election will be a major victory for workers, small businessmen and all who want vigorous prosecution of the war.

WYOMING

Senator Schwartz (D) runs for re-election with the support of workers who appreciate his consistent pro-New Deal, pro-war policies and voting record.

CALIFORNIA

One of the nation's liveliest campaigns finds workers and progressives lined up behind the re-election fight of Governor Culbert D. Olson (D). His opponent is reactionary Earl Warren (R), notorious for his anti-labor policies while attorney-general.

Warren's election might bring Herbert Hoover into the Senate; they're close pals and political associates. Many think aging Senator Johnson will resign in the next few years; Hoover might well get Warren's interim appointment. "Breadline" Hoover in the Senate would be a nightmare.

State CIO is pushing Lieutenant Governor Ellis Patterson (D) for re-election, and State Senator Robert Kenney (D)—he's head of the liberal National Lawyers Guild—for attorney-general. Representative John Tolan (D), whose House Committee investigating migration of defense workers, has done an excellent job, gets strong CIO endorsement. So, too, does Will Rogers, Jr., sone of the late humorist, who's waging a mighty fight to remove Representative Leland Ford (R)—one of Congress' very worst members—from his Southern California seat. Ford's defeat would replace a wild foe of unionism with a young progressive.

OREGON

Oregon's CIO endorsed Earl Snell (R) for governor, after expressing disapproval of the policies of Lew Wallace (D). In a tongue-twisting contest, the union group chose Earl A. Nott (D) over incumbent James Mott (R), endorsed T. R. Mahoney (D) over Homer Angell (R) in the 3rd district and together with the AFL is backing Edward Kelly (D) in the state's newly-created 4th district.

Final Plea:

Murray Asks Congress Remove Payroll Tax

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—Making a "final plea" to Congress for a win-the-war tax bill, CIO President Philip Murray this week wrote to the joint House-Senate Tax Conference Commitee urging elimination of the so-called "victory tax," restoration of dependents' exemptions, and tightening up on war profits taxation.

The bill, as voted by the Senate last week and sent to the House for conference before final passage, makes a complete mockery of all the Treasury and CIO proposals for a bill to raise needed war revenue and preserve adequate health and living standards for workers and other low-income groups.

The "victory tax," which takes a straight five per cent out of all incomes above $12 a week, is written into the bill. The war profits tax is reduced from an inadequate 45 per cent to an even more inadequate 40 per cent. The allowance for dependents is cut from $400 to $300—and so on.

These are new dodges to lay the tax burden on the poor thought up by the Senate. The earlier House bill, which left all the loopholes that allow the wealthy to escape taxation, is part of the Senate version. Higher taxes are placed on low incomes, while taxes on the big money are left off lightly.

MORE THAN DOLLARS

This is not a dollars and cents war, Murray pointed out in his final appeal. "In wartime there can be no question of mere money. The problem is tanks, guns and ships; the problem is delivery of those tanks, guns and ships. The problem is food and clothing for the workers who produce those tanks, guns and ships.

"These men are not concerned with mere money. The simple fact is that when you tax their wages below the danger line, you tax their health, their strength, their war production."

Murray's letter, while pleading for last minute action "to save what little is within the power of your conference committee to save" from the wreckage, was sharp in criticism of the sabotage job the two Houses have done.

'BREAD AND MILK'

"You have reached into the homes of $15 and $20 a week workers to take bread and milk from their tables," he wrote, "while you have ruthlessly cast into the wastebasket Treasury proposals for corporate taxation and for plugging loopholes.

"You have heeded pleas for the protection of money and you have ignored pleas for the protection of our national health and strength.

"This is an all-out war, a war of the people. As a matter of military necessity we must see to it that the physical energies of all our people, our soldiers in uniform and our soldiers in overalls, are preserved at levels which will enable them to act most effectively on the battlefield and in the factory to win this war."

SALES TAX, AGAIN

Meantime, the funeral of the win-the-war program was scarcely breaking up before Congress Tories began talking about the sales tax as the only method of raising the revenue needed because of the failure to pass an adequate bill months ago.

Now the same people responsible for this deficit are openly proposing to add still another burden on the war workers—the burden of a sales tax on everything they eat and wear and use to keep alive.

Outmoded Buying Habits Of U. S. Injure War Effort, CIO Leader Warns

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—Outmoded procurement policies of the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission "jeopardize the full mobilization of all our national resources to produce for total war," Russ Nixon, representing the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers told a Congressional committee here this week.

The testimony, together with some strong remarks from Mayor LaGuardia of New York, was given to the Senate Small Business Committee, chaired by Senator James E. Murray of Montana. The committee is studying the problem of thousands of small plants that are wholly or almost wholly overlooked when war contracts are passed around.

These outmoded policies, which favor big business at the cost of maximum output, are responsible for leaving enormous productive resources idle while a favored few of the big outfits are loaded beyond capacity, Nixon pointed out.

FED UP ON STATISTICS

New York, with hundreds of thousands of idle workers and unused plants, is fed up with statistics and wants action to put its productive capacity to work for victory, LaGuardia declared. "I do say we can make needed things," he said. "And I want to say to the procurement agencies that we can't win a war on statistics. We're pretty well exhausted supplying those."

Nixon's testimony, which bluntly called the War Production Board a "misnomer" for its failure to put small plants to work, was in line with repeated urging by CIO Pres. Philip Murray early in the war production program that contracts should be distributed more widely.

This results in overloading areas where manpower, as well as housing, transit and other facilities, is short, while surplus manpower areas are left unused, Nixon pointed out.

"The American people have a right to know that their will is being flouted in this respect," Nixon said.

"It is apparent that the subtle influences of big business, business-as-usual, and procurement-as-usual within the war agencies are still successfully retarding war production through the monopolization of war work by 'preferred participants'."

He urged that the WPB be required to follow the lines laid down in the Murray-Patman bill, in which Congress ordered it to make a complete survey of business with a view to "the potential productive capacity of plants operated by small business concerns."

A clear line of authority should be set out "so that there can be no excuses or evasions for failure to handle this problem as directed by Congress . . . to fully utilize the productive facilities of small business as well as large business in totally adapting our economy to total war against the Fascist Axis," he concluded.

ALL SMILES is dimpled Jean Heller, member of the CIO Office & Professional Workers in New York, who sold $5,000 worth of War Bonds in one week during office hours.

Buy War Bonds Today

Co-Operation, Not Labor Draft, Seen As Key Manpower Need

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—Some much-needed light was thrown on manpower problems this week in Washington, in radio forum discussions, in testimony before Congressional committees and in President Roosevelt's national radio speech.

Speaking on the American Forum of the Air Sunday, Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, called for full labor representation in agencies dealing with the problem, pointing out that "when we are permitted to participate we learn how to co-operate, to work freely together."

Clarification from President Roosevelt came in a section of his coast-to coast broadcast dealing with the second front, with shipping, with his recent trip to war plants and with manpower.

TWO OBJECTIVES

Two main objectives of our manpower policy must be 1) to select and train best men for the armed forces and 2) to man our war plants and farms with sufficient labor to produce all the goods we and our allies need for victory, Roosevelt said.

"In order to do this," he added, "we shall be compelled to stop workers from moving from one job to another as a matter of personal preference; to stop employers from stealing labor from each other; to use older men, and handicapped people, and more women, and even grown boys and girls, wherever possible and reasonable, to replace men of military age and fitness; to train new personnel for essential war work and to stop the wastage of labor in all non-essential activities."

ARMY SIZE

An important contribution to the whole manpower question was made when the President called for lowering the draft age to 18. A bill for this is now before Congress, with Army leaders appearing to testify for quick passage. Size of the U. S. Army, one of the most important factors in calculating manpower needs, was indicated at 7,500,000 by the end of 1943. Present size is four and a quarter million.

No compulsion is needed to get the required manpower for all-out war, Golden said in his radio appearance on the American Forum of the Air.

"I am so thoroughly convinced of the sincere desires of our people to do their utmost to win the war, that I believe they will readily assent to every request and suggestion made by our government which is designed to enhance our war efforts," he said.

ESTIMATES NEEDED

"Reasonably precise" estimates of manpower needs in the 12 regions into which the War Manpower Commission is divided are a first need, Golden said, plus voluntary registration of all adults between the ages of 16 and 65. This should be done by enlisting the active aid of farm, civic, labor, church, business, school and other organizations, he said, pointing to the scrap drive and other drives in which the whole public has taken part as examples of what can be done.

Following the developments of the week on the manpower issue, there was a notable falling off in manpower speculation — inspired by wishful thinking — about the imminent possibility of compulsory manpower legislation.

CIO Member on Rail Labor Council

Washington, Oct. 17 — Labor-management committees from the railroad and trucking industries have been named to work in close cooperation with the Office of Defense Transportation, it was revealed this week.

Samuel J. Hogan, head of the CIO Natl. Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn., has been named to the railway labor group, along with presidents of four railway brotherhoods.

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"Henderson urges housewives to check food prices" reads a newspaper headline of October 11, 1942. The story quotes Henderson as pointing out that prices on poultry, dairy products and other foods brought under control after passage of the new anti-inflation bill early this month, cannot be higher than the highest prices charged between September 28 and October 2. Housewives are told, therefore, to check prices paid during that period against present prices to determine whether they are being cheated.

CIO auxiliary women think that's a fine suggestion, Mr. Henderson. We've been urging the Office of Price Administration since May of this year to use housewives to assist in enforcement of price control regulations. We want to point out, though, that only if this checking is done in an organized manner under the auspices of the OPA, so that every store in every community is checked regularly by a group of housewives working together, will the checking bring real results.

We can't help wondering, also, whether this message to the housewife, coming just the day after OPA permitted price increases in 11 important categories of foodstuffs, isn't partly to make us forget that hardly any March food price ceilings are left.

ADDS UP BIG

These latest increases will only be a cent or two on most items, Henderson says. It doesn't sound like much put that way but add it up for the country and it means $70,000,000 added on to our food bill for the year. To the average family it means less of some item in the market basket to meet those one-cent and two-cent increases in in other items.

Price-fixing is one point of the President's seven-point war economic program. Those seven points are all closely related. They must all be carried out if the program is to do it's job of keeping our domestic economy in balance for Victory. Increases in food prices are bound to throw it out of balance because they interfere with worker's getting the foods they need to work at top efficiency—and that hinders the war effort.

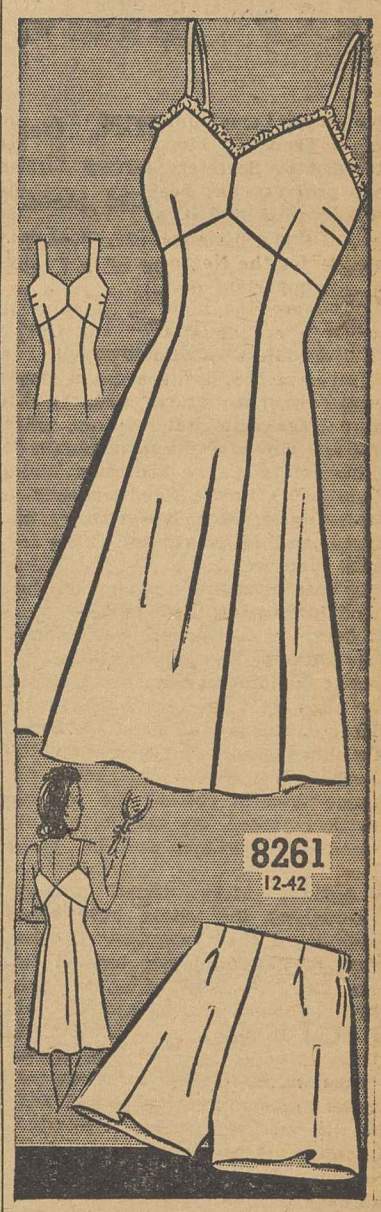
WALLACE RECEIVES DELEGATION

Six women from the New York Maritime Union Auxiliary came to Washington Oct. 12 to present a giant postcard calling for the immediate opening of a second front to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace. The postcard, addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and signed by over 1000 people, said:

"Our husbands keep 'em sailing. Open up the Second Front now in order to save the lives of American men in the future."

The Vice-President thanked them for bringing the postcard, said that the President's stand on the second front was well known, and assured them that there was the closest possible cooperation between the high commands of the British, Russian and American armies.

The women in the delegation were Mrs. Elsa Whalen, whose husband, Paddy Whalen, one of the founders of the National Maritime Union, recently lost his life when his ship was torpedoed in the Caribbean; Mrs. Sylvia McCarthy, president of the New York Maritime Union Auxiliary; Mrs. Alice Neville, treasurer of the auxiliary; Mrs. Madeline Phillips, recording secretary; Miss Virginia Turpin, who lost her uncle in a torpedoing, and Mrs. Caroline Kasbohn.



EASY SEWING:

It's sound economy to make your own underwear, in these times particularly! Here's a slip which fits without a wrinkle, has a graceful top and offers control for the bust line. Panties to match are included. Pattern No. 8261 comes in sizes 12 to 42. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The United Steelworkers of America came through with another great victory. This again demonstrates that the workers of this nation want CIO. This latest victory was the country-wide election held in all the Crucible Steel plants, resulting in a vote of 15,535 for USA-CIO, 703 for no union. Other USA election victories are as follows: Earl Crowder, USA representative reports a victory for CIO at the Lynchburg Foundry, Lynchburg, Va., with a vote of 281 to 225. Regional Director E. B. Pugh participated. Assistant Director of New Jersey Ewald Sandner, reports winning the Scully Steel Company election with a vote of 97 for USA to two for no union.

Walter H. Harris, director of the Shoe Workers Organizing Campaign reports that the USWA-CIO has been certified sole collective bargaining agency in the Sole Leather Plant of the Brown Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo., employing approximately 600 employes. Negotiations will begin immediately for a contract.

Edward McCrone, CIO sub-regional director in Connecticut, advises that the Textile Workers Union won the NLRB election at the Bowdrell & Alexander Company, Danielson, Conn., with a vote of 659 for CIO to 527 for no union. Brother McCrone also reports that the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers won the election at the Plume and Atwood Manufacturing Company at Thomaston, Conn., with a vote of 224 for CIO to 66 for no union.

Progress in South

Morris Muster, president, United Furniture Workers of America, reports this organization is making progress in the furniture centers in the South and reports a recent victory at the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, Sumter, S. C., with a vote of 141 for CIO to 30. UFWA Representative Charles Cobrun, Jr., was in charge of this campaign.

Assistant Director Ewald Sandner of New Jersey, reports the following recent victories:

American Transformer Co., Newark, N. J. UERMWA, 220; AFL, 120.

Marine Manufacturing & Supply Co., New Brunswick, N. J. UERMWA, 69; against, 9.

Aero-Units, Inc., Newark, N. J. UAW-CIO, 28; against, 18.

Wilcolator Co., Newark, N. J. UERMWA, 158; no union, 21.

Federal Employees, UCC. SCMWA, 45; AFL, 14

Swiss American Gear Co., Hoboken, N. J.: UAW-CIO certified and a contract signed, including 10 cents per hour increase, vacations, seniority rights.

I. Lewis Cigar Co. UPNTWA, 299; AFL, 128.

Organizing Plans

A conference of CIO regional directors and representatives of affiliated international unions of the Southern states was held in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Monday of this week, presided over by myself and attended by Secretary James B. Carey. This conference brought out that progress has been made in these areas by way of organizing workers into the CIO and that further activity is required. Representatives at this conference gave much attention to the question of economic equality for the Negro workers. They were unanimous in their position on this important problem.

The growing industry of shipbuilding was given particular attention both on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The conference adjourned with the determination to intensify organizing campaigns; bring about a greater degree of cooperation between respective organizations and the CIO regional offices and with the express desire to confer with the heads of our affiliated unions at the time the CIO convention meets in Boston.

Secretary Carey addressed the gathering. Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, CIO Public Relations representative; E. T. O'Connell, editor, News Digest; Mrs. Betty Townsend, National CIO War Relief Committee, and Malcom Ross, Office of War Information, also addressed the conference.

Those attending the conference were Southern representatives of the following Internationals: United Automobile Workers, United Steelworkers, United Rubber Workers, Textile Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Cannery Workers, Hosiery Workers, Oil Workers and Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. Also present at the conference were the following CIO regional directors: Noel R. Beddow (Alabama), F. C. Pieper (Louisiana), Paul R. Christopher, (Tennessee), E. L. Sandefur (Carolinas), E. B. Pugh (Virginia) and C. H. Gilman (Georgia).

The conference adjourned with every everyone feeling the meeting had been a very successful one and all are determined to intensify their organizing activities.

Federal Union Parley Opens Oct. 26

Washington—What the federal worker is doing, and can do, to win the war will be the center of discussion at the Second Constitutional Convention of the United Federal Workers of America at the Rittenhouse Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 26, 27 and 28.

The UFWA approaches this all-important war convention with a new high in membership of 26,000, approximately 10,000 above the figure reported at the last convention, held in Washington in the fall of 1940. This record of growth was reported by Administrator Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Eecretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson. The Union recently chartered its 222nd Local, the UFWA officials added.

THREE MAIN POINTS

The three-point discussion of how federal workers can best contribute to a speedy victory over the Axis will see a thorough airing of these questions:

1. Planning of work in Government agencies, with an emphasis on the establishment of more Labor-Management Production Committees such as those which have done such splendid home front service in private industry.

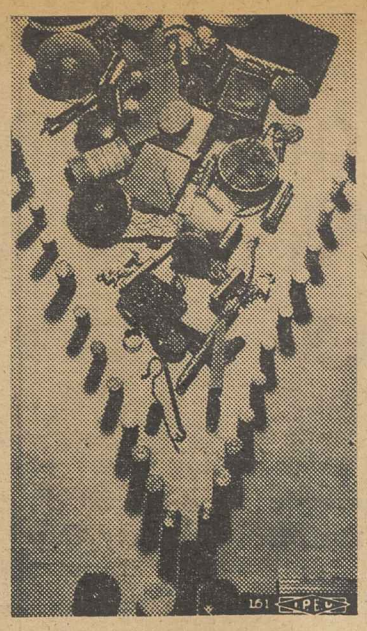
2. Obtaining of overtime pay and pay increases to adjust federal salaries to the rise in the cost of living to the extent that this has been accomplished in private industry by Union action. (This will make for more efficient "production" behind the war.)

3. Eliminating discrimination against Negroes in Government agencies as still another win-the-war step.

High ranking officials in both Government and the Labor Movement have been invited to speak to the Federal Workers. Among those who have accepted is Rep. Robert Ramspeck (D.) of Georgia, long a fighter for benefits for federal employes.

Bridges Leaflet Cites Big Issues

San Francisco, Oct. 17. — A leaflet explaining the issues in Harry Bridges' fight against deportation and quoting from newspaper comments on Atty-Gen. Biddle's ouster order has been published by the Harry Bridges Victory Committee, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco.



COMPACTS FOR WAR: Arranged in popular V shape are these lipstick cases, compacts, junk jewelry being drafted for war by members of the CIO Screen Office Employes in Manhattan. Girls in the big movie companies' home offices contributed the metal, which in bullet form will look nice inside Nazis and Japs.

Praise French Workers' 'No' To Nazi Jobs

Washington, Oct. 17 — American workers are proud of their fellow-workers in France who have resisted threats and blandishments to go to work for Hitler, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said in a shortwave message to France this week.

Murray's message was sent on learning that less than 10 per cent of skilled French workers had gone to Germany, despite all that Laval and his Nazi masters can do.

French workers know "full well that by organizing a stubborn resistance to all threats, they render these threats inapplicable, since Hitler cannot obtain satisfactory work without at least a measure of collaboration," Murray said.

"Here in America, we know that when the time has come for Frenchmen to strike back at their oppressors, Hitler will be paid for every act of terror and for every cowardly murder which he and his men have committed. We know that Frenchmen will rise to fight at our side for their own liberty."

Luxury for Scabs

New Orleans, La., Oct. 17—Union workers of the M. Trelles Tobacco Co. who have been locked out for seven weeks by the management of this tobacco sweatshop, were incensed when they saw scabs being driven to work in the shiny black limousines of the Trelles family. So they voted sarcastically at a meeting of Local 91, United Tobacco Workers, to demand free transportation to work with Trelles chauffeurs when the dispute is won.

Intl. Labor Unity Essential Now, Tanner Tells AFL

TORONTO, Oct. 17 (ALN)—A strong plea for unity between the organized labor movements of the United Nations was made to the 62d AFL annual convention by Jack Tanner, fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress and president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, which has 650,000 members. Then, in an eloquent appeal, Tanner put forcibly before the American unionists British labor's reasons for wanting a second front.

AXIS WANTS SPLIT

"I believe that an essential step toward overcoming the Axis war machine is the attainment of unity," said Tanner. "Let us remember that the principal aim of Goebbels and his gang is to split the Allies, and particularly the working people of our countries.

"Unity between the allied labor movements can result in immediate stimulation of the production of war materials. This has already been abundantly shown by the operations of the committee set up in September, 1941, by the trade union movements of Great Britain and our ally, the Soviet Union."

After recounting the history and accomplishments of the Anglo-Soviet committee, Tanner said: "We are proud to be associated with that brave people through our trade union organization, and if we are told that the character and spirit of their trade unions is different from that of the British trade unions, I can only reply that the character and spirit of the Soviet trade unionists in the fight against Hitlerism is also somewhat different from what our own has been to date.

(In its final day, the AFL nevertheless turned down protests from the CIO and the Railway Brotherhoods by refusing to change its "deal" with the British Trades Union Congress, through which the two labor groups and the Russian unions are denied equal representation on the committee).

UNIONS IN USSR

"To say that the trade unions of the USSR are nothing but appendages to the State machinery is to leave out of account the nature of the State and whose interests its activities foster and serve.

"In our two countries, we cannot pretend that it is the workers' interests which will triumph in any issue unless we put up a strong and organized fight. But there is no evidence to support the idea that, in the Soviet Union, such a fight is necessary.

"At the present time in England we are conducting a considerable fight to increase production, which is below its potential maximum because monopoly interests are still influenced by the traditions of restrictions and scarcity for profit.

"It has become one of the war-time functions of the trade unions to keep a vigilant eye on the maneuvers of firms and monopolies which are attempting to build up their post-war position at the expense of war output.

WAR'S 'ACID TEST'

"Now it is perfectly certain that this type of struggle has had no place in the Soviet war effort. There has been no time and effort wasted in having to reconcile the conflicts between private and national interests; there have been no practices which hinder output, and, as was demonstrated by the moving of great industries to new areas behind the Urals, as also by the heroic scorched earth policy, nothing has stood in the way of the Soviet war effort.

The acid test of war has proved, as nothing else could have done, that industrial production for the benefit of the people as a whole means a very real difference throughout the whole organization of industry. There may be people who do not care for the difference, but I fail to see why that difference cannot be accepted."

Pointing out that allied labor is one of the strongest weapons against fascism, Tanner said: "I believe that no one but Hitler profits by the sectional differences and divisions which keep us apart from our fellow trade union anti-fascists.

"I would strongly urge that the greatest efforts be made to join together the workers of Britain, Russia, the United States—and I mean all the workers of the United States, in the AFL, CIO and Railway Brotherhoods—the workers of Latin America, Canada and others of the United Nations in firm solidarity and practical unity.

"International unity will permit workers in each country to play a greater role in the councils of war, in the organization of the war industries, in making the peace."

On the question of a second front, Tanner said: "The whole question of production is linked to the issue of a second front. Rumors that the allied military equipment is inferior to the enemy's are profoundly discouraging to the workers in the factories. Give us a second front, as a visible target at which our workers can aim, and miracles will be performed."

Chinese Plants Impress Willkie

Chungking, Oct. 10 — (ALN) — Wendell Willkie, after several days touring Chungking factories, said today that he was greatly impressed with the efficiency of Chinese industry and the enterprise of Chinese workers.

"These factories, though not on a Western scale, are efficiently and effectively run," Willkie said. "I've seen hundreds of cotton mills all over the world, and the one I saw today was a thoroughly modern plant. But," he added, "many of China's social problems remain unsolved."

Willkie's presence gave U. S. correspondents an opportunity to inspect Chinese factories, which is seldom permitted. Newspapermen accompanied him on a visit to plants outside of Chungking, including a textile mill which three years ago evacuated its machinery, manufactured in Lowell, Mass., and weighing hundreds of tons, from Shanghai.

WLB Exempts Small Firms

Washington—In general order the War Labor Board announced that employers who have not more than eight persons on their payrolls are exempt from the Oct. 3 Executive Order.

YOUNG CHINA FIGHTS: **These two 14-year-old girls, members of the Chinese equivalent of the WAACs, display a fragment of a downed Japanese plane which they have salvaged for conversion into war materials for the Chinese Army.**

U.S. Seizes Plant Run Hitler-Style By Nazi Stooge

By JAMES PECK

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Oct. 17—(FP)—The union-busting plant of Machine Builders Inc., operated in concentration-camp style by Gerhard F. Kullack, German Nazi sympathizer, has been seized by the Alien Property Custodian's Office.

The plant was so busy fighting the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, that it fell way behind in production, having a backlog of $2,700,000.

A Nazi reign of terror existed constantly in the plant as a result of the large number of labor spies and stool pigeons planted there. In May the company fired 3 active unionists and signed a closed shop agreement with the Independent Union of Machinery Builders Inc.

Lawyer for the company union was Frank Welsh, who is also attorney for Joe McWilliams, notorious Christian Fronter who has been repeatedly arrested for his anti-Semitic street speeches.

NLRB ORDER

The NLRB ordered reinstatement of the 3 unionists and dissolution of the company union. The firm answered by firing 2 more active UERMW members in September. When a 16-man committee called on the company further to request reinstatement of the 2 men, he fired all 16.

A few weeks later the custodian's office took over the plant and the fired unionists were reinstated. But the Nazi atmosphere lingered on to such an extent that the UERMW sought postponement of an NLRB election Oct. 13.

The election was held, but results remained undetermined because of the challenged votes. An immediate protest to the NLRB was made by the UERMW, which charged widespread intimidation by foremen on the eve of the poll. A guard who claimed to be a "secret agent" forced workers to remove their CIO buttons.

Bauxite Gains Celebrated By Union Men

Bauxite, Ark., Oct. 17—Workers who produce bauxite ore to keep the naton's aluminum plants running celebrated their first anniversary under a CIO contract here last Saturday with an all-day blowout, a continuous banquet of squirrel mulligan, and talks by President N. A. Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers of America and other visitors.

They also celebrated a 5-cent general wage increase that was written into the contract renewal the previous day by representatives of Local 23, AWA, over the opposition of the Republic Mining & Mfg. Co.

QUICK CAMPAIGN

Coming into this company-owned town in the fall of 1941, the AWA signed up a majority of the miners at the first meeting, won an NLRB election hands down in September, and signed a contract Oct. 6.

During the year three other locals have been set up at smaller plants in the Arkansas bauxite region. All three plants are now under contract, the last, Dixie Bauxite Co., under a union shop granted Friday after a card check-off. More than 1,500 miners belong to the four locals.

Union members are waiting for further expansion when three new aluminum-processing plants in this vicinity, set up to meet the nation's war needs, begin operation.

"It's our job to see that the men join the union when they go to work," they say. "We'll keep aluminum CIO from the ground up."

Murray Hails Resistance Of Russians

New York, Oct. 17—Warm greetings from CIO Pres. Philip Murray featured a farewell party given here to Lt. Liudmilla Pavlichenko, Red Army sniper with a score of 319 dead Nazis to her credit. The party was given by Russian War Relief, Inc.

"Labor in America is deeply conscious of the debt that we and all the other United Nations owe to the Russian people for their magnificent resistance," Murray said.

"We are determined that they shall be given every possible assistance in their struggle, which is also the common struggle of all the freedom-loving peoples of the world."

OPA Is Told: Let's Have Action Now!

New York, Oct. 17—Fed up with the weak-kneed enforcement policies of Leon Henderson and the OPA, the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers this week issued a memorandum calling attention to stalling by the big government agency.

"There will be no rent control until Jan. 1 or later," the union charged, "and even then, Price Administrator Henderson may repeat the 'run-around' of the past ten days."

The UE also asserted that the cost of living is not being halted from its upward journey: "Prices are not being kept down; instead of keeping them down, Price Administrator Henderson is actually helping the big packers, processors and wholesalers to get prices up still further."

CIO Gifts Bring Piano to Negro USO Center

New York, Oct. 17. — Negro soldiers at Camp Dix now can kill their spare time by knocking tunes out of a Steinway grand piano in the Rifle Range Road USO Club.

The piano, a gift of the CIO Office & Professional Workers, was arranged for through the CIO War Relief Committee. And the result is that the USO club is becoming a real recreation center—rather than a deserted outpost.

A group of trade union members recently toured USO centers in New Jersey and found that the Rifle Range club had few visitors and almost no facilities because of its unusual location — on a tiny private settlement completely surrounded by the huge Army camp.

UNION MOVED FAST

Dick Henry, New York director for the CIO war relief committee, immediately got in touch with Miss Evelyn Adler, UOPWA war activities director.

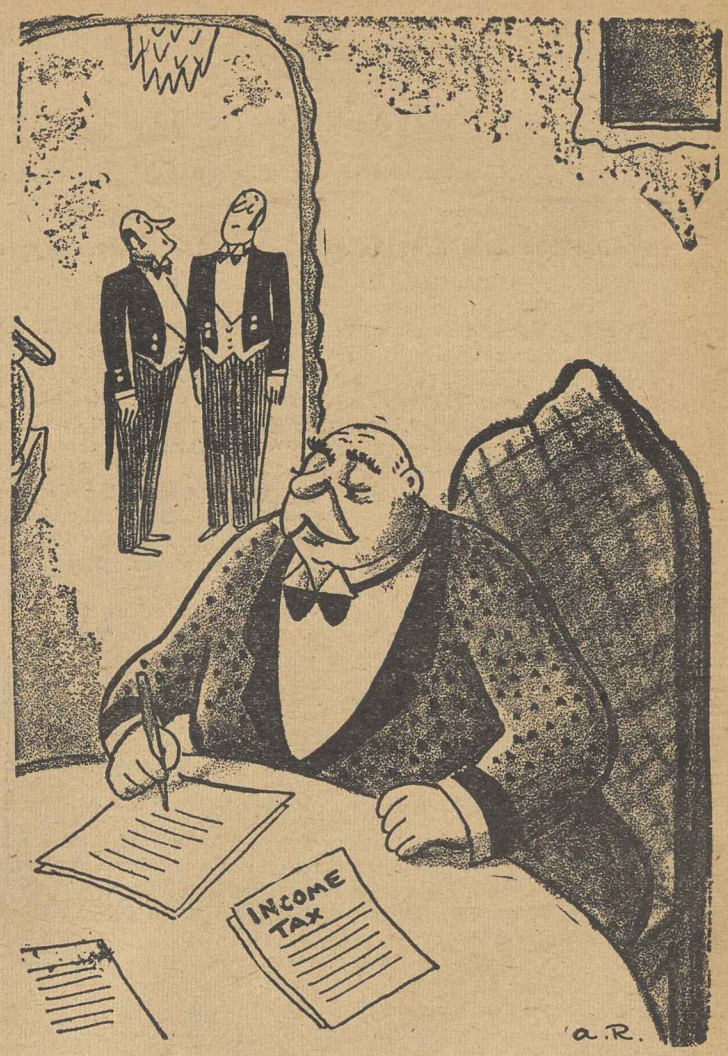
Last Sunday a busload of men and women from the union, together with a group of entertainers went out for the presentation of the Steinway. The piano was there, and so were some 500 soldiers, all Negroes, who patronize the club. The soldier talent gave the Broadway stars some tough competition when they got their turn at the keyboard.

WLB Thumbs Down Pay Boost at Ford

Washington, Oct. 17 — The National War Labor Board this week turned down the demand of the United Automobile Workers for a $1 a day increase for the 115,000 employes of the Ford Motor Co.

No reason was given for the refusal, but it is assumed that when the formal opinion setting forth the Board's decision is issued, it will be based on the formula set forth in the Board's decision on the Little Steel case.

The Upper Crust



"He's paying twice as much as last year."
"How much is that?"
"Nothing."

Brass Hats Give 'E' At CIO Brass Plant

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 17—Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and president of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and Donald Nelson, War Production Board head, joined top-ranking military leaders today in paying tribute to the war production record of more than 6,000 workers of the Chase Brass & Copper Company in this city.

The rally witnessed the presentation of four separate Army-Navy "E" flag awards and launched a new and more vigorous drive for continued production.

ADM. HART PRESENT

Admiral C. E. Hart, member of the Navy's policy-making general board, presented the flags to the three plants and the company office staff. Representatives of the MM& SW received the pennants with management officials. At each of the three plants, a union leader was selected to share the honors with management.

Following Donald Nelson's speech, Robinson spoke for the millions of CIO members at work in war production plants as well as for the members of his own union, which represents the Chase workers. He pledged the continued unlimited support of organized labor in the production battle against the Axis.

COMPANY PRAISE

Recognition of the union's leadership in the drive for increased output, and of the manner in which it has earned the measure of participation accorded it in today's ceremonies, came in a statement from Rodney Chase, director of public and industrial relations for the Chase company.

Chase praised the cooperation of the union in the formation of joint labor-management production committees and in contract negotiations, declaring that "we have found the international organizers and members cooperative and patriotic in spirit . . . and, in receiving our 'E' award flags, the union will take its proper place as representative of labor."

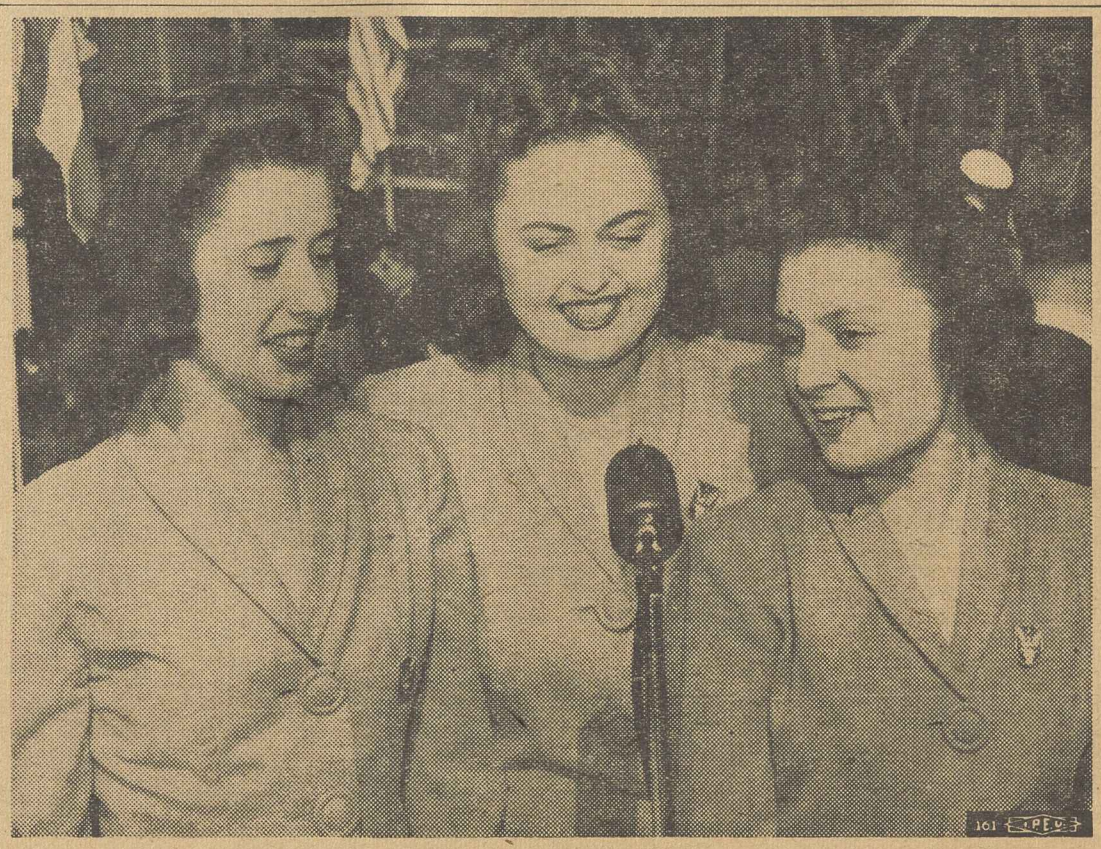
The company official also said that management will "look forward to the continued harmonious relations which we feel our association in this rally will symbolize."

Tractor Workers Greet Heroes Of Stalingrad

Chicago, Oct. 17 — The tractor workers of Chicago this week extended a helping hand to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad, tractor center of the Soviet Union.

Members of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers devoted a day to fund-raising for Russian War Relief, and backed it up with Red Cross blood donations, scrap collections, a production drive and memorial services to the Stalingrad tractor workers who are fighting to the death against Hitler's hordes.

Union officials said they had been informed that UFEMWA greetings to the Russian tractor workers had been given wide publicity in Soviet newspapers.



THREE GOOD REASONS why the Maritime "M" star award at the Bethlehem Fairfield shipyard at Baltimore was so popular last week were the pretty singers above (no, we don't remember the tune) who entertained more than 15,000 workers during a double launching. All Bethlehem employes, they are, left to right, the Misses Dorothy Bessette, Rita Makieewicz and Alice Jatkowski.

Murray Asks FDR: 'Fire Adm. Land'

(See Story on Page 3, Column on Page 4)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Ask Action on Manpower To Avert Output Crisis

CIO 'Outlook' Raps Plans For Draft; House Group Offers Democratic Plan

(See Stories, Page 5)

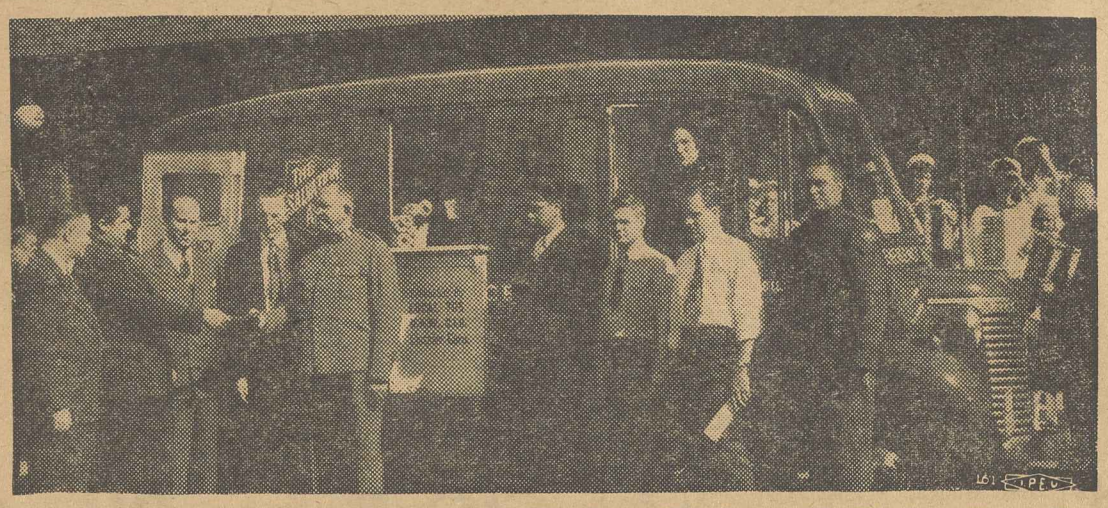
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—Joint labor-management activity, based on democratic principles, must be extended to meet the tremendous manpower problems created by the war, the CIO Economic Outlook declared today.

The CIO monthly publication sharply criticised proposals for a national service act, now being voiced in some government and business circles, until all other possibilities have been tested.

"Forced labor is inefficient and unwilling labor, and makes for low production," the Outlook warned the draft-labor bloc.

Meanwhile the House Committee on Defense Migration filed a report of tremendous significance calling for creation of a top economic defense command, with equal voice for labor, agriculture and industry.

Now being closely studied by labor and government officials, the report places the blame for much of the last two years' bungling on failure to work out a unified plan for production, manpower, military draft and price control.



UNION GIFT: **Leaders of Local 705 of the CIO Automobile Workers, Evansville, Ind., present a canteen truck to the Salvation Army to help bring "coffee and——" to the boys in uniform. Funds for the truck were collected by Local 705 members. Sec. Jack Mansfield hands over the title to Major Schnarr of the Salvation Army, while Indiana CIO Pres. Jim McEwan and Pat Ross, M. J. Vowels, L. C. Winstead and other local officials look on.**

Close Pal of Hitler Agents Runs Open-Shop Shipyard

PERTH AMBOY, N. J. Oct. 24 (FP)—Torkild Rieber, a proven good friend of Hitler's agents, is operating his new New Jersey Shipbuilding Co. on the same open shop basis under which he ran the Texas Oil Co. until publicity forced him to leave it.

A campaign to organize the plant is being conducted by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

The shipyard, formerly an asphalt plant, has been operating about six weeks building tankers for the Navy, and has openly pirated workers from their yards. When the Barber Asphalt Co. operated the plant, it was under AFL contract. When Rieber took over, it became open shop.

When Rieber headed the Texas Co., he was a close friend of Dr. Gerhard Westrick, commercial counselor for the German embassy and a special representative of Hitler. Under Rieber's leadership, the company obtained a monopoly of oil exports to Franco Spain by supplying Franco with oil on credit for the duration of the Spanish war.

Houston CIO Brings in The Scrap---Fast

Houston, Tex., Oct. 24—CIO oil and steel workers from Houston's busy refineries and mills are pacing the steel scrap campaign in this city.

Newspaper columns have been filled with the exploits of the union members who, after a day of hard work at the job, devoted additional hours to bringing in salvaged metal for the country's steel industry.

Every day some of the county's 4,000 steel workers report to union headquarters, man trucks to collect material or form blow-torch squads to cut down particularly heavy steel objects.

"SAFE-CRACKERS"

CIO steel workers turned "safe-crackers" on one call, and while the boss of a local music store looked on with pleasure, the men used torches to smash an old, unused 5½-foot safe in the basement.

"There's nothing we can't bust down, cut up and haul off," according to Hollis Frazer, CIO steel union representative. Oil workers are cleaning up scrap around the refineries, as well as in their own homes.

Meanwhile Frank Hardesty, CIO regional director, appealed for even more assistance from the unions.

At the Hughes Tool Co., he said, members of Local 1742, USA-CIO, brought in 200 tons, and workers at other plants have done equally well.

U. S. Seizes Foe Of CIO Union As Enemy Alien

Long Island City, N. Y., Oct. 24 (FP).—Gerhard F. Kullack, German Nazi who ran has company, Machine Builders, Inc., like a concentration camp, has been seized as an enemy alien.

This was revealed by local FBI Chief P. E. Foxworth when he announced that a German who served as co-owner and officer of a million-dollar corporation was among the enemy aliens rounded up during the week of Oct. 11-18.

Foxworth refused to reveal the German's name, but from details given, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, which has been trying to organize the plant, said that it was unmistakably Kullack.

More Women on Job

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The total number of women employed as factory wage earners in California increased to 129,000 in August, a jump of 27,300 over July and 52,500 over June.

SEAMEN LIKE 'EM: **The fur vests, we mean. And these three Hollywood glamor girls agree that the vests—a war project of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers—are pretty swell. Many a union seaman credits his life to the fur jerkins, which protect against exposure after torpedoings. Oh, yes, the girls are Dolores Moran, Julie Bishop and Joyce Reynolds, all from the Warner Bros. studio.**

Church Body Asks Labor Voice at WPB

Washington, Oct. 24.—Blasting at business-as-usual and profiteering, the Methodist Federation for Social Service this week called for immediate application of effective and democratic regulation of the nation's wartime economy.

Representing 3,200 Methodist ministers and laymen, the Federation charged that "private monopoly control" of many government policy agencies has seriously hampered the entire war effort.

It pointed to lack of "official representation of organized labor" on the governing board of WPB; pointed to the small number (600) of effective joint labor-management committees; sharply rising corporate profits; and the gouge-the-poor tax bill passed by Congress.

HIT MONOPOLIES

Action must be taken now, the Federation said, to counteract the threats of "monopoly capitalism and the vested interests in the United States." To do this it advocated stabilization of living costs, rationing of "all scarce commodities," removal by taxes of all profits over 6% on investments, abolition of racial discrimination, and a voice for labor in government agencies.

At the same time the Methodist group urged expansion of a number of Anglo-American war boards to include representatives of all the United Nations. Such a United Nations Council, studying problems of food, production and shipping, would also be equipped to make real plans for post-war relief and reconstruction, the Federation pointed out.

An average home burns enough fuel oil in a year to drive a destroyer 50 miles.

Woodworkers Parley Moves To Push Output

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 24—Pledging to achieve maximum production in the lumber industry and to support to the utmost the President's program for winning the war, nearly 200 delegates to the annual convention of the International Woodworkers of America which met here October 5-9, laid down a program and policies focused on the union's part in the war effort.

Support to President Philip Murray of the national CIO was voted unanimously and IWA delegates to the national CIO convention which opens in Boston, Nov. 9, were instructed to stand solidly for the re-election of Pres. Murray.

HIT OFFICIAL

After listening to speeches charging that Frederick H. Brundage, Western Log and Lumber Administrator under the War Production Board, had snubbed labor's aid in production plans and had failed to enforce the 48-hour work week in the lumber industry, the delegates voted to demand his removal.

The resolution asked that "he be replaced by an impartial administrator whose primary aim will be to win the war as quickly as possible."

At the opening session on Monday, Pres. Worth Lowery, Adolph Germer, IWA-CIO organizational director, and the International officers read their reports to the convention.

Cecil Johnson, president of the Inland Empire District Council, in an opening speech warned that unless the convention formulated a real program, production in the lumber industry would decrease instead of increase.

Following a long debate on the question of a Second Front, during which some differences of opinion were expressed, the convention passed an amended resolution calling for the opening of "a land front in Europe while the Red Army still has the ability to strike hard from the East, when deemed advisable by our military experts" and offering "full support to President Roosevelt in whatever course he may pursue regarding the opening of the Second Front."

ASSAIL RACKETEERS

Charges that AFL racketeers have collected millions of dollars in work permit fees and exorbitant dues and initiation fees were made by Al Hartung, CIO regional director for Oregon, in a speech flaying "back-door" collusive agreements made between some AFL officials and men holding defense contracts.

The convention passed resolutions calling for a seven-point production program; union hiring; support for the union's official organ, The International Woodworker; deferment of lumber workers in the draft; international labor unity and a score of others dealing with workers in the timber industry.

Cannery Union Confab Hits Poll Tax Evil

Chicago, Oct. 24—Repeal of the poll tax was one of the major demands of the fourth convention of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America meeting here this week.

"The overwhelming vote of the House," the resolution said "indicates clearly the will of the American people concerning this disgraceful un-American practice in certain states of the nation. We cannot most effectively talk and work to mobilize the United Nations for freedom abroad unless we practice it here at home."

The report of President Donald Henderson, showing substantial gains in membership, in contracts, and extension of the union to new fields, was read and approved by the delegates.

Reid Robinson, speaking to the convention early in the week, called for an immediate second front in Europe as the best protection for labor and for freedom everywhere. "We know that if Russia falls, Britain would be an easier prey, and if that happens it wouldn't be long before the Axis would invade our own shores."

Take in Women

London, Oct. 24.—The Amalgamated Engineering Union here voted 117,233 to 90,550 in favor of admitting women to membership. Only about a third of the membership voted on the question.

Washington Scene . . .

By VIRGINIA GARDNER
Federated Press

Washington—(FP)—I made my social debut in Washington last night. I went to the Troika night club with a senator and his party. He was a Republican from a western farm state and was with a man who said he represented small business, but I imagine just about in the way the Troika represented Stalingrad.

Everything went off all right until the senator leaned earnestly across the table and said: "You have a job to do, little girl. You and others should do all you can to sell labor on a 70-hour week, not 40."

"But war workers are working far more than 40 hours," I began.

"Yes, and charging time and a half," he grumbled. "Oh, it don't matter. The contractor just gets that much more from the government. The taxpayer pays it."

"And who's paying the taxes this year?" I asked sourly.

"Yeah, who?" the senator said, laughing uproariously and slapping his business friend on the knee. "Labor doesn't like that Victory tax a-tall. No, sir, labor doesn't like to pay for helping itself."

As we left, the self-styled small business man, stepping on the gas in his Dusenberg, said, "And these labor-management committees — what does labor know about management?"

As usual, it didn't occur to me until later that I should have answered: "What does management know about labor?"

California CIO Backs Olson; Asks FDR Move To End Bridges Exile Case

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Oct. 24.—Meeting in this movie capital just prior to the homestretch of the state's bitterly-fought election campaign, the California State CIO Council last week took action to help win the war on the legislative, political and production fronts.

Gov. Culbert Olson, who, as a candidate for re-election, heads the state's progressive political ticket, brought cheers to the 500 delegates, representing 200,000 CIO members, when he addressed the parley. He charged that his opponents want "to get rid of me because I protect the rights of organized labor, because I fight for social advancement, because I fight to preserve our hard-won social gains."

WIRE FROM MURRAY

Earlier the delegates received a wire from CIO Pres. Murray calling for election of Gov. Olson and other CIO-endorsed win-the-war candidates.

"The entire nation is concerned with the type of representative whom you send to Congress, and with the type of state leadership that will direct the affairs of your great state in this crucial period," Murray said.

One of the principal acts of the convention was to protest the deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, longshoremen union head and CIO director in the state. The resolution urged FDR to intervene in the case and praised Bridges' aid to the war effort.

CITE CONTRIBUTIONS

The convention report said that Bridges, as the elected leader of several thousand workers helped establish the highly-successful maritime labor board and the Army's longshore brigades, both of which have won high approval from government officials.

"The hour has come to right the wrongs against Bridges," the report said. "This is the time for the President to step into the case and throw it out of the courts, because it should never have been there in the first place."

Another high-point of the three-day meeting was the appearance of Lt. Liudmila Pavlichenko, Red Army sharp-shooter, who, speaking slowly in English, directed an appeal for the opening of a second front to aid her country.

"American help must come in time, and in ever-increasing amounts," she said. The convention later called for a long offensive, declaring "the time has come to strike at Hitler."

SUPREME COUNCIL

In a series of other resolutions the state CIO urged creation of a "supreme economic command" to unify government control over output, price regulation and manpower; gave considerable attention to the increasing number of women workers entering war industries; lashed the Senate gouge-the-poor tax bill as a blow at the war effort; called for further unity talks between CIO and AFL and for labor unity on an international scale; and called for increasing activity to get out the vote in the Nov. 3 elections.

Pres. Philip Connelly and Sec.-Treas. Mervyn Rathbone were re-elected to office, and the council opened a drive to increase the number of affiliated unions, as well as to give active assistance to union organizing drives among aircraft, oil, utilities and agricultural workers.

Unemployment went down to 1,700,000 persons in September, according to U. S. Census Bureau. That's the lowest point of joblessness since 1929.

Illinois CIO Flays Defeatists

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Placing its full support behind the war effort, the Illinois State Industrial Union Council convention this week took action to weed out disrupters and defeatists who endanger the nation's victory drive.

Some 448 delegates, representing a CIO membership of 300,000, were present at the parleys. Included were four locals of the United Mine Workers who defied warnings from Lewis-appointed officials to boycott the meeting.

A major concern of the convention was the election of pro-Roosevelt candidates in the Nov. 3 election. The delegates gave warm endorsement to Raymond S. McKeough, seeking the senatorial seat of the Chicago Tribune's own isolationist stooge, Sen. "Curley" Brooks. They also voiced support for Benjamin Adamowski, candidate for representative-at-large.

ASK PROBE OF "TRIB"

Fed up with the divisionist hash which Col. Robert McCormick's Chicago Tribune turns out each morning to spoil the appetites of Illinois citizens, the convention passed a resolution calling for an FBI investigation of the ultra-reactionary paper.

In other resolutions the state CIO called for opening of a second front against Hitler, urged international trade union unity, and took note of John L. Lewis' bitter attack on the CIO.

Speakers at the party included Mayor Kelly of Chicago, McKeough and Adamowski, and William McFetteridge, chairman of the scrap drive in Chicago. Greetings were sent to the delegates by WPB Chief Donald Nelson, Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood and Councils Director John Brophy.

Pres. Samuel Levin, 1st Vice-Pres. Robert Travis and Sec.-Treas. Francis J. DeLaurie were all re-elected. Albert Glenn of the CIO office here was chosen second vice-president.

Lahey Resumes News Column

Washington, Oct. 24—Edwin S. Lahey, one of the nation's most pro-labor newspaper writers, has resumed his column for the Chicago Daily News.

For the past four months Lahey has been special assistant on labor matters to Asst. Sec. of Navy Ralph Bard, and during that period labor observers have noticed many instances of marked improvement in the Navy's attitude towards organized workers.

Lahey's news writing has been marked by an attitude of friendship for labor that is found in almost no other syndicated newspaper column.

Wood Local Wins 3rd Poll From AFL

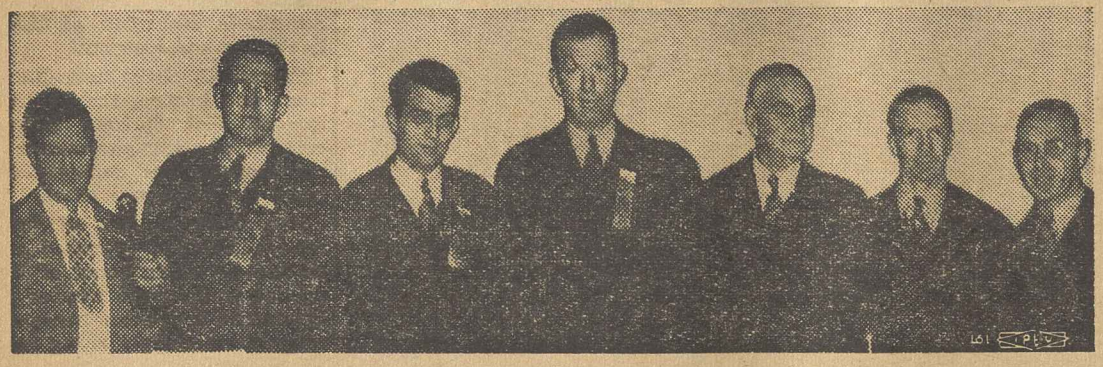
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 24.—For the third time, the CIO International Woodworkers of America defeated an AFL union in a Labor Board election held among the employes of the Chicago Mills, Helena, Ark., John Hawkins, IWA international representative announced here this week. The vote was 529 for the CIO to 242 for the AFL.

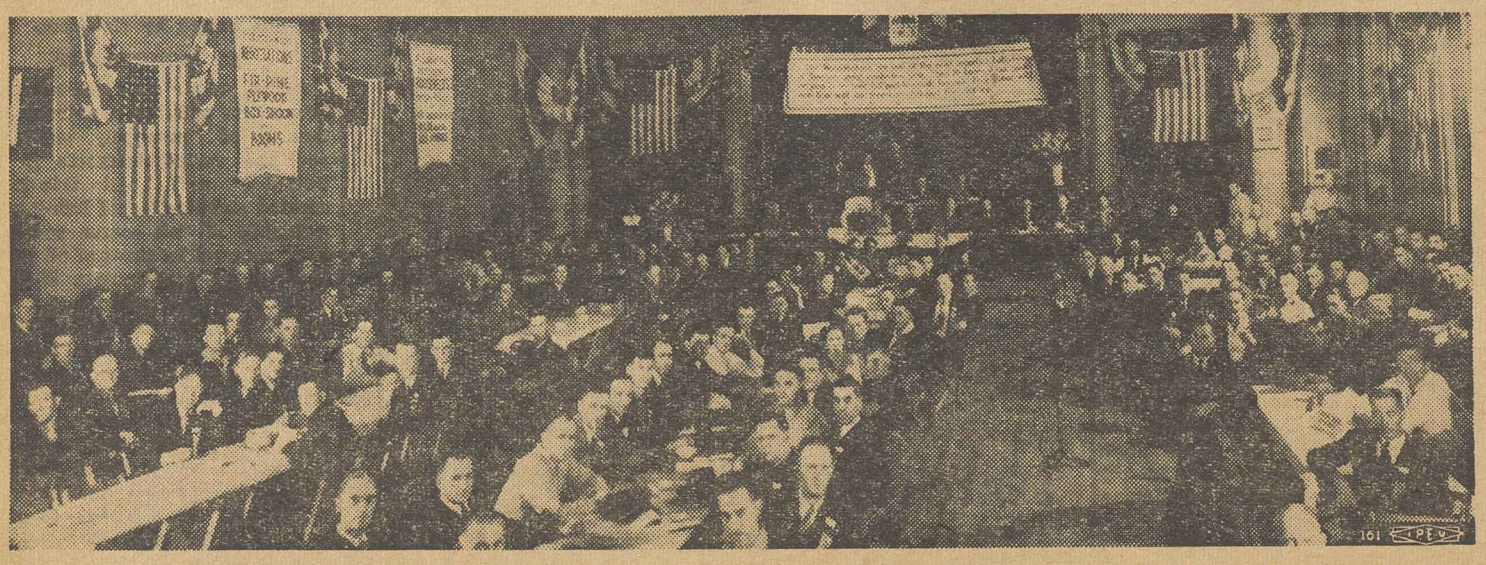
Hawkins said that the IWA also defeated the AFL 29 to 1 in an election at the DeSota Paint & Varnish Co. in Memphis.

Two Auto Polls Swept By CIO

Cleveland, Oct. 24.—The CIO United Automobile Workers has rolled up two more election victories in Ohio, it was revealed today by Paul E. Miley, union regional director.

At the Columbia Machinery & Engineering Co. the UAW-CIO whipped a company union by 123-22 margin in an NLRB vote, while at the Hyland Machine poll in Dayton the UAW-CIO won 59-10.





WOODWORKERS MEET: At Spokane, Wash., deep in the heart of the nation's big Pacific Northwest timber country, the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America met last week to plan better output for the war effort and to build their union. At top are officers and guests of the convention: Left to right, V. P. James Fadling; Pres. Cecil Johnson of the Inland Empire District Council; Pres. Worth Lowery; V. P. Carl Winn; Mayor Sutherline of Spokane; Sec.-Treas. E. E. Benedict; and the Rev. Radcliffe.

CIO Leaders Demand Ousting of Adm. Land After 'Shooting' Bluster

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—A bloodthirsty wish to shoot union organizers at sunrise, let out by U. S. Maritime Commission Chief Admiral Emory S. Land in a speech to the Investment Bankers Association this week, drew prompt replies from CIO union leaders—all of them demanding his removal as a menace to the war effort.

Land was quoted as saying that union organizers were among "the principal obstructions in the shipbuilding program and the war effort generally," and adding: "As far as the organizers are concerned, for the duration, in my opinion, they ought to be shot at sunrise."

THREE SEND LETTERS

The three CIO leaders who protested were Pres. Murray, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers head John Green and Joseph Curran, head of the Natl. Maritime Union. All three united in asking Pres. Roosevelt to fire Land immediately.

"It is my judgment that this statement of Admiral Land constitutes one of the most dangerous blows at the unity of the people and at the war effort," Murray wrote to the President. "The statement made by Admiral Land appears to be the expression of a perfectly irresponsible individual."

"It is impossible for the workers to continue any confidence in those administrative agencies of which this man is the head. I believe that it is imperative that Admiral Land be removed from his present office."

HIT "GOEBBELS LINE"

"In the interest of honest thinking, I suggest that we count off and see who stands where in this important debate," John Green declared. "On the outcome of the debate depends the strength and force of our war effort, the achievement of unity in this single-minded goal and the survival of our democratic institutions. Admiral Land's continuance in office implies an official endorsement of his honestly stated hatred."

Land's speech would be applauded by Goebbels and "his defeatist, appeaser, fascist followers in America," Curran said in New York. "His speech proves that he is more fit to be chairman of the Maritime Commission in Germany than in democratic America."

Saul Mills, speaking for the N.Y. Cio Council, added that "Land's continuous attack on labor and repetitious bungling of his high office make him a liability instead of an aid in the fullest prosecution of the war."

Land's crack about shootings was seen by labor people here as part of a renewed trend to attacks on labor. Previous anti-labor statements by other Admirals indicate an itch in certain circles to re-open the phony 40-hour week question, plus a general hitching up of reactionary pants in Congress and in the newspapers.

Keep Writing 'Em:

Senate Group Stalls On Poll Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Oc. 24—A week's stall on the Senate version of the poll-tax bill was maneuvered this week when th Judiciary sub-Committe voted to put hearings over until Monday, Oct. 26. But there was no let-up in the flood of de-mands for passage from labor and progressive forces throughout the country.

In fact, the Senators have been complaining (privately, of course) about the number of letters, wires and phone calls they've been getting, following passage of the House bill two weeks ago by an overwhelming majority.

The sub-committee vote of eight to four for another week's delay was taken despite a fervent plea from liberal Senator Norris of Nebraska for a favorable report on the House-passed Geyer bill. Such a move would have speeded final action by avoiding the need for a conference committee of House and Senate to iron our minor differences between the Geyer bill and the Pepper bill.

WHITNEY URGES ACTION

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, issued a statement calling on each Senator "to assume personal responsibility for seeing to it that this legislation shall pass the Senate now, this session, and not wait and run the risk of this vital democratic legislation languishing and dying at the close of the present session of Congress."

The stalling maneuver was designed by its polltax backers in the Committee to give a few more days for popular heat on the bill to die down. The heat, however, is not dying down, as the complaints of some of the Senators about the deluge of mail and wires shows.

Incidentally, it's always been a citizen's right to tell his Congressman and his Senator what he thinks of legislation—a right and a duty that are especially valid in wartime.

'Worst Tax Bill' Gets Congress O.K.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt this week signed the 1942 tax bill, generally described as the most regressive in U. S. tax history. He had to sign it, since it was all that Congress had to show for many months of finagling.

The bill went to the President for signature after the joint conference committee had agreed—as everybody expected they would—to pass it with the worst features of both House and Senate measures intact.

These features included:

1. The so-called "Victory Tax," which lays a straight 5 per cent levy on everything you earn above $12 a week. This was repeatedly attacked by the CIO and by Treasury officials as a sales tax under a phony name, since it taxes everybody at the same percentage level regardless of income—i.e., the $12 a week worker and the $50,000 coupon clipper both pay 5 per cent.

2. Lowering the corporate profits tax, first in the House from the 55 per cent asked by the Treasury to 45 per cent, then in the Senate to 40 per cent. The conferees agreed on the 40 per cent figure.

3. Lowering the income tax exemptions so that low bracket people pay more, while upper bracket people are let off lightly. Thus, the dependents' allowance was reduced from $400 to $350, the married couple's exemption from $1,500 to $1,200.

4. Leaving in all the loopholes that allow the wealthy and the big corporations to escape their fair share of the tax burden.

SHORT OF NEED

The tax bill as finally passed is also short several billions of the amount required for victory this year. This has led to the promise of a supplementary bill within the next few weeks. Already the reactionary forces that pushed through the present bill are talking of a general sales tax as the only thing left to raise revenue with.

The CIO put on an extended drive for a real win-the-war tax bill in 1942. More will have to be done to repair some of the damage inflicted in the current bill, and to defeat the threat of an all-out sales tax in the new measure.

Orson Welles To Direct CIO Show Nov. 1

Washington, Oct. 24—The next three shows in CIO's radio series, Labor for Victory (NBC Red network, Sundays at 1:15 p.m., EWT), deal with angles of the war economy that effect every worker. One of them, the Nov. 1 show, will have Orson Welles as producer, writer and director.

This Sunday, Oct. 25, CIO joins with AFL and the U. S. Labor Dept. in celebrating the fourth year of the Wage-Hour Act. It will be an all-speaking program, with short talks from CIO Secretary James B. Carey, AFL President Wm. Green, Undersecretary of War Robt. Patternson and L. Metcalf Walling, administrator of the act.

CIO's next program, Sunday, Nov. 1, will be the work of Orson Welles, famous actor-writer-producer, who will produce a show centered on the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the solidarity of CIO war workers with their brothers in Latin-America.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

Following the Welles production, Labor for Victory will move to Boston for the Nov. 15 program, which will have the fifth CIO national convention for its material.

CIO's Labor for Victory comes every other Sunday at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the Natl. Broadcasting Co.'s Red network. October, November and December dates are: Oct. 25, Nov. 1, 15 and 29; Dec. 13 and 27. Tune in for labor's own story of labor's victory drive to rid the world of fascism.

Use Back Wages For War Bonds

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 24.—Members of Local 2141, United Steelworkers, are going all out for bonds.

In addition to being 100% behind the payroll deduction plan at the American Steel & Wire Co. here, the workers took much of their recent retroactive wage increase and bought bonds to help bomb the Axis, according to Local Sec. W. J. Sasso.

Altogether they invested $21,675 of the back pay in war bonds.

Murray Hails Patriotism Of Foreign-Born

New York, Oct. 24.—CIO Pres. Philip Murray greeted the ceremonies being arranged by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to commemorate the 56th anniversary of the dedication of the Statue of Liberty on October 28, Abner Green, committee secretary, announced today.

"During the present world struggle of the freedom-loving peoples," President Murray says in his statement to the committee, "we in America should be particularly mindful of our obligations and responsibilities to the people who have come to our shores from all quarters of the globe and have contributed their loyal efforts to the building of our country and the preservation of its institutions.

NO DISCRIMINATION

The CIO is founded on the truly American principles of organizing all workers regardless of race, creed, color or nationality and securing them equal rights and opportunities. We strenuously oppose all forms of discrimination against the foreign born, whose labor is just as much needed to win this war as is the labor of native-born Americans."

Oregon CIO Parley

Portland, Ore., Oct. 24.—Ralph Peoples, secretary of the Oregon CIO Council announced this week that the Council's executive board had decided to hold the annual convention in Eugene, Ore., Jan. 8-10.

Match Books Urge Jobs for Negroes

New York, Oct. 24.—Several hundred thousand books of paper matches advertising the need for further employment of Negro workers in war industry are being sold by the National Urban League, long a leader in the fight to better Negro workers' place in society.

The books of matches contain on the front cover the name of the League. On the back is printed a reminder that "defense and democracy depend on you" and a plea to "train . . . hire . . . work with" Negroes.

The matches, which cost $1 for 50 packs, may be obtained from the National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York City. Gifts of $5 will bring the sender 50 match books and make possible the distribution of 200 free packs.

Ford Local 100% on Bonds

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Ford Local 903 of the CIO Auto Workers is 100% behind the U. S. War Bond drive.

Working as a solid unit behind the plant's labor-management committee, the entire personnel made possible a 10% payroll deduction for bonds. According to Local Pres. J. D. Phillips, the union has asked the Treasury for a 10% war bond flag.

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A Lead From Congress

It is comforting to find signs of statesmanship in a Congress which has produced such an atrocious tax bill and has been responsible for so many obstructions to vital domestic war measures like the President's seven-point program.

Labor refuses to join with those shady and near-fascist elements that are always seeking to ridicule and undermine Congress. Its own criticisms are constructive and designed to make Congress the vital democratic force it should be.

So we rejoice to know that, while a Dies committee has been doing so much to bring Congress into contempt, there is another House committee that has been working quietly and effectively to redeem the reputation of Congress and to give the democratic leadership we should expect from it.

We refer to the Tolan committee, originally formed to investigate defense migration. This committee, without ballyhoo, has conducted long and exhaustive hearings and investigations. It has produced a number of reports which go to the roots of many major war problems and recommend serious and practical measures for their solution.

The latest report of the Tolan committee deals with "Changes Needed for Effective Mobilization of Manpower." But, because of the committee's realistic and thorough approach, it has inevitably reached the conclusion that the manpower problem cannot be separated from other war problems.

It has produced a comprehensive and statesmanlike document on America's total war mobilization, which is most far-reaching in its implications.

The committee makes caustic criticisms of administrative bunglings and inadequacies, many of which parallel the criticisms repeatedly made by the CIO. But it goes beyond personal and detailed criticism to delve into the root causes of bottlenecks, shortages and the like.

The committee reaches the same general conclusion as did CIO President Murray, when he evolved his industry council plan, namely that the fundamental need is for a centralized, coordinated planning and administrative set-up for the "economic mobilization of America."

The committee's ideas also parallel those of the CIO in its emphasis on the need for labor participation in the top planning councils, and on cooperative action rather than compulsion to solve such problems as the manpower crisis.

Specifically, the Tolan committee calls for the establishment of an Office of War Mobilization, to plan, coordinate and direct our whole war economy, including production, manpower mobilization and economic stabilization.

One should express no snap judgment on the many specific and far-reaching suggestions of this report. It deserves the most thoughtful and thorough study by labor, business, farmers and government.

But what can be said without hesitation is that this report is a sincere and brilliant effort to grapple with America's total war problems, and to give the kind of national leadership we have the right to demand from Congress.

Don't Forget the Poll Tax

Action on the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill has been postponed by the Senate Judiciary Committee at the time of writing.

Thanks to overwhelming popular pressure, the House passed a bill to abolish the poll tax. For the same reason, there are comparatively few expressions of opposition in the Senate, and prospects of passage of the Geyer bill are excellent, if it can be brought to a vote soon.

The chief danger is stalling and sidetracking.

Labor unionists, and all others who are really concerned about our democracy, must continue to keep after their Senators, demanding speedy action to wipe out the poll tax.

This is an urgent war measure that must not be delayed. And now particularly, just before elections, the members of Congress should be interested to know how the voters are thinking.

Don't leave them in doubt.

Look at the Record

There is no doubt as to the stand of the Congressmen running for re-election on Nov. 3. Their voting record tells the story.

Find out how they stood on the soak-the-poor and spare-the-rich features of the worst tax bill in history, on the poll tax, on the President's seven-point program, and on labor and progressive win-the-war legislation generally.

Your CIO union will give you the facts on them and on other candidates.

Vote only for CIO-endorsed candidates who will go all-out for victory behind our Commander-in-Chief.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

NO, JUNIOR, a rear admiral is not an admiral who attacks his own side in the rear. Emory S. (Shoot-em-at-Sunrise) Land just happens to act that way.

Anyhow, Land is a "Rear Admiral (retired)." Don't confuse him with the real admirals whose "pet hates" are Jap battleships and German subs, not union organizers.

No, no, Junior, he isn't called Land because he doesn't go to sea. No, "retired" doesn't mean he's a tire-chiseler. And it doesn't mean he's been retired from his present job—though he should be. Now, no more questions—papa's tired.

★ ★ ★

The Land story is hard enough to explain to anyone, let alone Junior.

The retired rear admiral and should-be-retired head of the U. S. Maritime Commission talked off-the-cuff and through his brass hat at a cosy luncheon of investment bankers. He said "organizers . . . ought to be shot at sunrise."

Afterwards, with the applause and the coffee still warming his cockles, he made clear to reporters he meant "union organizers," according to the United Press.

Came the cold dawn (and still no firing squad). With stormy waves of protest swamping his decks, the retired but unretreating rear admiral stood by the guns he'd leveled at his fleet.

He bade his mimeograph crew shoot his whole broadside to the press. And his only concession to discretion was to point out that in the speech itself he didn't say what kind of organizers.

★ ★ ★

But the blunt-spoken Land was not without delicacy. Lest his banker listeners take offense, he listed organizers as his No. 1 "pet hate" and profiteers only No. 2.

He decreed a sudden and violent death for the labor boys. But the profiteers he let off with a warning, if they could keep out of jail and not trip themselves up.

"As to profiteers," said the tactful Land, as the bankers began to fidget anxiously, "we will get them if the jail doesn't get them or if they don't get themselves."

★ ★ ★

Land might even have been diplomatic enough to delay sentence on the organizers, had he made his speech a couple of days later before 200 union delegates at the big Navy doings in Washington.

For the U. S. Navy Dept. summoned all these organizers, not to shoot them, but to offer them the glad-hand of "closer cooperation" and to compliment them on labor's splendid production achievements.

After all, there's a time and place for everything!

★ ★ ★

The job of the U. S. Maritime Commission, which Land heads, is to get our ships built and to keep them sailing.

But neither the land-locked Land nor all his swivel chair sailors can do this job alone—not even with the help of all the profiteers who richly sizzle on the griddle of their own consciences while waiting till Land lands 'em.

It takes quite a few shipyard workers, laboring day and night, to build the ships. And it takes sea-going sailors to keep 'em sailing.

We may as well break the news to you, Shoot-the-boys Land, that these workers are organized. They're organized in unions like the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the National Maritime Union.

They're organized to maintain and build their morale. They're organized to produce to the limit. They're organized to risk their lives.

And they're organized to keep their eyes on people like you, if you talk like a fascist, if you lie down on the job, if you don't remove bottlenecks, and if you block our all-out effort for victory.

As to shooting these organizers of production for victory, the union seamen know what it is to be shot at. And hundreds of their organizers have already been shot and drowned—by Nazi torpedoes, not by a bull-shooting ex-admiral.

★ ★ ★

The Land case is reminiscent of the recent smoking-out of a British cabinet member named Moore-Brabazon.

Jack Tanner, a British labor delegate to the recent AFL convention, discovered Moore-Brabazon was privately gloating about Soviet Russia having some of its stuffing knocked out by Nazi Germany.

Moore-Brabazon's treacherous attitude toward a fighting ally became a national and international scandal, after Tanner exposed it, and he was finally removed from the cabinet.

It's labor's job to expose and remove from public office anyone who levels his guns at our people and our allies, instead of at the enemy. And that certainly goes for the coming elections too.

'General Staff' for Economic Planning Seen as Vital Win-the-War Measure

Tolan Committee Assails Call for 'Labor-Draft' Law

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—Bluntly warning that "the war can be lost in Washington," the House Committee on Defense Migration this week called for immediate overhauling of the government's economic machinery to coordinate handling of production, manpower, and price problems.

Laying heavy emphasis on the absence of a unified "general staff" as a deterrent to efficient conduct of the war, the Congressional committee urged Congress to create an Office of War Mobilization as the top structure in a revamped economic war apparatus.

At the same time the committee charged the War Manpower Commission with failure to have taken adequate steps to mobilize workers for industry, and declared in effect that Commissioner Paul McNutt's demand for a "labor draft" is a cover-up for the agency's inefficiency.

In criticizing government failures in the manpower realm, the committee sternly warned that the problem would become constantly more grave unless coordination is achieved among the government war, production, price, selective service, and manpower agencies.

HIT LABOR DRAFT

The Tolan committee was sharply critical of demands for immediate passage of a "labor draft," now being sought by Manpower Commissioner McNutt and others in high government circles.

"If such an act imposes universal service upon all the civilians of the United States before these (manpower) agencies are so reorganized to carry out manpower mobilization that they will inspire confidence in the American people, the effect upon our entire war effort is bound to be bad," the report warned Congress.

"No particular magic attaches to a law unless the people are back of it."

PARALLELS CIO PLEA

Many of the recommendations of the committee paralleled those of the CIO and its affiliated unions—particularly in recognizing the need for labor participation in the top planning councils of the nation and in demanding cooperative action rather than compulsion in meeting the manpower crisis.

The special Congressional committee is headed by Representative John Tolan of California.

Pointing out that the report urges Congressional, rather than administrative action, the committee proposed speedly establishment of the Office of War Mobilization. Subordinate to this top agency would be three others: the Office of War Supply, the Office of War Manpower and the Office of Economic Stabilization.

Attached to the new "OWM" would be a Board for War Mobilization, consisting "of representatives of industry, agriculture and labor. . . . This Board will advise and be consulted on all major policy, and exercise its efforts to achieve the maximum cooperation of the American people in economic mobilization."

Many of the committee's recommendations were based on the lessons contained in testimony by a number of government executives, among them Donald Nelson, Paul McNutt, Wendull Lund of the WPB Labor Division, Selective Service Director General Hershey, and spokesmen for the armed services.

PEOPLE ARE READY

"This committee believes that the people of this country want clear and simple directions which they are prepared to follow voluntarily," the report said.

"The American public is confused. Much of its confusion is traceable to the conflicting orders and demands emanating from Washington agencies.

"The people do not believe that these agencies and bureaus have developed clear-cut plans to organize the people for the war effort."

Much of the report was devoted to the problem of effective use of manpower for the war effort—already a serious problem and destined to become even more grave within the next few months.

Sharply critical of present efforts to handle the manpower issues, the committee found that failure has been due to the lack of unified planning among the government's military, production, and manpower experts.

PLAN IS NEEDED

"The cornerstone of successful manpower mobilization is a plan for gearing together the demands of the war-production program for labor with the available labor supplies," the committee asserted.

"Of equal importance to manpower mobilization is the establishment of a final authority for relating the rate at which the armed forces shall be increased, to the demands for manpower in war production."

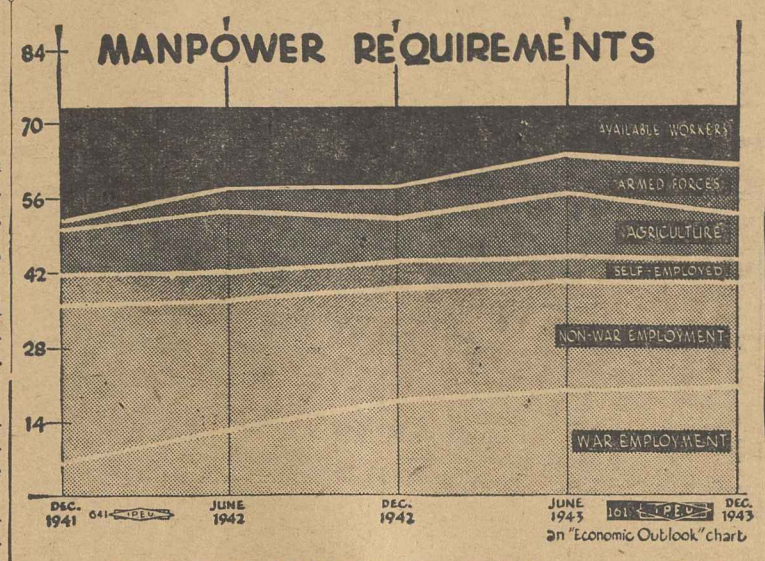
Illustrating the planlessness and confusion in government's approach to the vital manpower problem, the committee recalled that General Hershey of the Selective Service has admitted "that he hardly knows from one month to the next what the projected size of the Army is to be, and has no significant control over enlistment in any branch of any armed service."

URGE DEFERMENTS

The committee recommended a system of deferments from the draft for workers in various industries in order to preserve manpower in vital war industries. It called for compilation of figures and facts on the various industries with the full assistance of employers and labor unions.

One of the present difficulties that makes planning well-nigh impossible, the report said, is the absence of "central authority above existing agencies . . . (to) determine the numbers of the armed forces, allocate manpower between competing demands of the armed services and the war economy, relate production to military strategy, and make similar basic decisions."

Until the manpower reporting machinery is improved and methods of estimating in advance the need for workers are made possible, "no intelligent conclusions can be reached on balancing the demands of the armed forces for a mass army with their demands for workers in arms productions," it added.



an "Economic Outlook" chart

THE SITUATION: This CIO Economic Outlook Chart gives a clear picture of how the nation's manpower is being used and how it will be used in coming months. Note the big increase in war employment and the close to 16 million "available" workers who can be used for direct war tasks.

'Democratic Action' On Manpower Issue Held Imperative

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The manpower situation requires "immediate and intelligent consideration" to avoid a drastic cut in war production, the CIO Economic Outlook points out in its current issue released this week.

And that action is not necessarily compulsory legislation.

"There must be an extension of the democratic process of labor-management cooperation if we are to solve our current manpower problems," the Outlook said.

"Forced labor is inefficient and unwilling labor and makes for low production. If we are to get the most out of the workers of this country, we must do it through voluntary means and not through compulsion."

OFFERS IDEAS

The Outlook called for specific remedies that must be applied at once, including extension of the joint labor-management committee that now meets with Man Power Commission to all 12 WMC regions; an overhaul of present contract habits that clog congested industrial areas with orders while uncongested areas lack contracts; a system of supplying full information on needs and workers available; and, above all, an overall plan for war production to eliminate guesswork and waste.

CONGRESS TALK

Meanwhile talk of compulsory legislation increased in Washington, with a heavier than usual week's crop of rumors and counter-rumors. An early-week report said that WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt would have a bill ready within two weeks.

This was contradicted within two days by a newspaper announcement that the bill was not being prepared, and probably would be held up some time.

Two factors in the manpower picture showed up during the week with considerable clarity—the sharp challenge to planning ability in the Tolan Committee's report — and the pervading muddle that the whole situation has been permitted to drift into.

This need for a rational, comprehensive plan for the whole war production effort was emphasized in the CIO's Outlook, which declared in summing up:

"An overall approach to the manpower problem requires a solution to complexing issues ,such as wage policy, transportation, housing accommodations, draft policy and possible release of skilled men now in the armed forces. These problems cannot be solved by compulsion.

"A planned attack on these problems must be made through the voluntary extension of the democratic process developed by the Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

"If this procedure is quickly adopted and widely extended throughout the country a wise and intelligent solution to the manpower problem can be achieved."

$1 Wage Lift Won for CIO Metal Miners

Washington, Oct. 24—More than 10,000 CIO copper, lead and zinc workers will get $1 a day increase and union security, following a decision of the War Labor Board secured by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union.

The WLB action came after long hearings on the question, in which Reid Robinson, MMSW president, and numerous war production officials placed the case for a raise before the board. Principal reason for granting the raise, according to the WLB, was the critical shortage of manpower in the industry due in large measure to lower than average wages.

At the same time, the board set up a five-man Non-Ferrous Metal Panel "to recommend to the Board specific plans and policies for the stabilization of labor relations throughout the industry, to the end that a maximum production of non-ferrous metals for the duration of the war may be promoted."

PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Previously, a three-man panel of the WLB had urged a straight 12.5 cents an hour increase. Union security in the board order follows the Little Steel formula of maintenance of membership plus an irrevocable check-off. The four employer members of the WLB voted solidly against the raise and the security clause.

Call Parley

Washington, Oct. 24.—A nationwide conference of labor leaders has been called by the American Red Cross to discuss labor's part in the war work. The meeting will be held Oct. 30 at the Washington Hotel here.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

161 IPEU

Here's the line-up for CIO's next Labor for Victory radio broadcasts to be heard over NBC's Red Network Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT.

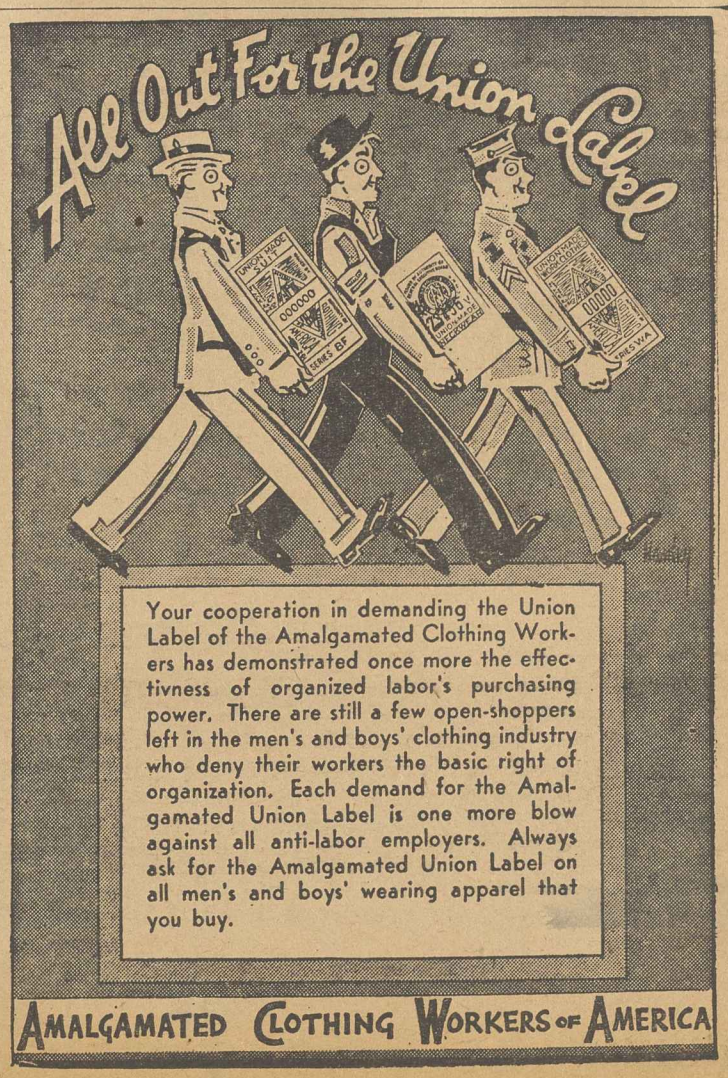
1. SUNDAY, OCT. 26—Secretary James B. Carey in program with Wm. Green, Robt. Patterson, L. Metcalf Walling celebrating the fourth year of the Wage-Hour Act.

2. SUNDAY, NOV. 1—Orson Welles writing, producing and directing a special CIO program on labor solidarity with Latin-America, featuring the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

3. SUNDAY, NOV. 15—Direct program from the CIO National Convention in Boston, Mass. Last minute news of CIO's annual parley. Details later.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!



Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Vital Election Drive Moves To Home-Stretch

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—With the 1943 election campaign moving down into the home stretch, union groups throughout the country this week redoubled activities to "get out the vote" for win-the-war candi-dates who will support President Roosevelt and recognize labor's big role in a democratic society.

Last week CIO President Murray reminded the nation that "the results of these elections will determine the kind of Congress that will run the legislative branch of our government in our country's toughest war—the war for survival."

Throughout the nation union leaders were warning the citizenry that a light vote plays into the hands of ultra-reactionaries who are desperately eager to win control of the House of Representatives away from the New Deal leadership of President Roosevelt.

WORKERS' DUTY

Everyone who possibly can should fulfill his duties at the election booth in order to forestall the plans of old-guard reactionaries, union workers were reminded.

Donald Nelson, WPB chief, has pointed out that the right to vote is one of the things we're fighting for, and has given the green light to war workers—even those in the most vital plants—to take time out to cast their ballots.

Connecticut Labor Unions Name Candidates

Hartford, Oct. 24.—Labor has unified its forces in this state to fight for the election of pro-labor, win-the-war candidates.

The Connecticut Labor's Non-Partisan League, which severed its ties from John L. Lewis' national organization, heard Gov. Robert Hurley call on workers to "help our leaders fulfill their declaration to open a second front."

The 400 delegates, representing thousands of CIO and AFL unionists throughout the state, endorsed for re-election Gov. Hurley, Lt.-Gov. Odell Shepard, and Reps. Maciora, Koppleman, Fitzgerald, Shanley and Downs. They also backed Mayor William Patten of Torrington (D.), who is seeking the Congressional seat of Rep. Joseph Talbot (R.) in the 5th district.

Others who received endorsement were Nicholas Tomasetti, LNPL state chairman; Harold Conroy, CIO electrical union leader at the Colt Arms plant; Michael Zvonkovic of the United Steelworkers, and Oliver Arsenalt, head of the CIO electrical union local 203—all running for state assembly. William Scott, head of the Hartford AFL council, has been endorsed for state senate.

Ask Jersey Labor Back Smathers

Newark, Oct. 24.—A vigorous plea for aggressive labor support of the re-election campaign of Sen. William Smathers (D) was sounded today by Irving Abramson, New Jersey CIO head and himself a Democratic nominee for Congress.

In a letter to all affiliates of the state CIO council, Abramson urged immediate steps to "implement" earlier endorsement and "to transform it into active support."

Senator Smathers has earned the whole-hearted support of labor by his record of adherence to the policies of Pres. Roosevelt and the New Deal," Abramson declared.

Warn CIO Voters Against Lethargy

New York, Oct. 24.—A warning that there has been "altogether too much lethargy among progressive people" on the current election campaign was sounded today by Sec.-Treas. Harold Garno of the New York State CIO.

"The American people stand to lose everything they are fighting for abroad if they neglect political responsibility to themselves in this crisis," he said.

"Labor, above all, must not fail in electing such Congressmen whose records prove them to be true defenders of the liberties for which we fight."

Flash! OPA Hits Rent-Climbing

Washington, Oct. 24.—Don't let your landlord chuck you out of your house on the ground that he's selling it, because the OPA has cracked down on this particular chiselling trick.

Effective Oct. 20, OPA head Leon Henderson announced that two major conditions would have to be met before a tenant can be evicted by reason of sale of the house:

1. The purchaser must pay one-third of the total price down. This should discourage phony sales and the trick of forcing tenants to start buying the house as a means of gouging an increased rent out of them.

2. The tenant cannot be evicted until three months after the Rent Director in the area has issued a certificate authorizing the sale and the eviction.

ASKS PROBE: Veteran liberal, Sen. George Norris of Nebraska, has asked a U. S. probe of radio networks after CBS and NBC barred a nationwide program about consumer cooperatives. Norris, one of the Senate's stalwarts, is running for re-election with wide progressive support.

Navy Calls Shipyards Confab

Washington, Oct. 22.—The first national conference of U. S. Navy Yard workers, called by Secretary Frank Knox and top officials of the Navy, opened here today with more than 200 workers' delegates expected to attend.

The conference was called, the Navy said, in accordance with its labor policy of "closer cooperation, more understanding of each other's problems, and more friendliness in our relationships."

It was further described by Asst. Navy Secretary Ralph Bard as a "sincere attempt to bring together in a harmonious unit all men and women of the Navy family for the sole purpose of winning this war and achieving victory for our country and our common cause."

RANK AND FILE

The delegates are rank and file yard workers, the Navy said in announcing the conference, and are elected by their fellow-workers. Both AFL, CIO and non-union delegates attended.

Speakers included Secretary Knox, Admiral King, Labor Secretary Perkins, and other leading government officials. Pres. Murray was at the speakers' table at the main function.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"The women of America have one of the greatest weapons in the world to beat Hitler quickly and to bring about a real peace—their right to vote," Bella Dodd, Legislative Secretary of the Teachers Union, told the Sixth Conference of the Ladies Auxiliaries of the CIO Transport Workers Union in New York, in a wonderful speech. She urged the women to use this weapon on election day and to see to it that every member of the auxiliary and every woman they knew through church and fraternal groups used it to rout the appeasers.

As an example of the urgent need to get out and vote, Miss Dodd cited the case of N. Y. State Senator Frederick R. Coudert. This man publicly admits that he represents the Bank of France, a semi-public institution of Vichy, France.

In May, 1942, the Schneider-Creusot Company of France, engaged in manufacture of planes, tanks and guns for Hitler, sued an American company in the New York courts for not fulfilling a contract. Frederick Coudert was the lawyer for Schneider-Creusot who tried to collect money from an American firm to be turned over to an enemy of our nation.

And this man is actually running for re-election to a public office in our United States!

SPEECH BY QUILL

Michael Quill, in a fighting speech following Miss Dodd at the auxiliary meeting, also urged the women to concentrate on defeating Coudert and other anti-war candidates.

The response was an immediate plan of action by the auxiliary. It was agreed that regular meetings of the borough branches of the auxiliary scheduled for the following night would adjourn as soon as the women had all assembled and that they would all go in a body to the headquarters of the committee to defeat Coudert and report for duty.

Coudert is a symbol. He's a symbol of the appeaser, anti-war and downright pro-fascist men who are running for public office in all too many communities. And it's up to us to do what the transport women are doing in New York—suspend our other business to November 3 and mobilize every auxiliary woman in the United States to elect win-the-war candidates. That's the biggest thing we can do for victory today.

CALIFORNIA AUXILIARIES

Election of Governor Olson and other California win-the-war candidates was decided to be the immediate order of business of the California Auxiliaries at their recent State Convention. The newly elected officers, President Tillie Olson and Secretary Grace Mathias, were instructed by unanimous agreement of the 36 delegates to urge each California Auxiliary to mobilize its entire membership for election work.

FDR's Order Seen No Bar To Bargaining

Washington, Oct. 24—Pres. Roosevelt's stabilization order, setting up an economic board headed by Justice James F. Byrnes is not "intended as a wage freeze" and will not curtail collective bargaining, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, wrote this week in a circular letter to all CIO affiliates.

The letter, which analyzes the executive order and its effect on wages, points out that the War Labor Board has already announced a policy of correcting inequalities in wages similar to the policy it followed before. This is backed by the clause in the order forbidding wage increases over Sept. 15 levels unless "necessary to correct maladjustments or inequities, to eliminate substandards of living, or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

Thus, unions seeking wage increases should prepare their cases for the War Labor Board as before.

FILE WITH WLB

The WLB, the letter pointed out, has issued certain general orders covering wage increases. These cover filing of notice of voluntary increases which have not gone through prior to Oct. 3 (date of the President's order), and approval by the WLB, except where they cover eight or fewer workers or are given in carrying out a regular wage agreement previously established or in the case of individual increases based on merit, reclassification, etc.

The WLB has also ruled that wage increases made under the order "should not result in any substantial increase on the level of costs and shall not furnish basis either to increase price ceilings or the commodity or service involved or to resist otherwise justifiable deductions in such price ceilings."

SALARIES

Economic Director Byrnes has authorized the WLB to handle cases of salaries of less than $3,000 and between $3,000 and $5,000 that are subject to union agreements. Salaries in these brackets not covered by agreement will be turned over to the Treasury Dept. in matters involving adjustments.

TRIM FROCK: Here's a grand button-up frock. Softly gathered side sections allow an easy fit through the bustline. Pattern No. 8246 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Send 15c in coin, your name, address and pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

ONE

MORE WEEK UNTIL THE ELECTIONS

ACT NOW

1. To learn who are the labor-endorsed "win-the-war" supporters of President Roosevelt running for office in your community.
2. To make sure that you and your family and friends vote in the November 3 elections.

Use Your Ballot As a Bullet For Democracy

Here's what CIO Pres. Murray has to say about the elections:

"The results of these elections will determine the kind of Congress that will run the legislative branch of our government in our country's toughest war—the war for survival. If we have a Congress that backs our Commander-in-Chief in all the offensive war measures that are necessary for victory, the war will be over that much quicker and fewer Americans will die. If we have the kind of Congress that holds back, that refuses to pass laws to uphold the fighting fronts to strengthen the home front, victory will be that much further away and that much more costly in lives and treasure."

VOTE FOR VICTORY!

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Regional Director R. J. Davidson of Cincinnati reports four election victories during this past week, as follows:

L. V. Marks & Son Co., Vanceburg, Ky., United Shoe Workers, 135; no union, 84. Highland Machine Co., Dayton, Ohio, UAW-CIO, 70; no union, 10. Columbia Machinery & Engineering Co., Hamilton, Ohio, UAW-CIO, 125; company union, 22. American Machinery Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, UERMWA, 808; neither, 428.

Edwin S. Smith, director, Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports an election victory at Standard Oil's Humble Oil Refinery at Ingleside, Texas, as follows: Oil Workers, CIO, 212 to 69 for Humble Refinery Employes Association.

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Regional Director for the Carolinas, reports election victories in his territory as follows:

Corbitt Co., Henderson, N. C., UAW-CIO, 190; no union, 30. Perly A. Thomas Car Works, High Point, N. C. UAW-CIO, 118; no union, 56. Representative Harden of the UAW-CIO was instrumental in these fine victories.

Regional Director Sandefur also reports that Representative Coburn of the United Furniture Workers was successful in winning the election at the Brooklyn Cooperage, Sumter, S. C., with a vote of 141 for CIO to 30 for no union.

Many Election Victories

The UOPWA won elections in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in four Massachusetts areas; namely, Haverhill, Springfield, Fall River and Lowell, by a vote of 110 to 41. The agents automatically come under the terms of the UOPWA contract with Hancock which now covers 2,500 agents in 17 cities throughout five states.

Adolph Germer, Director of Organization, IWA-CIO, reports winning an election at the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, Helena, Ark., with a vote of 529 for IWA-CIO to 242 for AFL.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Regional Director in Tennessee, reports winning an election held at the Plymouth Laundry, Chattanooga, with a vote of 96 for CIO to 12 for no union.

James P. Sweeney, CIO representative in Trenton, N. J., advises after a series of conferences with representatives of workers all of whom are members of CIO's State, County and Municipal Workers, that all employes at Donnelly Municipal Colony will be placed on an eight-hour day. Both Brother Sweeney and Brother Edward O'Neill, president of Local 400, SCMWA, were active in the negotiations, and both state "this is one bright spot in the insitutional picture at present. Other improvements have been promised and are being worked out."

Through the fine efforts of Brother James P. Griffin, president, Mahoning County IUC in Youngstown, Ohio, and Sub-Regional Director Harry R. Doll, a contract has been negotiated between the Black Products Company and members of CIO's LIU 1234, and many fine gains were secured.

With the help of O. S. Baxter, USA Sub-Regional Director in Chattanooga, CIO Field Representative B. T. Judd reports the winning of the election at the Modern Way Laundry with a vote of 58 for CIO to no votes for no union.

Regional Director Federoff reports a victory at Wheeling, W. Va., at the plant of the G. E. Stifel Company. This is a textile plant. CIO received 264 votes to 6. Last week a proposed settlement was worked out by NLRB representative in the Di Nobili Cigar strike.

Open Letter to Adm. Land

An open letter to Admiral Land from the organizing department of the CIO: "Your statement 'all organizers should be shot at sunrise' is an unwarranted and cowardly one. You, as head of the Maritime Commission, are aware that organized labor has been and is now producing ships at a rate that was thought impossible, that the Longshoremen & Warehousemens Union have suggested and effectuated improved methods of loading and unloading ships and have been acclaimed by responsible authorities and the ships have been dispatched faster than ever.

"You are also aware that the union seamen are sailing the seven seas transporting weapons of war to the United Nations throughout the world, giving their lives, ready and willing to make any sacrifice so that the forces of democracy will overcome the forces of dictatorship and ruthlessness at the earliest date possible. You are further aware there are many thousands of members of organized labor in our armed forces. Labor is out for all-out production of war materials for every war effort including buying of bonds, giving of blood, collecting of scrap and supporting our Commander-in-Chief President Roosevelt to the end that liberty shall prevail and the forces of aggression be destroyed.

"Apparently what you are not aware of is that labor cherishes its liberties and democratic institutions and intends that they shall be preserved. It is most unfortunate that yau have used your high office in a manner that tends to destroy confidence which is so necessary amongst all the people of our nation in this hour of peril."

Argentine Seamen Ask Strong Anti-Nazi Stand

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 24 (ALN)—The third convention of the Federacion Obrera Maritima (F. O. M.), meeting here last week, demanded that the government abandon its policy of "neutrality," which is creating unrest throughout the country, and give active support to the cause of the United Nations.

Of particular significance to organized labor's fight against President Castillo was the federation's action in paving the way for unity with other organized maritime workers, notably the Union Obrera Maritima (U. O. M.), most of whose 6,000 members are employed by the Argentine shipping firm, Mianovich & Cia.

The federation, the largest affiliate of the Union Syndical Argentina, national labor body ranking second in importance to the Confederacion Generale del Trabajo, proposed a joint congress to draw up a plan for a single maritime labor organization.

UNITY VS. AXIS

The session devoted to discussion of maritime labor unity wound up with a demonstration of the delegates' anti-Nazi sentiments.

Of the numerous delegates who spoke on unity, J. J. Montero pointed out the necessity of following North American and British workers into the war against the Axis "if we are to wage a successful defense of our own rights."

Another delegate, R. Hermida, declared that unity of maritime workers would be the first step toward bringing together all Argentine workers and Argentine citizens who are opposed to Nazism.

M. Ramirez, delegate from the seamen's section, said: "United we can force our government to establish freedom of the press and freedom of opinion; united we can defend our rights and launch a fight to the death against Fascism."

UNITY STATEMENT

The unity resolution, adopted unanimously, said: "The Federation of Maritime Workers declares itself opposed to Nazism and in favor of the Solari bill to build up the national merchant marine and improve seamen's wages.

"Both these goals can be achieved only through the organized activity of all maritime workers, and this committee therefore proposes that the executive committee of our federation prepare to hold an extraordinary congress, with equal representation from both the F. O. M. and U. O. M., to discuss a constitution for a new single organization of maritime workers."

READY FOR WINGS: **Training to fly planes that will knock the Nazis out of the air are thousands of American youngsters. Here one of them crouches beside his machine at a Texas field. He's Marc Stone, CIO Newspaper Guild member and former bureau chief of Federated Press, labor news service.**

South African Labor Adopts Program For War Activity

CAPETOWN (ALN)—A decisive step toward a total war footing for South Africa—still a long way off—was the recent adoption of a 30-Point Program for Victory by the South African Labor Party. Keynoted by the demand that South Africa be developed as a major industrial base for the armies of the Middle East, the program declares:

"This includes the mobilization of the entire country, rapid and intensive training of unskilled European and non-European workers, the transfer of workers to war industry; organization of woman-power and elimination of non-essential production.

"The increased industrial personnel required can be found by the application of wartime schemes for the rapid training of new workers of all races, the re-training of transferred workers and the organization of part-time employment of women."

It is especially significant that the Labor Party, which has always represented the minority of relatively highly-paid, skilled European workers, should now propose an industrial program in terms of South Africa's entire population.

Though it does not specifically advocate arming non-Europeans, a proposal which is gaining more and more support in labor circles, it insists that mobilizing the country's full resources involve "creating a much larger and more powerful fighting force, adequately equipped, clothed, armed, armoured and motorized, according to the standards prescribed for us by the quality of the enemy forces which have to be defeated."

ASK RATIONING

One object of the Labor Party's proposal "to extend the variety of our production" is to guarantee a sufficient supply of previously imported commodities which are now limited by the shortage of shipping space. Other proposals for avoiding inflation include rationing of food, an inclusive system of price control and farm subsidies along the lines of the parity payments to U. S. farmers.

Considerable emphasis is put on the necessity for transferring "the resources of the gold mining industry to the production of armaments," in order to boost production of copper, iron and steel.

Such suggestions are resisted stubbornly by the mining industry, whose spokesmen in the government argue that to curtail gold output would wipe out 30 per cent of South Africa's yearly income, ignoring the fact that more useful industrial enterprises would create new sources of income.

Russian Army Officer Praises American Tanks

KUIBYSHEV, Oct. 24 (ALN)—Among the pessimists who blame the lack of a second front on deficiencies in American and British equipment, Lieut. Ivan Chernik, commander of an American tank which has just been through its first action on the Volga front, is not included.

While Chernik's tank, a well-designed, up-to-the-minute model, was being built by American workers, Chernik was studying its blueprints at a Red Army academy, and he was so familiar with the drawings that he was able to take the tank into battle within a week after it arrived in the USSR.

Before the war Chernik worked in a machine-building plant in the Urals, where he was an active member of the union's factory committee. He is a seasoned veteran of the defense of Moscow.

ROUT NAZIS

The first encounter between the American tank and the Germans was highly successful, Chernik reported to a correspondent of **Red Star**, the Red Army paper. "In a little village occupied by the Hitlerites there was a disturbing silence," he said. "Scouts reported that there were no Germans in the village, but my commanding officer, afraid of an ambush, ordered me to carry out a reconnaissance in force.

"We started firing as soon as we entered the village, and the racket we caused was too much for the Germans, who are usually too nervous to be any good in ambushes. Tommy-gunners in one of the attics let loose a volley at us, and the Germans moved a gun out from behind one of the houses into the middle of the street.

"My gunner, firing point blank, took care of this gun, and I maneuvered to get at another gun emplacement in the midst of several houses. When that gun was silenced, sweat was pouring off our faces; the air in the tank had become heated from the repeated blows of bullets against its armor.

"Before we withdrew, we had accounted for a hundred or so of the Hitlerites, two Fascist dugouts and two guns. I had the tank put into reverse so we could keep the enemy under gunfire as we retreated.

"Later I counted the dents in the tank's armor where it had been struck by shells of various calibres. There were 45. The success of the reconnaissance was a tribute to the merit of the machine and the skill and efficiency of American workers."

Head for Harvard

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 24.—Two CIO members are among the 14 unionists chosen to study for nine months under union fellowships at Harvard University. The two are Charles Conner, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Des Moines, Ia., and Frederick M. Kelley, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, West Lynn, Mass.

Union Heads Ask U. S. Split With Spain

New York, Oct. 24—A number of CIO leaders have joined with more than 400 Americans prominent in the fields of writing, music, theater, professions and religion to urge Pres. Roosevelt take steps towards immediate breaking of diplomatic relations with General Franco's pro-Axis Spain.

Sponsored by the Council for Pan-American democracy, the petition states that "we are at war with fascism, and Franco Spain is fascist.

"Franco is our enemy," it continues. "We ask you to treat him as an enemy, to sever all diplomatic and trade relations between the United States and fascist Spain."

MANY SIGNERS

Among the signers were CIO Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum and Joseph Curran, of the clothing and maritime unions; Harold Straub, director of the CIO utility workers; Armando Valdes of the cigar workers; Walter J. Burke of the Wisconsin CIO; Pres. Morris Muster of the furniture workers; Pres. Michael Quill of the transport workers, and others.

Signers from the professional or artistic world included Deems Taylor, composer; Prof. Schuman of Williams; Prof. C. E. Warne of Amherst; William F. Remington, bishop of eastern Oregon; Judge E. Totten of Minneapolis, and Dr. Thomas Hepburn, father of the movie star.

The old battleship Oregon will probably be broken down for scrap metal, the Navy revealed recently.

Announce Labor Relief Projects

Workers Get Benefits Of Donations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—United American Labor, CIO and AFL, has reached across the oceans to give direct aid and comfort to the fighters and civilians of the United Nations.

Three special labor projects in Britain, China and Russia have been included in the national budget recommended by Community Chests and Councils, Inc., to local War Chests throughout the country. The approval of labor's gifts to the allies grows out of the co-operative agreement signed by the CIO, AFL and the War Chests for the 1942 drive.

In Glassglow and two other cities American labor will build and maintain homes for merchant seamen when they are on shore in Great Britain after long and dangerous voyages. This project was recommended by the British War Relief Society and the maritime unions of Britain and America.

Funds contributed by CIO members will also be used to construct and maintain a home for Indian seamen at Avonmouth, near Bristol, England.

HOMES FOR KIDS

Over 900 orphaned or shell-shocked children will be taken care of in 10 nursing homes established and maintained by the Labor Projects funds. The Child Welfare Associations of Great Britain suggested the plan to American labor. The British War Relief Society will administer them.

Rest homes for war workers suffering from the strain of long hours of continuous work are to be built and operated. Unions of the workers will share in the administration. Over 360 workers will be accommodated at one time.

AID TO CHINA

The most dramatic of the labor plans is that of smuggling skilled workers from Occupied China to Free China where their talents can be employed in behalf of China's fighting forces.

The transfer of 1,000 mechanics from Japanese-controlled factories will greatly increase the potential of Chinese production. The actual operation of the plan will be carried out by the Chinese Association of Labor which is experienced in "underground railway" activities. The Chinese Industrial Cooperatives and United China Relief will assist in supervision.

The Chinese labor project will provide for the construction and maintenance of 100 mobile food distribution units capable of reaching distant workers. The Chinese Association of Labor under the general supervision of the Co-ordinating Committee of United China Relief in Chungking will administer labor's contribution.

Facilities for Chinese base hospitals, equipment and surgical supplies, will also be furnished under the labor project.

RUSSIAN SUPPLIES

The Russian project will provide equipment and supplies urgently needed at schools and nurseries for homeless children and at rehabilitation hospitals for wounded soldiers.

Vitamins, school supplies, orthopedic equipment, diathermy apparatus, shoes, evaporated milk, blankets, 25,000 sheets and pillow cases and 175,000 towels will be part of the shipment to Russia.

Stone Union Wins 5c Raise

Barre, Vt., Oct. 24.—Wage increases for workers at the New Jersey Pulverizing Co. and the Carlyle Tile Co., Ironton, Ohio, were announced here this week at headquarters of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers. Under the terms of a renewed contract, the union's Bayville Branch won a 5c hourly raise, seniority, paid vacations and a union shop.

At the Carlyle Tile, the union's Branch 52 won a 3c hourly increase for time workers ,and 5c for those on piece work.

Pamphlet Describes Poles' Struggle Against Nazis

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A 58-page booklet, "Poland Fights On," dealing with the magnificent resistance of the Polish and Jewish underground movement against the Nazis, has recently been published by the Amalgamated Relief Committee for Labor in Nazi-Occupied Poland.

"Poland Fights On" describes the Nazi program of mass enslavement and extermination of the Polish and Jewish population of Poland—its ruthless deportation of workers to Germany, seizure and exploitation of Polish industry and food supplies, destruction of cultural and religious institutions, torture of opposition leaders and mass slaughter of Jews.

NAZIS' MASTER PLAN

The Nazi program of cultural bondage and economic deprivation for the conquered Poles, the booklet contends, is the first step in the "realization of a master design for complete Nazi domination of all the peoples of Europe."

The booklet cites numerous examples of sabotage, passive resistance and guerrilla activities undertaken by the underground movement and describes fully the scope and aims of the extensive Polish underground press.

The Amalgamated Relief Committee for Labor in Nazi-Occupied Poland, publishers of the booklet, is a voluntary organization of members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, set up in 1938 to aid the Polish labor movement and later extended for fund raising work for the anti-Nazi movement of Poland. Headquarters are at 15 Union Square, New York City.

Labor School Conference In Michigan

Highland Park, Ill., Oct. 24.—The third annual Workers' Education Conference to be held under the auspices of Labor Education Service, is scheduled to open here today for a two-day meeting. Representatives will attend from unions and other groups engaged in workers education all over the Middle West.

Among the CIO speakers scheduled to take part in the discussion are Leonard Levy, regional director, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes; Herbert Payne, vice-president, Textile Workers Union, and John L. Yancey, secretary-treasurer, United Transport Service Employes.

6,000 Gain Pay Hikes In WLB Orders

Washington, Oct. 24 — Decisions granting pay increases to more than 6,000 workers were handed down by the National War Labor Board this week in cases involving two important CIO unions.

Some 5,000 production and maintenance employes of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., Birmingham, Ala., represented by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and 1,100 employes of 20 tanners in Fulton County, New York, represented by the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union, were both granted a 5½ cents an hour pay raise by the board.

WIN SECURITY

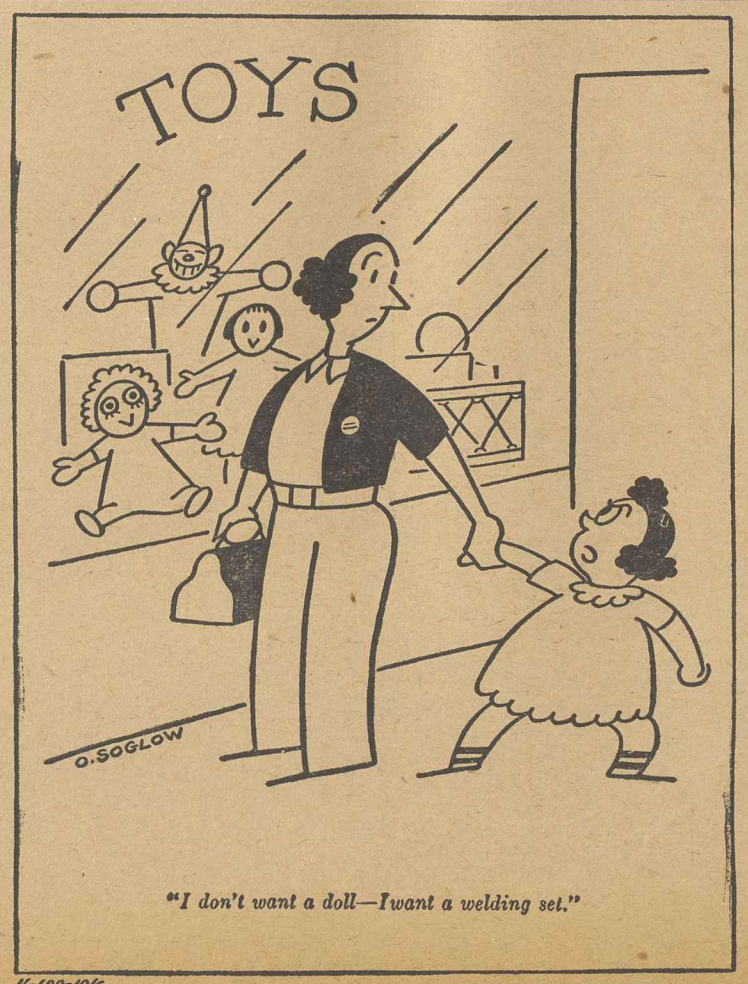
In the case of the Alabama company, the board also granted the union's request for a standard maintnance-of-membership clause and check-off, and made the pay increase retroactive to March 27, 1942. The concern is engaged in the mining of coal, iron ore and limestone, quarrying of dolomite and in the production, processing sale and distribution of pig iron, steel and related products.

The pay increase for the Fulton county leather workers, which amounts to a 7 per cent raise, was made retroactive to March 21, 1942. The board also directed that a voluntary maintenance of membership clause be included in contracts signed with the CIO Fur & Leather Workers.

In another order issued this week, the board directed the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., San Francisco, to recognize and bargain with the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee as the certified union for about 1,350 of the company's employes at the East Bay division.

Capital Fur Shop Signs With CIO

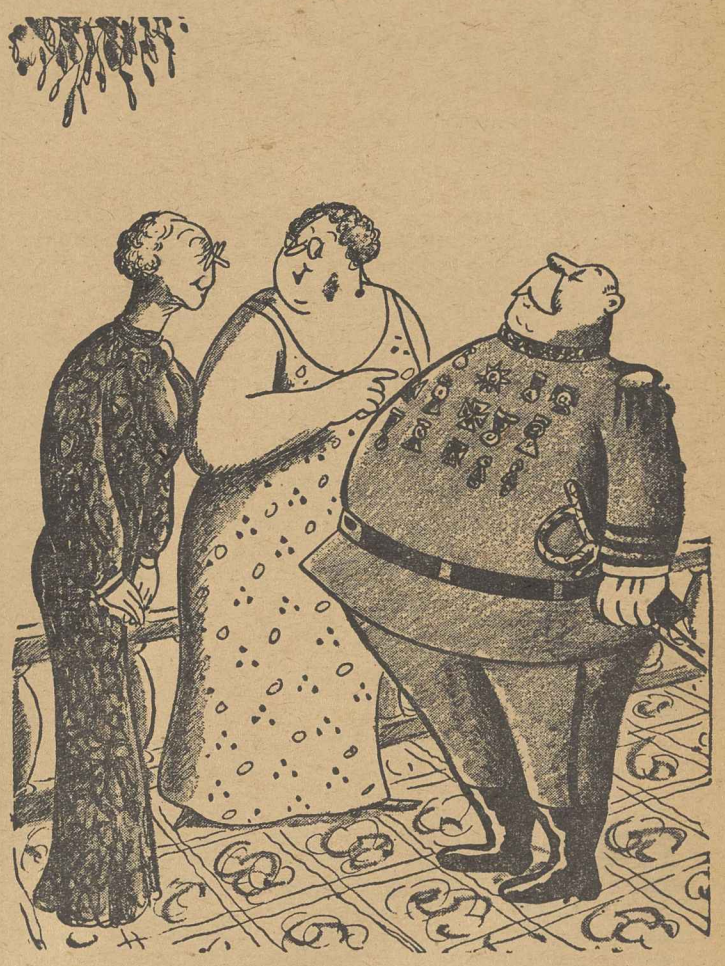
Washington, Oct. 24—A five-year fight for recognition and a contract at the Zirkin & Sons fur store—one of the capital city's largest—ended in victory this week for Local 72, International Fur & Leather Workers.



"I don't want a doll—I want a welding set."

V-192-1046 — *Drawn for Office of War Information*

The Upper Crust



"No dear, the colonel can't reduce. There wouldn't be room for all the medals."

Offer 'Wagner Act' For Farm Workers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—Five bills designed to extend the New Deal's labor policies to employes of "factory farms" were submitted this week to the Senate by Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Senator Elbert Thomas of Utah.

Filing of the bills coincided with publication of the fourth section of the agricultural report of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee—of which the two Senators are members. The report, based on lengthy investigations and hearings in California, found that big land owners who employ scores or hundreds of workers, have worked together to fight union organization and have seldom hesitated to flout civil liberties in their battle.

FARM 'WAGNER ACT'

Most important of the five bills was an "Agricultural Labor Relations Act" which Senator LaFollette described as "keystone arch of any enlightened national policy" in the field of farm labor. "It would simply extend the benefits of the National Labor Relations Act to include those individuals employed as farm laborers in industrialized agriculture," he explained.

The companion measures would provide old age insurance and a special form of unemployment compensation to farm laborers; set up "agricultural wage boards" to determine fair pay standards for workers in industrialized agriculture; provide for minimum wages and maximum hours in the same way that the Wage-Hour Act operates for industrial workers, and regulate operation of private employment agencies, labor contractors and other forms of private recruiting which supply labor to the big farm owners.

Senator LaFollette stressed the committee's intention to regulate the big agricultural employer rather than the small independent farm owner employing only two or three farm hands.

NEED ASSISTANCE

The Wisconsin Progressive also called upon the Senate to act in behalf of the 8,000,000 agricultural workers who own, rent, or share-crop small farms. Large numbers are under-employed, working on inefficient or submarginal farms," he said and "they suffer from the rural poverty that is a veritable blight in whole States and regions."

Liberal assistance from the Farm Security Administration, LaFollette asserted, "can permit the small agricultural producer to be converted to levels of war production."

The Civil Liberties Committee report bitterly attacked the ultra-reactionary policies of the big "factory farm owners" who have exploited their workers for years.

"Deprived of the protection of labor legislation, employe organization, or even dependable employment, these agricultural wage workers have suffered for years under a serious national discrimination," the report said.

"It is no coincidence that when manpower came into demand because of our all-out war effort the agricultural wage laborer—particularly the migratory, part-time worker—who depended on industrialized or commercialized agriculture, sought to escape from his bondage of poverty and misery to the armed services and the urban factory.

"As a result, there is no reliable agricultural labor supply. This lack of a dependable labor force for agriculture threatens the "Food For Victory" program. In the long years of war ahead, it may become a fatal defect in our national armor."

Cowan Hits Move For Child Labor

Washington, Oct. 24.—An attempt to legalize child labor under 14 in the sugar beet fields was protested to Congress this week by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative. Cowan's protest was made in a letter to the Senate Finance Committee, now considering the measure.

"It is extremely shocking that any group should feel it necessary to resort to a measure of this type under present conditions," Cowan wrote.

Pegler Mansion Gets War Materials

(See Story, Page 5)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

VOTE FOR VICTORY!

Use Your Ballot To Hit Hitler Nov. 3

NEXT Tuesday, November 3, every worker and his wife have a job to do for their country, for themselves, and for victory over the Fascist Axis.

This job is plain—to get out and vote **FOR** candidates who back our Commander-in-Chief and **AGAINST** those who would rather fight him and fight labor than fight Hitler.

THE ISSUES ARE CLEAR

Here is what you are voting FOR when you cast your ballot for candidates who back President Roosevelt and the war effort:

1. **FOR** win-the-war leadership on the fighting fronts and on the home fronts.

2. **FOR** the seven-point victory program to check inflation and step up total mobilization for total war.

3. **FOR** all-out labor participation in the war through labor unions operating under just laws designed to promote collective bargaining and thus increase war production.

When you use your ballot to retire the disrupters and the defeatists from Congress you vote:

1. **AGAINST** the minority that has tried to wreck the seven-point victory program.

2. **AGAINST** the minority that wrote the "worst tax bill in history" to soak the poor and spare the rich.

3. **AGAINST** the minority that has tried to block poll-tax repeal and keep 13 million American citizens in exile from democracy.

4. **AGAINST** the minority that leads the attack on labor unions, on wages and living conditions and on war production for the offensive and victory.

WHAT YOU MUST DO

President Murray has called next Tuesday's elections "the most important in American history." He has called on every worker to go to the polls and vote and to "rally our fellow-workers to their duty at the polls through our unions, our auxiliaries, our civic and fraternal groups, through every means of communication we possess."

Our votes are a great weapon for victory and freedom. We must use this weapon for our cause and against our enemies—by voting representatives into public life who are on record for our Commander-in-Chief and for VICTORY.

Go to your union and your council now. Find out the record of every candidate in the field—the record is there for all to inspect. Pick out the candidate who stands on the record committed to victory through all-out offensive war and total mobilization on the home front.

Vote for that candidate and against the disrupters and the defeatists and you strike a real blow for your country, for yourself and for the cause of freedom everywhere.

Urge Plan To Handle Manpower

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (FP)—Suggestions for increased production were given by educational directors of AFL and CIO unions at the annual fall conference of the New York Women's Trade Union League.

"Many government agencies are now dabbling in manpower, but I think it is time we had a sensible coordinated organization to carry out a good manpower program," said Victor G. Reuther, assistant coordinator of war policy for the United Auto Workers, CIO.

"Selective service should also be brought under a manpower agency so that the present planless induction of workers will not continue to disrupt war production, particularly in shipyards and aviation plants."

Educational Director Mark Starr of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, said: "Nothing would be more conducive to all-out effort in production than a greater recognition of the trade unions by more representative and direct participation in the War Production Board.

"The great danger of industrial conscription is that its application will not be made by bodies having adequate labor representation."

Jail for Pay Law Chiselers

Los Angeles, Oct. 30 (FP)—Municipal Judge Ida Adams insisted on 30-day jail terms for owners of the Majestic Garment Co., convicted for violating the state minimum wage law for women.

When the sweatshop operators pleaded for a fine instead, Judge Adams said: "Any money raised by the defendants would best be used to raise the pay of their employes."

CIO DOG AIDS WAR: **Blackie, who wears a button of the CIO United Automobile Workers, is "paw-printed" at the Ford River Rouge plant. Sylvester Rypkowski, blind UAW member (left, above), is guided to his work by Blackie, who spends working hours crouched beside his master's feet.**

U. S. Slaps Anti-Negro Bias In Oil Outfit's Propaganda

BAYTOWN, Tex., Oct. 30—The Federal Government cracked down sharply today on efforts by an "Employes Federation" at Standard Oil's big Humble refinery here to stir up prejudice against Negro workers.

The U. S. action came in the form of a strongly-worded telegram from Lawrence Cramer, executive secretary of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices to the "federation," following protests by Edwin S. Smith of the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign and John Brophy, CIO member of the federal committee.

Referring to a viciously-worded attack on the CIO and Negro workers distributed by the "federation," Cramer said:

"In its general tone and specifically in certain paragraphs, this leaflet is an incitement to violence against Negro workers. Its issuance in a refinery producing essential war materials is an act of gross irresponsibility, creating disunity among workers and retarding the war effort.

"The committee requests in the interests of patriotism and of the national war effort that your organization promptly retract this appeal to race prejudice."

At Houston headquarters of the CIO oil drive, Director Smith hailed the committee's action, adding that "the Humble Co. is apparently acting in harmony with the 'federation' in its anti-Negro drive.

"A number of instances have been brought to my attention of supervisory employes intimidating Negroes because of their CIO affiliation. These incidents are being investigated, looking toward possible federal action against the company."

The CIO is organizing both white and Negro workers at the refinery, a fact which the "federation's" leaflet sought to distort into a "secret" campaign, and it made a low appeal to racial prejudice to stop the unionization drive.

Charging that the CIO has come to Texas "brandishing a torch of racial hatred," the leaflet called on "thousands of Texas country boys . . . to check them here and now."

Iowa Slaps Tory Farm Spokesman

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 30 (FP)—If there's a reddish tinge on the face of President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation, possibly it's because of the stinging retorts to his demand that workers take wage cuts to prevent inflation.

Condemnation was expressed in the midwest for an entire week. Former Gov. Nelson G. Kraschel (D), one-time livestock auctioneer who said he was a charter member of the farm bureau, branded the attack on labor as "unfair."

Both the AFL and CIO were represented in the public indignation. Ben Henry, Iowa-Nebraska CIO regional director, and Pres. A. A. Couch of the Iowa Federation of Labor issued a joint statement denouncing O'Neal's attitude and proclaiming labor's friendship for "the real farmers."

Atty. John Connolly, Jr., who has represented both labor factions, added his bit to the denunciations as a speaker at the legislative conference of the AFL Oct. 17-18 in Des Moines.

Ship Crews Get Radio Sets

Washington, Oct. 30—Acting on a request of the CIO American Communications Assn., the War Shipping Administration has ordered 2,800 "low radiation" radio receiving sets to be placed on American merchant vessels so that seamen may keep up with the news of the world during their long voyages.

Regular receiving sets are forbidden in sub-infested waters since they give off a signal that can be picked up by enemy craft for a hundred miles around. The special sets ordered by the WSA eliminate this signal.

THE CIO CREW: **of the Booker T. Washington, recently-launched Liberty ship, which will sail under a Negro skipper, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac. Mulzac's appointment as commander of the ship came through after a concerted campaign against discrimination had been pushed by the National Maritime Union.**

'Food-For-Victory' Program Drafted By Cannery Union

By CONNIE ANDERSON

CHICAGO, Oct. 30—From start to finish the fourth annual convention of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America was a win-the-war convention.

Meeting in Chicago last week, delegates from the South, the West, the East and Mid-West, Negro and white, Spanish-speaking, Filipinos, and a large number of women, hammered out policies designed to continue the growth of their union and to increase its effectiveness in pressing for policies which will assure victory for the people both in the war and in the peace.

With the eyes of the country on the growing crisis in food production, the convention threshed out a thorough-going "Farm Labor for Victory" program which called for a war manpower mobilization in agriculture "based on a complete set of controls on production which will produce the quantities of food and fiber we need and will clamp down on unessential production now frittering away manpower resources . . ."

HIT JOB FREEZING

Pointing out that stabilization of the labor force, not job freezing, is the answer to farm labor needs, the program included the following points:

1. Wages and basic rights for farm workers on a par with industrial workers. Delegates praised the La Follette and Thomas farm bills introduced into the Senate on Oct. 19 and urged that where "farmers cannot afford to pay decent wages, government subsidies to the farmer are necessary."

2. More efficient use of farm labor, steady employment, staggering of plantings and pooled use of farm machinery.

3. Finding new sources of farm labor in areas of surplus, such as the South; also planned interchange between industry and agriculture, and community mobilization on a basis which will not break down wage standards.

In his keynote speech, Pres. Donald Henderson voiced the views of the delegates later expressed in a series of resolutions when he described the strategic importance of extending the four freedoms to the colonial peoples of the world and of opening a second front immediately.

Exposing the Munichmen and labor-baiters who oppose such policies of a people's war, Henderson reminded the delegates that "day by day and week by week you are winning that kind of a war by all the little things you do in building your union and in sending wires and letters to the various Washington officials."

Greetings were cabled by the convention to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Joseph Stalin and to the people of Stalingrad. Expressing "heartfelt admiration for the unforgettable defense of Stalingrad," the convention said that the "workers of America know defense of Stalingrad is also defense of all the United Nations against fascism," and promised to "work untiringly for immediate opening of a second front in Europe in 1942."

In addition to support for a second front now, resolutions for international labor unity, against the appeaser role of John L. Lewis, for the liberation of the Indian and other colonial peoples, for stopping discrimination against Negro, Spanish-speaking and other minority peoples were among those which put the convention squarely behind the winning of the people's war.

REPORT SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

On the organizing front, gains in areas and industries were reported which added up to an increase since the last convention in December, 1940, of 161 per cent in industrial workers under contract, bringing the total to 51,634.

One of the outstanding areas is Memphis, Tenn., where from virtually nothing, the union grew in 20 months to a membership of 3,000 with 18 plants under contract. Dramatizing this growth was the greeting carried in the UCAPAWA News convention issue from Mayor Walter Chandler of Memphis, Boss Crump's city. It was only a few years ago that Crump told the CIO American Newspaper Guild that their convention would not be welcome in Memphis.

MANY WOMEN

Another significant convention-in-wartime note was the large number of women delegates, who comprised one-third of the entire convention.

Active in debate, with two elected to the Executive Board, the bulk of these women delegates stood out as full-fledged leaders. Many have taken leading places in their locals and as organizers because men leaders have left for the war.

Pres. Donald Henderson and Sec.-Treas. Harold J. Lane were reelected, with Conrad Espe voted in to the newly created full-time post of executive vice-president. Espe at the time of his election was business agent of the Alaska Canned Salmon local in Seattle, one of the cornerstones of UCAPAWA.

Oil Drive Chalks Up 3 More Wins

Houston, Tex., Oct. 29 — Three Labor Board election victories were chalked up last week for the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, it was announced here by Edwin S. Smith, national director.

At Wellsville, N. Y., the OWOC won 296 to 85 for no union and placed the Sinclair Refinery there under the terms of the national contract between the Oil Workers International Union and the Sinclair company. It was the last remaining unorganized Sinclair refinery in the nation.

Down at Carteret, N. J., the CIO swamped the opposition in the General American Tank Storage Terminals by a vote of 60 to 21, while just a few days earlier that week the Oil Drive of the CIO sunk a Rockefeller company union in the Humble Oil plant at Ingleside, Tex., by a vote of 212 to 69.

Capt. Mulzac, Crew Feted By L.A. CIO

By JACK ORR

Los Angeles, Oct. 30—The "great job" the CIO and the National Maritime Union have done in the fight against discrimination was hailed by Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, first Negro to command a Liberty ship, at a dinner given in honor of Mulzac and officers and crew of the Booker T. Washington here this week .

Mulzac will command the recently-launched Washington, named for the American Negro, as a result of a concerted NMU campaign.

Speakers at the dinner declared that the occasion being celebrated "made bad news for Hitler." Fifteen Negroes are members of the crew, and every member of the crew is a member of the NMU.

M. Hedley Stone, NMU national treasurer, who flew to Los Angeles from New York for the dinner, drew prolonged applause when he called upon those who aided the fight against discrimination "to double, triple and quadruple your efforts in behalf of another campaign, the opening of the second front.

"We ask you to devote all your energies to the demand for the opening of a second land front in Europe," Stone declared.

In another ceremony at the dinner members of the CIO Fur Workers Union presented fur vests to the entire crew as part of the national campaign of the fur industry to give a vest to every member of the merchant marine.

OVATION FOR CAPTAIN

Mulzac, who weighs only 150 pounds, received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced at the dinner. He said he had been a captain of a ship in the first World War, but that when the war was over, he was one of the first captains to be relieved of his command.

He said he was unable to get an appointment between the time of the first World War and this one, but that he shipped as a cook or a steward during these years.

It wasn't until the National Maritime Union enunciated and fought for the principles of no discrimination that he was appointed.

Federal Workers Rally to 'Win-War' Plans at Parley

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 27—Plans for organizing the 2,500,000 civilian employes of the United States Government around a complete win-the-war program and in the interest of the speediest victory over the Axis were worked out here this week at the second constitutional convention of the United Federal Workers of America.

The convention called for centralized control of personnel policy and practice in the interests of greater war efficiency, for joint labor-management committees in all departments, agencies and other government establishments, including navy yards and arsenals, and for wages and working conditions for federal employes, many of whom now are among the underpaid workers in the country, equal to those won for workers in private industry by those workers' unions.

MESSAGE TO FDR

The win-the-war spirit of the convention was clearly reflected in the thorough discussion of the overwhelmingly adopted resolution calling for a second front.

This took the form of a message to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, backing the commander-in-chief's stand for a second front in 1942 and citing the dangers in delay of such action. Similarly, the convention backed the Administration's proposal for the draft of 18- and 19-year-old youths—without the restrictions imposed by the Senate.

A third strong resolution blasted Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission, for his notorious "shoot the organizers at sunrise" statement and backed CIO President Philip Murray's demand that Land be removed from office as a menace to the war effort. Going further, the 150 UFWA delegates, representing 26,000 members, unanimously demanded that Land be barred from holding further federal office.

Land's Hitler-like talk came in for a scorching denunciation from Allan S. Haywood, administrator of the UFWA and director of organization for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in an impassioned plea for all-out support for the nation's victory effort which won Haywood a standing ovation.

Haywood, speaking out among the first on a new and important CIO war demand, said that the CIO was asking for centralized control of war activities in Washington to avoid waste and overlapping, that it demanded full labor participation in all agencies and departments concerned with the conduct of the war and that it demanded, again, appointment of labor-management advisory committees for such agencies.

BIG ROLE

Telling of the CIO's concern for the UFWA, Haywood pointed out that the federal workers had "a big role to play in civilization's darkest hour." The war, he said, could be lost because of inefficiency and bungling and low morale in Washington. The federal workers, he said, could do for the government branches what such CIO innovations as the Reuther plan and the Murray plan had done for private industry in keying it to maximum war production.

President Roosevelt, greeting the convention in a letter to Miss Nelson, told the UFWA in part: "I can think of no better means of celebrating this occasion than the re-dedication of this organization to the serivce of the people and Government of the United States. In war, far more than in peace, a democratic government must have the loyal devotion of its civil servants.

"Employe organizations can be most helpful in fostering such loyalty and in bringing about conditions of employment in the Federal Government which are conducive to the maintenance of the highest civilian employe morale."

A highlight of the second day of the convention was the speech of Ensign James Youngdale, on duty at the Navy Department, a former officer of the Department of Agriculture Local of the UFWA. Youngdale called on labor to add to its war accomplishments by letting the President know how solidly it stood behind his program of offensive action to smash the Axis and by electing a win-the-war Congress.

A simultaneous session of UFWA Auxiliary officials planned a campaign of national organization in their field and heard Mrs. Julia Katz of Washington, national director of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of CIO, and Richard Fiese, national representative of the UFWA.

Fishermen's Union Meets December 1

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31—The fourth convention of the International Fishermen & Allied Workers will convene here Dec. 1 at Evergreen Hall in the Arcade Building, officers of the union announced this week.

The official call, signed by President J. F. Jurich, Vice-President Martin Hegeberg and Secretary-Treasurer Fred Scheel, declares that the union "must continue to safeguard with care the interests of its membership as well as the natural resources which mean so much to us.

"This we believe to be essential to the building of a strong and democratic trade union movement and to carry out to the utmost, morally and physically, our aid to win the war."

2,300 MORE FEDERAL WORKERS: **The big grins on Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers of America, and Oliver Palmer, financial secretary of the United Cafeteria Workers Local of 2,300 members in Washington, signalize the affiliation of the cafeteria workers, all of whom are employed in federal buildings in Washington in the employ of a semi-governmental agency, to the UFWA at the latter's convention in Philadelphia last week.**

Union Condemns Shutdown At N. Y. War Plant

New York, Oct. 30—More than 3,000 men and women in a vital Brooklyn war plant yesterday wired President Roosevelt asking that he force the company to call off a threatened two-day shut-down for inventory.

The plant is that of E. W. Bliss, engaged in making articles of war for the United States Army and for unnamed Lend-Lease countries. The workers are members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, Local 475.

According to the wire, workers in the plant were forced to forego their vacations this past summer because of the pressure of production needs.

The company, according to Albert Stonkus, business representative, posted a notice yesterday informing the workers that only 50% of the force would be called in during the two days because of the inventory.

Committee OK's Anti-Poll Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—The poll-tax repeal bill, already passed by the House, cleared a semi-final hurdle in the Senate Judiciary Committee this week and moved closer to final passage—provided labor and progressives keep plugging as they have done for many months.

The hurdle was cleared when the bill was reported out of the Judiciary Committee by a big majority of 13 to 5, ending 19 months of Senate stalling and reversing a previous sub-committee vote that had the bill "unconstitutional." The bill now awaits full Senate action and final vote to become law.

NORRIS HITS TAX

"The pretended poll tax qualification for voting has no place in any modern system of government," Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska said when the committee vote was taken.

"It is in effect taxing a federal function. The most sacred and highest of all federal functions is the right to vote."

The thing to watch for now is the possibility of parliamentary delays and even a filibuster by poll-taxers in the Senate. The most effective way to prevent this is to see that the Senators keep hearing from their constituents—the people who want the poll tax repealed as a bottleneck in total mobilization of all our citizens for total war.

Race Bias Probers Win Green Light

Washington, Oct. 30—A battle by liberal, labor and Negro forces to keep the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee working in effective fashion to expose and clean up discrimination in industry, ended in victory this week.

The War Manpower Commission, to which the committee was assigned some weeks ago, made public an agreement under which the committee will continue to function as an independent "entity" within the WMC. It will have the right to hire its own officials, conduct hearings where and how it sees fit, and makes necessary recommendations.

Following a conference between the FEPC and Fowler Harper, Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt and Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, committee chairman, it was agreed that the committee will be the "operating agency within the War Manpower Commission to deal with all questions relating to discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin or alienage."

The committee has already conducted a number of hearings, and its orders have helped break down some discrimination practices in industry. CIO Pres. Murray is a member of the committee, with John Brophy, councils director, serving as his active alternate.

New Era . . .

Newcastle, Ind., Oct. 30—Chalk up a home-run for the side of unity behind the war effort—

The United Rubber Workers, CIO, preparing at short notice for an NLRB election at the Schacht Rubber Co. here, was stuck without a mimeograph machine. There were lots of leaflets to prepare and distribute.

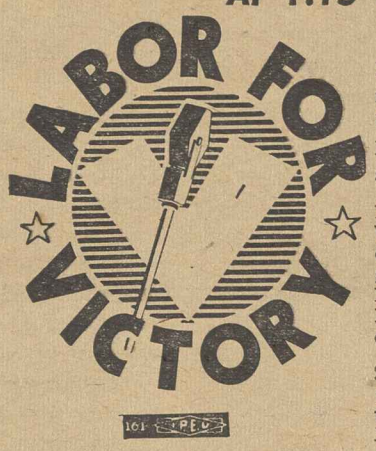
So H. C. Anthony, URW field representative called up the local Chamber of Commerce and asked permission to use their mimeograph machine. You could have knocked him over with a stencil when the chamber officials said o.k.

The leaflet, illustrated with a lively drawing, urged workers to vote "yes" for the CIO affiliate and pointed out the differences between union conditions and the open shop.

P.S.—The United Rubber Workers got 243 votes to 12 for no union.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT



Here's the line-up for CIO's next Labor for Victory radio broadcasts to be heard over NBC's Red Network Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT.

1. SUNDAY, NOV. 1—Orson Welles writing, producing and directing a special CIO program on labor solidarity with Latin-America, featuring the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

2. SUNDAY, NOV. 15—Direct program from the CIO National Convention in Boston, Mass. Last minute news of CIO's annual parley. Details later.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

CIO Board to Meet Nov. 5 at Boston

BOSTON, Oct. 30—With the Executive Board scheduled to meet here Thursday, Nov. 5, CIO's annual convention activities start off with a bang next week.

The convention itself, CIO's fifth, will be called to order on Monday, Nov. 9. Delegates will start arriving in the Bean City next week, however, for conferences and committee meetings, and members of the headquarters staff will move en masse to Boston during the week.

The parley will bring together several hundred delegates from all over the United States and Canada. Asst. Sec. of the Navy Ralph Bard and Under-Sec. of War Robert Patterson will be among the speakers.

The delegates will find the Massachusetts capital not only a center of historical interest but a busy war center. In the area are scores of war factories, shipyards and Navy yards.

Convention headquarters will be located at the Hotel Statler, located near the Boston Common at Arlington and Stuart streets.

Celebrate 4th Anniversary Of Pay-Hour Act

Washington, Oct. 31—In celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Wage-Hour Act, last Sunday's broadcast on the "Labor for Victory" weekly program was under the joint sponsorship of the CIO and the AFL.

L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the act, in his introductory remarks said that more than a million low paid workers had received a total of $33,000,000 in back wages alone during the four years the act had been in force.

James B. Carey, national CIO secretary, told the radio audience that although the wage-hour provisions of the act were a step in the right direction, there were still seven and a half million American, or 20 per cent of our workers, who still earn less than 40c an hour.

CITES LOW RATES

In the war industries, where wages are supposed to be so high, 34 per cent or more than one-third of the workers were earning less than $1,000 a year shortly before Pearl Harbor, Carey said.

President William Green of the AFL in his speech on the program praised the administration of the act and said that it had freed 17,000,000 underpaid and underprivileged American workers from economic peonage.

Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Under-Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal also made brief speeches.

Wire Union Editor Joins U. S. Army

New York—(FP)—Editor Charles Silberman of The ACA News, official newspaper of the American Communications Assn., CIO, has entered the officers' training corps of the U. S. Army.

Murray, FDR Send Greetings To Russians

Washington, Oct. 29—Philip Murray, President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and 18 other prominent Americans joined in signing a scroll of greetings and tribute to the people of the Soviet Union this week. The scroll was presented by Russian War Relief to Maxim Litvinov, USSR ambassador, in a ceremony in New York.

The text of the scroll reads: "We who sign this scroll count it a high privilege to aid in this small way those who offer their lives that the world may be free of fascist terror. Your courageous resistance has given us time to produce and arm, so that at the appointed time we may join you in the triumphant offensive. We, the American people, are proud to be your allies."

The scroll is now being circulated among trade unions and other organized groups in a campaign for millions of signatures.

Labor speakers for a Congression on Soviet-American Friendship meeting scheduled for Nov. 8 in New York will include R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW and a vice-president of the CIO and Wm. Green, AFL head. CIO Pres. Philip Murray was invited but was unable to attend due to pressure of work before the CIO convention in Boston Nov. 9.

Ask FDR Act In Title Case

New York, Oct. 30—Petitions bearing 5,000 signatures were sent President Roosevelt this week urging White House action to speed War Labor Board proceedings on a case involving 2,000 employes of four big New York title companies.

Local 96 of the Office & Professional Workers told FDR that the union has been waiting over six months for the WLB to act on its demands for wages and other sections of a proposed contract with the four companies. Hundreds of the affected white-collar workers make less than $16 a week, while some get as little as $11.40.

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

Murray Cites Need for Plan on Manpower

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—The need for overall planning and a unified approach to the manpower problem—heart of the whole war production job—was stressed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in testimony prepared for the Senate Education and Labor Committee this week.

Murray criticized the talk of compulsory manpower legislation while voluntary methods remain unused, describing it as "sheer nonsense" to talk of passing new laws compelling workers to mobilize for war production work while the problem of materials, of housing, transportation, etc., is unsolved.

INTELLIGENT APPROACH

Pointing out that the CIO has consistently called for planning on a national scale and citing the Industry Council plan as an example of CIO foresight, he declared:

"Now, as in the past, the CIO calls for a voluntary and intelligent approach to our war production organization. Such an approach would recognize our war economy as an integrated whole which must be organized as such."

"We must recognize that our need is the organization and distribution of our industrial resources and our human resources in the most efficient manner. Manpower, materials, factories, shipyards throughout the nation—these are all one unified problem of organization."

CAPITOL TALK

Meanwhile the talk of immediate legislation died down among government circles, with a newspaper statement from Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt that a bill he had previously announced as ready for presentation to Congress would be delayed indefinitely.

Leaders of both CIO and AFL were reported as continuing their opposition to compulsory legislation, with a meeting of Presidents Murray and Green scheduled at the White House as THE CIO NEWS went to press. The meeting, one of the regular meetings of the joint CIO-AFL Labor Victory Board, was understood to be for the purpose of taking up the manpower situation in some detail.

Murray's testimony praised the national approach to the manpower problem undertaken by the Tolan Committee, whose sixth report presented last week called for national planning and for creation of a single war mobilization agency to deal with all questions of war production and war economy.

'Freedom' Speech

The broadcast last July by Secretary of State Hull on "The War and Human Freedom" has been issued in pamphlet form by the Office of War Information.

Byrnes Sets $25,000 Top Pay Ceiling

Washington, Oct. 29—Acting with the approval of President Roosevelt, Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes this week issued an order limiting salaries to $25,000 a year for individuals after taxes are paid and holding salaries above $5,000 a year at present levels. Reductions to the $5,000 level are not permitted.

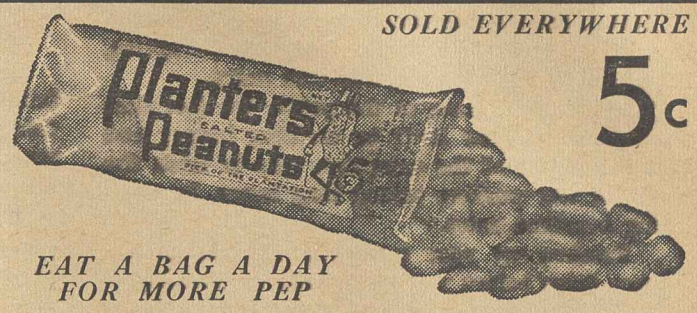
Salaries can be increased, however, in cases of individual merit, promotion to higher jobs, increases based on length of service plans, and the like. Income from other sources is not under the new order, Byrnes pointing out that this would have to be regulated by Congress through taxation.

FDR, TOO

Setting an example, President Roosevelt the same day wrote to Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau asking that his $75,000 a year salary be cut to conform to the order.

By statute, the salary of the President is fixed and therefore was technically exempt.

SOLD EVERYWHERE



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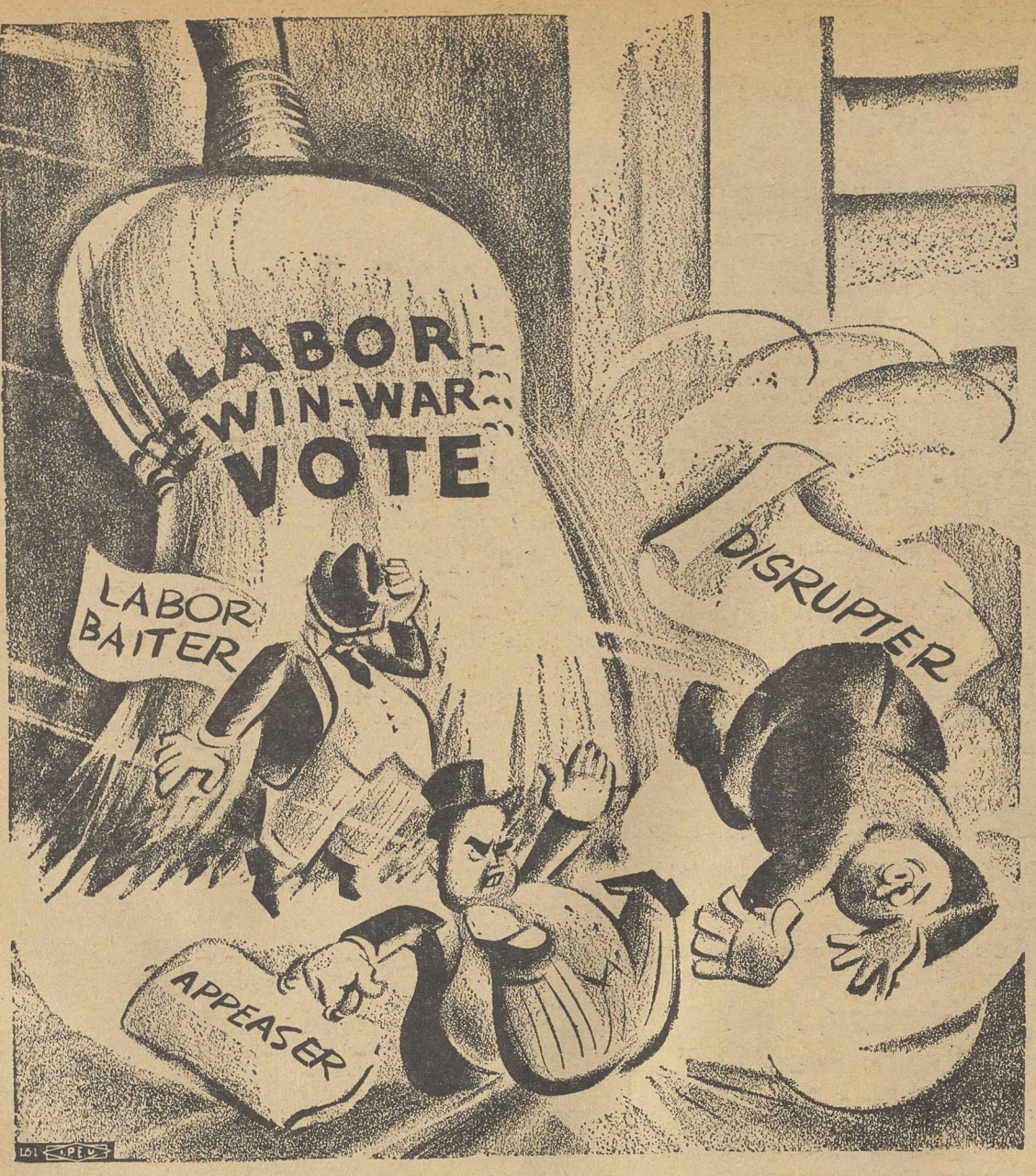

Hitler's Prediction

Hitler expects and hopes for a light vote in the coming elections.

His was one of the earliest predictions. In fact, he made it years ago.

In Mein Kampf, Hitler wrote: "A democracy is easy to defeat, because its people are not interested enough in it to vote."

Be sure to vote Tuesday. Be sure that your family and friends vote. And vote only for those candidates who can really be counted upon to ram that prediction down Hitler's lying throat.

Pre-Election Warning

Remember the fury of the wage-cutting campaign launched early this year?

Remember how press, politicians, radio commentators joined with shady pro-Nazi elements in ranting and lying about the "40-hour" week?

Labor, the administration and progressive members of Congress finally squelched this disruptive, labor-baiting drive against our war unity.

They rammed home to the public the fact that there is no 40-hour limit to working hours; and that the object of the campaign was to slash the wages of war workers toiling long hours, by abolishing overtime rates.

Freshen up your memories of this anti-labor drive before you go to vote on Tuesday. Think back about how your Congressmen behaved when the big-money boys put on the heat.

For all the signs point to a renewal of this drive against your wages and against our national unity. And if enough of the labor-baiting, anti-New Deal, obstructionist and appeaser elements that supported the last drive are elected to Congress, there may be no stopping it this time.

Senator Reynolds has introduced a bill for a 57-hour week without overtime pay. Representative Ramspeck has a 56-hour bill in the House, opening the way for employer demands to cut wages by abolishing overtime rates.

These bills are pre-election feelers. So too are the editorials all over the country re-opening the issue of overtime pay.

They are also a warning. If you fail to vote Tuesday for aggressive pro-labor, pro-administration, win-the-war candidates endorsed by the CIO, you will be giving a green light to the anti-labor crowd to cut your wages.

You will also be giving the green light for a general drive against all labor's rights and standards, which can only create bitterness and disunity most harmful to our war effort.

There are many splendid candidates running for election or re-election—real win-the-war candidates who will go right down the line with our Commander-in-Chief for victory, who will uphold labor's rights and promote war unity and morale.

Find out from your union who these candidates are. Check up on the records of all candidates, so you won't be fooled by the kind who make fine speeches before elections but afterwards stab labor in the back and obstruct essential war measures.

And then vote yourself, and get out the vote, for victory!

Manpower

America's tremendous resources of manpower and womanpower have not been fully tapped, and still less properly organized.

There are shortages here and surpluses there. There are government agencies tugging one way, and other agencies tugging in the opposite direction. There are countless eager workers who are denied employment where they are needed most, for reasons of race, color, nationality, sex or what-have-you.

To ask for forced-labor and job-freezing legislation, under such circumstances, is a confession of administrative failure.

In urging postponement of national service legislation, the Tolan committee declares that the first thing to do is to create "adequate machinery for manpower mobilization." And it notes that "such adequate machinery does not now exist."

That is also the position of the CIO. Let's get some central planning and control of our manpower and economic resources—let's get organized—instead of adding the evils of forced labor to the present administrative confusion.

Dirty Work: Westbrook Pegler, the daily mud-slinger, evidently finds it hard to keep clean. He has had no fewer than four bathtubs, three showers, laundry tubs and five sinks and basins installed in his newly built mansion, according to news reports.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. V, November 2, 1942 No. 44

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE most significant social event of this year's Washington season didn't make the society pages.

There were big-shots present galore. You could hardly turn around without bumping into an admiral or a cabinet minister or a big-name labor leader; and rear admirals, captains, commanders were a dime a dozen.

For those too easily dazzled by gold braid, there was eye-relief in the enlisted Navy men among the banquet guests, and in the hundreds of Navy Yard workers present.

But those who gravitated to the enlisted men, because they felt most at home with ordinary folks, had a surprise in store. After the eating, they found they had been making up to the most distinguished guests of all.

For the toastmaster began reciting brief and unvarnished tales of heroism on the high seas. And it was these ordinary folks, enlisted men most of them, who rose modestly one after another when their brave deeds were told and their names were called.

★ ★ ★

This was the biggest moment of the Navy's two-day labor conference. It hammered home unforgettably the moral of the whole affair—that ours is a people's Navy fighting a people's war—that our buddies from the work-bench, our own and our neighbors' boys, are out there pitting their lives and their courage against all the forces of hell and Hirohito, and counting on American labor not to let them down.

The U. S. Navy Department is to be congratulated on the sincere efforts it is now making to promote greater friendliness and closer cooperation with organized labor; and labor has demonstrated that it is eager to met it more than half way in all such efforts.

There never has been any question of the close kinship which all American workers feel with their own kith and kin who man the Navy's fighting ships. They thrill with pride in their Navy's achievements and they'll go the limit to back it up.

It is untrue to suggest there has ever been any friction between labor and "the Navy." Criticism of the anti-labor policies of certain bureaucrats is not criticism of our fighting Navy. It's as much in the Navy's interests to crack down on them as it is to discipline an officer who rides rough-shod over the rights and interests of the men under his command.

★ ★ ★

It might seem unnecessary to belabor this point, except for some remarks addressed by Navy Secretary Knox to the labor press.

"As a matter of occupational catharsis," the Secretary's speech went, "the labor press has to be mad or haughty about someone. It's too bad, but it's true, that the armed forces of the United States, and particularly the Navy, have been the favorite goats for the labor press."

Now, the Secretary didn't stick too close to his prepared speech when he spoke, and he smiled when he made his cracks about the labor press. So we won't get too mad or haughty at him.

But nevertheless, the gist of his remarks was that the labor press makes a practice of pushing "the Navy" around, when short of pet peeves to write about.

So for the record, and with equal good humor, we have got to inform the Secretary that this just isn't so.

★ ★ ★

If a retired rear admiral blurts out at a bankers' banquet that union organizers ought to be shot at sunrise, the labor press is going to beat him to the draw and editorially shoot him full of holes. In so doing, it's defending the Navy's good name, not pushing it around.

If Navy Department press agents credit only employers and not unions in their releases about "E" awards, the labor press will want to know the reason why.

And if any bureaucrat or boss, in or out of the Navy Department, violates the Navy's declared labor policy by promoting friction instead of cooperation with labor unions, the labor press will do its duty to the Navy by calling him to book.

But no papers in the country devote more time and effort and space to praise and support for our armed forces, on land, at sea and in the air, than do the labor papers.

And no press is more happy than the labor press to give credit to the War and Navy Departments for every one of the many steps they are now taking to promote the unbreakable unity between labor and the armed forces which is labor's first and most insistent demand.

U. S. Church Heads Urge Care for Kids

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (FP—The children of American war workers are the chief victims of a wholesale failure by the Federal Government and local communities to meet the problems of housing, health services, child labor, education, juvenile delinquency and working mothers which have been created by the war effort.

This story is told in the weekly Information Service of the research and education department of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, which has made a survey of 500 critical defense areas.

"Thousands of families of war workers," the Information Service says, "live in tarpaper shacks, in garages (converted and unconverted), in trailer camps, in cheap bungalows run up by speculators and sold on 'easy terms, less than rent.' Sewage empties into open untiled ditches.

"It is almost unnecessary to point out the grave problems, social and physical, which are raised when children must live in such communities."

MORE YOUNGSTERS WORK

The council found that twice as many boys and girls between 14 and 18 years of age went to work in 1941 as in 1940, and according to the U. S. Children's Bureau, the numbers are mounting even more rapidly in 1942. "Not only," it emphasizes, "is legal child labor increasing, but illegal as well."

With the great increases in population, the council points out, many defense communities have found it extraordinarily difficult to provide school accommodations. It cites the case of Wichita, Kans., which exceeds 35% more teachers than it did a year ago, and a Michigan community where schools are run in three shifts.

"There are," the council says, "even new communities where schools have not yet been provided. It is reported that in a number of isolated places the USO worker provides some recreation for children. Literally, nothing else is available to them."

CRIME INCREASING

While there is no over-all data available on juvenile delinquency, the council said 22 of 30 juvenile courts reporting to the Children's Bureau found increases ranging from 2% to 110%. Serious crimes by boys and girls declined in 1940 but rose again in 1941 and 1942.

While some progress has been made in providing day nurseries for the younger children of working mothers, the council found them grossly inadequate. But worse, it found that little or nothing had been done for children of school age.

LOCKED IN CARS

"Stories," the council reports, "are told of women who leave their children locked in parked autos. Cruel as this sounds, 'it is the ones who really care' who do that 'so they will be sure to know where their children are.'

Many children, even very small ones, are running the streets. Young children are left in charge of smaller ones. Some children are locked out of the house all day, others have the door key tied around their necks.

Ask Labor Press Voice on WPB

Washington, Oct. 29—Formation of a "Newspaper Advisory Committee" to work with the WPB that so far contains no representatives of the labor press was protested to Donald Nelson, WPB chairman by the CIO Publicity Dept. this week.

The committee is scheduled to work with the WPB on problems of newsprint supply, ink, metal, deliveries, etc. As announced by the WPB, it included representatives of the Hearst Scripps-Howard, Gannett and Patterson papers, but none from the labor press.

The CIO letter to Nelson sent by Publicity Director Len De Caux, urged such representation on the committee. A copy was also sent to all CIO editors and publicity directors.

HOUSE THAT VENOM BUILT: Here's the 15-room mansion that Westbrook Pegler, the anti-labor columnist, is building in Richfield, Conn. As you might expect, he's using scab labor—and wasting vital war materials in spite of a WPB ruling that "all construction which is not essential to the war effort be deferred for the duration."

Pegler Uses War Materials, Scab Labor For New Mansion

By Federated Press

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., Oct. 30—Westbrook Pegler, the union-hating newspaper columnist, is using material vitally needed in the war effort—and scab labor—to build himself a 15-room mansion which labor is already calling "Scab Manor."

How Pegler, who received a lot of publicity by donating his auto bumpers to the salvage drive, was able to get metal lathing, copper sheathing, conduits and pipe is a mystery that local WPB officials refused to clear up.

'IF HE TOLD TRUTH'

E. J. Huss, head of the priorities division of the WPB in Fairfield county, said he was not free to discuss the details. Raymond L. French, WPB chief in Bridgeport, said: "As far as I know, Mr. Pegler complied with regulations—if he told us the truth."

Pegler's building of a mansion for himself, his wife and a dog at a time when war workers in this area are forced to live in shacks did not make him any more pleasing to union workers.

WON'T TALK

An exponent of unrestricted reporting, the columnist flatly refused to talk with a reporter who tried to question him.

Pegler's non-union contractor, Robert J. Martin, was equally uninterested in seeing that the public got the story. Large "No Trespassing" signs decorate trees surrounding the mansion and a photographer for The Bridgeport Sunday Herald was chased by the contractor's men but not before he got some interesting pictures.

LOTS OF METAL

An examination of the premises revealed new copper flashing around each chimney, yards of copper pipe, a bright new boiler, hundreds of feet of lead pipe, 4 bathtubs, 3 showers, laundry tubs, 5 sinks and basins, 7 water closets, 100,000 square feet of lumber, 220-foot artesian well, and a new furnace with automatic stoker.

All this in face of a WPB ruling issued last April that "all construction which is not essential, directly or indirectly, to the war effort . . . be deferred for the duration of the emergency."

BLONDE'S BONDS: Evelyn Olsen smiles at her work—because she has the job of distributing bonds to members of the CIO shipyard union at the Federal Drydock & Shipbuilding Co., Kearny, N. J. Workers, putting 10 per cent of their pay each week into bonds, have already run purchases up to $3,000,000.

Talmadge Gang Forms New Vigilante Outfit

ATLANTA, Oct. 30 (FP)—The "white supremacy" gang of defeated Governor Eugene Talmadge has blossomed forth in a new secret organization called Vigilantes, Inc. The organization has just been granted a state charter.

The charter gives the organization "power to confer an initiation or decree ritualism, fraternal and secret obligations, words, grips, signs, and ceremonies under which there shall be united only a membership of white male persons."

Its purposes as filed with the secretary of state are "patriotic, secret, social and benevolent."

One of the three organizers listed is State Highway Patrol Commissioner John Goodwin, who is Talmadge's personal bodyguard.

During the recent gubernatorial election, Goodwin ordered his state patrolmen to search all cars containing Negroes after 9 p.m. and to "use your blackjacks on them whenever you can." The other two organizers are John J. Cummings and Fred Derrick.

'STREAMLINED KLAN'

Commenting on the new organization, Secretary Frank McCallister of the Southern Workers' Defense League said:

"This is evidently a streamlined version of the Ku Klux Klan, organized to make good Gene Talmadge's promise during his campaign to see that 'white supremacy' is maintained. Since he was defeated in the elections, it appears that extra legal methods may be used.

"Vigilantes Inc., coming as it does on the heels of the League for White Supremacy, organized recently in Alabama, portends serious times for democracy in the south, unless these budding totalitarian movements are repulsed by a vigorous, aroused public opinion."

Want More Hogs

The U. S. has issued a call for a 10% increase in the 1943 spring hog production over the 1942 output.

CIO Workers Hail South's Biggest Ship

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 31—Built by CIO labor, the largest vessel ever launched in a southern shipyard slid down the ways into Mobile river at an impressive ceremony attended by officials and members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and other CIO unions.

The S. S. Arickaree, with an estimated capacity of 138,000 barrels, is not only the largest ship ever built in the Gulf area, but is also the first to be launched here by the "end" instead of the "side" method since World War days.

It is the second vessel within five days to be launched at the Alabama Drydock & Shipbuilding Co., which is under contract with the CIO

'One of Each'

A trade unionist out at the Omaha shops of the Union Pacific railroads was approached by a war bond clerk during a recent sales drive.

"What size bond would you like?" the clerk queried. "What sizes do they come in?" the machinist asked.

The clerk went down the list: "$25, $50, $100—and, if you're interested, $500 and $1,000."

The unionist thought a moment and bowled the salesman over with: "I tell you, Bud—just let me have one of each."

Buy Bonds and Stamps Every Payday!

Women Told: 'Get Out Vote'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—The main job of every CIO Auxiliary member between now and election day is to get the voters to the polls with the facts on win-the-war candidates and the defeatists and disruptors who oppose them, the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries says in a special letter to affiliates this week.

Four steps are outlined in the letter:

1) house-to-house visits on neighbors and on homes of fellow-workers and their wives;

2) neighborhood and special women's meetings, block parties, home meetings, etc., to discuss the importance of the elections;

3) all canvassers to be armed with the facts on the candidate's record, platform, etc.

"The most important election in our nation's history depends on your vote, the vote of your neighbors, your friends, your union brothers and sisters," the letter adds.

Charge Shipyard Sought Spies

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 31—Testimony given by W. R. Dosher Jr., son of the Wilmington postmaster made a sensation at an NLRB hearing here when he said that the personnel director of the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co. had asked him to act as a labor spy.

He also stated that a member of the company's board of directors had urged him to do "all he could to keep the union out of the shipyard.

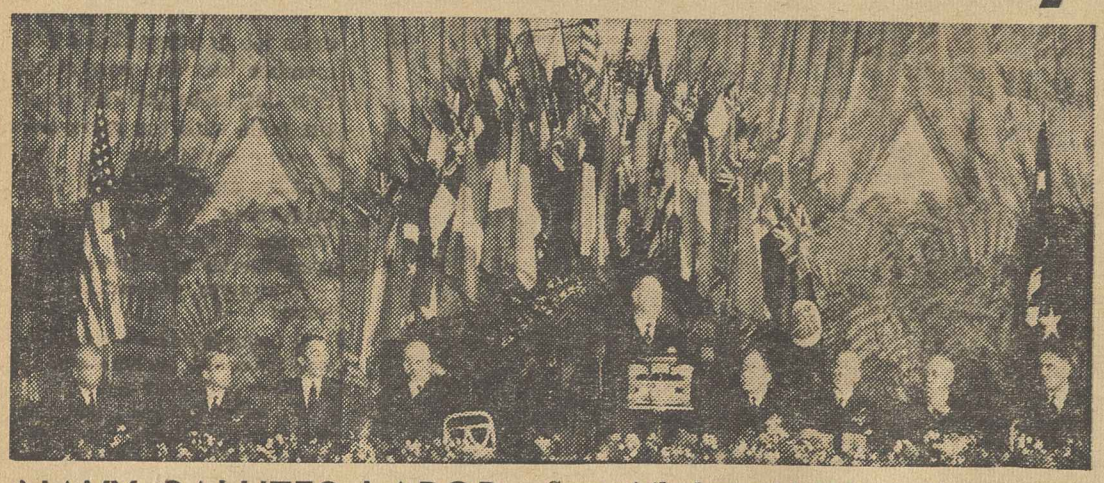
Dosher's testimony was given on the third day of the hearing against the North Carolina yard, the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock and their company unions on charges filed by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Union Shop Pact

New York, Oct. 30—A union shop contract, providing for cost-of-living wage adjustments and semi-annual increases for technicians, has been signed by the CIO American Communications Assn. and Radio Station WHN.

THE *Beer* THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS
Copr. 1942, Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Navy, Workers Swap Views at First Parley



NAVY SALUTES LABOR: **Scene at the banquet held by the Navy to mark increasingly cordial relations with unions in naval shore establishments throughout the country. Several score workers attended the two-day meeting in Washington. Shown seated above are William Bullitt, Rear Adm. C. W. Fisher Asst. Sec. of Navy for Air Artemus Gates, CIO Pres. Murray, Sec. of Navy Knox, Rear Adm. C. W. Woodward, Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the fleet; John P. Frey of the AFL, and Asst. Sec. of the Navy Ralph S. Bard.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—The Navy held a coming-out party last weekend for its new program of closely, friendly cooperation with the hundreds of thousands of workers in its shore establishments. And while there was some of the embarrassment you might find among a group of 16-year-olds attending their first dance, it was a tremendous success and an augur of growing mutual confidence.

More than 200 delegates—including women and Negroes—attended the parley, which was aimed at showing both high Naval officers and men in the plants how to improve production to win the war.

UNIONS REPRESENTED

In attendance were top-ranking officers of he Navy, heads of government departments, and spokesmen for organized labor. Among the delegates were spokesmen for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians; the United Federal Workers, all CIO; from AFL unions; and from unorganized Naval establishments.

At a banquet preceding the two-day session, Sec. of Navy Frank Knox sounded the keynote for the conference when he pointed out that "the Navy family must be welded together as never before in order to meet the terrific war menace, the extent of which our people must now realize, and prepare with all our strength, courage and sacrifice if we are to win out."

Knox brought to the delegates greetings from Pres. Roosevelt, who he said "expressed his hearty approval of this conference . . . because, first, you the representatives of our Navy's huge industrial family, will learn at first hand and take back to your fellow workers something of our problems, our needs and our hopes; and, second, because the interchange of visits by naval officers to the shore establishments and your visit here must result in a common and beneficial understanding of the Navy's great responsibility in this dreadful war."

GROWING UNDERSTANDING

Throughout their speeches the Navy's top officials revealed a growing understanding of the need for close and democratic cooperation with the men in the shops—an attitude that represents a considerable change from past years when distrust and suspicion, both based on lack of adequate information, were common.

Rear Adm. Blandy, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, expressed this when he said "it is inconceivable that a meeting such as this could be held in any Axis country."

Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Fleet, reminded the officials and the workers that "we are, each and all of us, integral parts of the Navy, working in a common end, to preserve for ourselves and our families the privileges of democracy which our forebears worked so hard to establish and maintain.

"The aviator diving on his attack, the submarine men on patrol and the marine fighting in the jungle and all the others, everywhere, are depending on you just as much as you are depending on them," he said.

"Call it a team. Call it mutual interests. Call it anything you like. There has never been a time in the history of this country when labor and management have been as vital to the welfare of the country as they are today."

MURRAY PLEDGES AID

CIO Pres. Murray and John P. Frey of the AFL both spoke of the improvement in Navy labor relations under a program of cooperation worked out by Asst. Sec. Ralph Bard, whose office helped arrange the meeting.

"This is a unique experience, for a labor leader to participate in the councils of the men and women of the Navy," Murray said, "—working out their own problems and building up their own harmonious labor relations. As my good friend Ralph Bard said, building it upon a basis that is sound, and we all hope will be permanent."

Declaring that such meetings lead to friendship and better working arrangements, Murray said:

"We all want to do this because we all love this American Navy, and want to build up a greater country, a greater people, a better nation."

PREPARE FOR CONFAB: **Leaders of the National CIO Women's Auxiliaries check credentials for the forthcoming convention in Boston, to be held at the time of the CIO parley the second week in November. Here CWA Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler (left) and CWA Director Julia Katz (right) go over the mail with Mrs. Rita Goldstein of the federal workers auxiliary.**

Funds for War Relief Pour in From Unions

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30—"The members of the ILWU Warehousemen's Local 1-6, CIO, believe in democracy and we're willing to pay for it," said Donald F. Maguire, president of the San Francisco Warehousemen's Local, as he handed a check for $12,743.80 to Don Healey, Northern California director for the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

"This is only the first of the checks that will be coming from our local every month for the duration of the war," continued the Warehouse president. "Our entire membership in Northern California is contributing every month with their dues payments.

"We've established labor-management committees to get out more production, we've already got over a thousand members in the armed forces fighting for democracy, and now we're also giving to the War Chest through the CIO War Relief Committee, to help take care of those who are doing the fighting and the dying, both in our own armed services, and among the people and the armies of our allies."

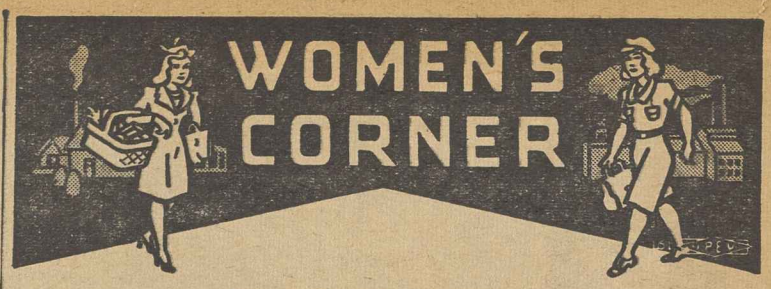
Other big contributions were tallied by the CIO War Relief Committee this month. Local 1 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers mailed a check for $14,000.

From Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union of America came $1,000. The total contributions of the UAW-CIO Locals amounted to $4,358.74 for the month so far. United Steelworkers gave $4,607.32 of which $4,061.32 was a direct contribution by the international union.

Even in a period of personal crisis the members of Local 1020 of the United Steelworkers remembered those less fortunate. The Davey Steel Company, in which the union was organized recently, went out of business.

The local voted to send the final cash assets of the union, $100.00, to the CIO War Relief Committee.

News has been received in the national headquarters of the completion of the Community - War Fund Campaign of Sangamon County, Springfield, Ill. This year with CIO cooperation the contributions from CIO members was increased 400 per cent, an example of what CIO participation can mean.



By ELEANOR FOWLER
Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries

At least fifty delegates from all over the country, from every auxiliary international, from 20 state and city councils, and from many local auxiliaries are coming to Boston for the Second Annual Conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

Tillie Olson, newly-elected president of the California CIO Auxiliary Council is coming. All three of the national officers of the new National Council of Farm Equipment Workers' Auxiliaries are coming—with assistance from their national union. Our brand new Duluth City Council and Illinois State Council are sending delegates. The delegate of the first CIO Auxiliary in Maine, the auxiliary to the Textile Joint Board in Biddeford-Saco, organized this September, will be there. This week steel wives in Bethlehem and shipyard wives in Baltimore are organizing new auxiliaries and expect to send delegates.

PRES. MURRAY TO SPEAK

It's going to be a wonderful conference. President Murray will speak. The need for women in industry and the importance of an adequate child care program to make employment of new millions of women possible will be one of the main subjects discussed by the delegates.

Miss Margaret Hickey, chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission, who gives final approval to all WPA and Lanham act child-care projects, will speak and participate in planning the auxiliary program on this subject.

The need for enforcement of price control and extension of rationing to ensure every worker the food, clothing and housing he needs to be an efficient war worker will be another central issue of the conference. Miss Edith Christianson of the Office of Price Administration will speak and lead the discussion.

LUNCHEON NOV. 10

A luncheon in honor of Mrs. Murray at the Boston Statler on Tuesday, November 10, will be the social feature of the Conference. The luncheon program includes a speech by Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, one of the two labor members of the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission, and a skit, "Father Wins the Peace," put on by the Women's Division of the War Savings Staff of the Treasury.

A number of the delegates will come to Boston straight from the sessions of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship in New York, where they will participate in the panel discussions on Women in the War, and Child Care in Wartime. They will come with information on how the problems of women war workers are met by our ally, the Soviet Union, where more than 50% of production workers are women.

They will have information on the network of child care centers established in the Soviet Union to care for children of working mothers, on the public restaurants where families of war workers eat, on the organization of 'teen-age girls which takes the burden of house cleaning off the shoulders of the employed Russian mother.

The Congress of American Soviet Friendship meets at the Hotel New Yorker November 7 and 8. It is sponsored by a distinguished list of Americans, including Secretary of State Cordell Hull and CIO President Philip Murray, to express the admiration of the Americans for the magnificent fight of the Russian people on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of their republic.

We women have every reason to honor our Soviet allies on their national anniversary. The wonderful courage of the Soviet women has been an inspiration to us.

JUMPER COSTUME: A picturesque jumper outfit, especially if you will make the slim fitting jumper of velveteen or light wool crepe and the blouse with its ruffled collar of sheer white cotton. Pattern No. 8270 comes in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization

Ernest B. Pugh, CIO Regional Director in Virginia, reports the winning of the labor board election at the Virginia Rubbertex Division, Salta Corporation, Bedford, Virginia, with a vote of 83 for the United Rubber Workers, CIO, as against 3. URW Organizer Robert L. Hill and CIO Representative Lloyd P. Vaughan were instrumental in this victory.

Frank Bonacci, CIO Regional Director in Denver, reports another United Rubber Workers victory in the election at the Gates Rubber Company in Denver, Colorado, with a vote of 718 for CIO as against 549.

Vice-President L. S. Buckmaster of the United Rubber Workers reports still another victory for the United Rubber Workers at the Schacht Rubber (Firestone), New Castle, Indiana, with a vote of 238 for CIO as against 12.

Three Oil Victories

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, under the direction of Edwin S. Smith, reports two election victories, as follows: General American Tank Storage Terminals, Carteret, N. J., with a vote of 60 for CIO as against 21 for No Union; Wellsville, N. Y., Refinery of the Sinclair Company, with a vote of 296 for CIO, as against 85 for No Union.

Regional Director Paul R. Christopher in Tennessee, advises of the victory in behalf of the CIO at the Ross-Meehan Foundries, Chattanooga, Tennessee, with a vote of 398 for USA-CIO, as against 187. USA Sub-Regional Director Baxter and USA Representative Dunn and CIO Representative Judd organized these workers and handled the election.

Regional Director H. C. Fremming of Kansas City, Missouri, reports two election victories, as follows: Terminal Warehouse in St. Joseph, Missouri, PWOC received 89 votes, "Neither" received 49; Morrell and Son Packing plant in Topeka, Kansas; PWOC, 641; AFL 37; Neither 454.

By a vote of 74 for CIO as against 23, the classified advertising salesmen of the Rueben H. Donnelly Corp., New York, selected the UOPWA as collective bargaining agent. The UOPWA also report the election victory among the Prudential agents in the State of New Jersey, with a vote of 786 for CIO as against 617. This is the third state-wide election this union has won in Prudential.

Representative George Bucher in Philadelphia, reports a victory at the Harbison and Walker Refractories Company plant at Chester, Pa., by a vote of 194 to 12 in favor of the CIO.

Federal Workers Convention

The United Federal Workers of America opened their convention in Philadelphia this week. I had the pleasure of addressing the delegation—all employes of Uncle Sam. The union reported good progress and is now self-sustaining. The vast army of Government workers need organization. There is no other way by which they can get proper adjustment of wage and grievance problems as well as protection against any bureaucratic unfairness.

Acting Regional Director in Louisville, Kentucky, Brother Joseph D. Cannon, nets a couple of election victories; namely, Improved Furniture Company by a vote of 14 for CIO as against 4 for No Union; Westinghouse Electric, Inspection and Tool Department, UERMWA-CIO, 49; AFL, 10.

Morris Wright, Assistant Editor, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, advises of the following election results: At Bridgeport, Connecticut, Bridgeport Rolling Mills: MMSW-CIO, 99; No Union, 20. At Thomaston, Conecticut, Plume & Atwood Co: MMSW-CIO, 224; No Union, 66. In Miami, Arizona at a mine of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co., the MMSW broke up the pattern of craft workers choosing little splinter craft unions.

In the big unit the vote was MMSW-CIO, 459; AFL, 15;No Union, 73. In three out of eight crafts the vote was indecisive and run-offs will be held. The results were as follows: MMSW-CIO, 43; AFL, None; No Union, 43. Machinists: MMSW-CIO, 610; AFL, 20; No Union, 20. This union also won a card check at Valley Dolomite Company and was certified as bargaining agency .

Max Breslaw, of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America, CIO, reports a victory in Pennsylvania at the State Liquor Stores. The Governor had refused to meet with the union, resulting in a one-day stoppage and a lockout by the Governor for nine days. After the workers had voted to return to work, settlement was announced granting a 15 per cent wage increase affecting 45,500 state employes. All employes earning less than $3456 a year are eligible for this increase. This raises the minimum for state workers to $1176 a year. This is effective October 16, 1942.

English Output Groups Bring 500% Improvement

LONDON, Oct. 30 (ALN)—Latest evidence of the effectiveness of labor-management production committees in increasing output of war materials comes this week from an important London arms factory, where output has increased 500 per cent since a joint committee was set up six months ago.

"The plain truth is that without the joint production committee, and without the help of the shop stewards, we never could have achieved this increase," the general manager of the plant said yesterday.

"Eighteen months ago there wasn't a plant in the country which could tackle the production of the type of guns we're making. When our factory started producing, we had little mechanical power and no heating.

"The men worked through the night with improvised bucket stoves, wearing their overcoats. Cooperation between management and the men has solved our worst difficulties, and now we're well on the way to a 600% increase."

COMMON AIM

Pointing out that when the committee was first set up there was mutual distrust between workers and management, the general manager said that this had soon disappeared when both sides realized that they had a common aim: to beat the Axis in the shortest possible time.

Bottlenecks are now tackled by workers who go into the plant on their day off. A hundred and sixty volunteered last Saturday for a special clearance job.

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, has sent a message to the joint committee, praising it for its work in increasing production. A spokesman for the workers' side of the committee declared: "We'll continue to smash all production targets so that we can smash Hitler with a Second Front."

Labor on OCD Board

A Labor Advisory Board has been appointed to the Massachusetts State Defense Council to help develop programs to encourage fair representation of labor on local civilian defense councils. The board will also direct the civilian defense work of the thousands of union men and women in the state.

ALLIED LABOR TALKS: **British and U. S. union leaders as they met recently with Viscount Halifax, British ambassador here. Left to right, seated: AFL Pres. Green, Halifax, CIO Pres. Murray. Standing: Pres. Jack Tanner of the British engineering union; Pres. David Robertson of the Firemen & Enginemen's Brotherhood, and Sec. Bryn Roberts of the British Natl. Union of Public Employes.**

British Workers Hail Tanner's Talk To AFL Parley

London, Oct. 30 (ALN)—Published reports of the speech delivered by Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, before the AFL convention in Toronto last week have evoked much favorable comment in Britain, particularly among trade unionists.

In emphasizing the need for allied labor unity, Tanner has reflected the policy of the annual convention of the Trades Union Congress which last month unanimously passed a resolution declaring:

"It is hoped that the General Council will continue, in the support of international solidarity, to develop wartime relations between the trade unions in all the United Nations."

FORECAST TREND

Discussion of the resolution was limited, since it was introduced at a late hour and the Blackpool theater in which the convention was held had to be cleared each evening by six o'clock. Such discussion as there was, however, forecast the trend of Tanner's Toronto speech.

Criticizing the assertion that there are no free trade unions in Russia, G. Hammond, Miners' Federation delegate, declared: "It is true that trade unions in a socialist economy cannot be the same as those in a capitalist economy, but nevertheless the Russian unions are voluntary associations, representing 28 million members. In the past these workers have played a powerful part in building up the socialist order; now they are fighting hard against Fascism."

POTENT WEAPON

Hammond pointed out that international labor unity can be a potent weapon in the United Nations war effort. "The Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, formed in October, 1941, was a major factor in getting the 20-year Anglo-Soviet treaty signed a few months later," he said.

Tanner's plea for recognition of all U. S. labor groups was foreshadowed at Blackpool by Steve Lawther of the National Union of Public Employes, who strongly criticized the General Council for not approaching the CIO and Brotherhoods as well as the AFL.

29 Boatmen Of Volga Get Honor Medals

Kuibyshev, Oct. 30 (ALN)—Today 29 Volga rivermen were decorated with orders and medals by the Military Council of the Front for "gallant services in the defense of Stalingrad."

Captains, mates, engineers, sailors and fire-fighters of the Volga flotilla, who have distinguished themselves under enemy fire, are among those honored. Most are members of the Union River Transport Workers.

CARRY 10,000 MEN

The Order of the Red Star was given to Captain Shvarev, who in the course of one night carried across the river on his small boat more than 10,000 men and hundreds of guns. His vessel made trip after trip under constant enemy shelling by mortars and heavy guns.

Pyotr Vorobyov, captain of the fire-boat Gasitel, also received the Order of the Red Star for putting out fires in piers on the Volga waterfront, preventing them from spreading to grain barges under intense enemy bombing, which killed several members of the Gasitel's small crew. Two sailors in the crew also received medals.

125 GET MEDALS

Earlier 125 river workers had received medals from the Commissariat of River Transportation.

Today's decorations show the appreciation of the Red Army for the heroism of the Volga rivermen and women.

Role of Russian Labor Unions Long Debated by IFTU

LONDON, Oct. 30 (ALN)—The recent action of the Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor, which voted that increased international trade union cooperation must come about not through any "special arrangement or separate accord," but "through the agency designed for the federation of trade unions the world over," has centered attention here on the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Matthew Woll, a vice president of the AFL, stated that the IFTU was the agency referred to in the resolution, reports from Toronto indicate.

The 12 votes cast by the AFL at the Zurich Congress of the IFTU in 1939 were decisive in defeating a British and Norwegian proposal to invite the Soviet trade unions to affiliate. The vote was 46 in favor to 37 against, with representatives of the illegal German, Austrian and Spanish labor movements, who had expressed an intention of voting with the minority, excluded from the balloting.

After the invasion of the Lowlands, the IFTU moved its offices from Amsterdam to London, where it now maintains close relations with trade union centers attached to European governments-in-exile.

In addition to the Soviet trade unions, important labor groups not affiliated with the IFTU include the CIO and railway brotherhoods in the U. S. and all but a handful of national bodies in Latin America and the British Commonwealth.

A. M. Wall, British printing union official, advocating an international labor council, wrote in a recent issue of his union journal, "The IFTU, which is largely European in its outlook and policy, does not fill the bill."

STRONG IN 1921

The IFTU, a powerful organization of 22,000,000 workers in 1921, reached its low point in 1933, after the suppression of the German and Italian trade unions, when its membership was only 8,000,000.

By 1936, when the Norwegian Trade Union Federation proposed an invitation to Russian unions, the IFTU had expanded to include unions in Canada, India, Palestine, Dutch East Indies, Argentina and Mexico. The executive committee, however, still consisted of an Englishman, a Frenchman, a Dane, a Belgian and a Dutchman.

IFTU congresses took place only every three years, but the general council met twice a year and the executive committee met every other month. At the Oslo council meeting in May, 1938, negotiations with Russian unions were broken off by a vote of 14-7.

Continued negotiations, advocated by Jouhaux, Amaro del Rosal of Spain and Vicente Lombardo Toledano of Mexico, were opposed by Citrine and Matthew Woll, who said, "How can we fight dictatorship if we go arm in arm with Stalin?"

Political developments in the next year, indicated by the fact that the IFTU congress was held in Zurich instead of Prague, induced the British trade unions to change their position. At the Zurich Congress, British, Norwegian, French and Mexican delegates spoke in favor of accepting the Soviet unity proposals.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Robert J. Watt of America repeated that the AFL would withdraw if the proposal carried. It was defeated under the IFTU's system of voting in national blocs, but union centers with an affiliated membership of 9,300,000 voted for it compared with 6,200,000 against. Among its leading opponents was Finland.

Since Matthew Woll is reported to have cited the refusal of the IFTU to admit Soviet trade unions as a reason for the current position of the AFL executive committee, it is not considered likely here that the IFTU can soon be expanded to serve as the vehicle for inclusive international labor cooperation.

Food Demand Up

While record crops are expected to push this year's agricultural production over the record of 1937, the demand has increased more than the supply, and civilian conservation will be necessary to meet national needs.

Coast Aircraft Unions Ask U. S. for Pay Boost

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30—The lowest paid group of war workers in America—the West Coast's quarter of a million aircrafters—will soon be drawing wages comparable with other industries, it was predicted here this week after a one-week fact finding hearing on stabilization of the aviation industry's substandard wage scale.

After compiling data presented by unions and management in the industry, Paul R. Porter, chairman of the hearing, submitted the record to the War Labor Board, under whose direction the meeting was held, in Washington, where a decision was expected within 30 to 60 days.

INCREASES NEEDED

The six-day session was featured by presentation of figures by CIO, AFL and independent union representatives that higher wages are necessary in the aviation industry to prevent aircrafters' migration to jobs in other industries and as a contribution toward boosting of production.

Holding that stabilization of wages is necessary "in the interests of developing the highest productive morale and assuring the maximum production of planes," Richard T. Frankensteen, national director of aircraft for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, presented the UAW arguments for stabilization.

"If the industry is to do its full part in winning the war," Frankensteen said, "it must be guaranteed a skilled, stable and adequate force of aircraft workers.

"This cannot be done unless present wage inequalities are smoothed out, and industry-labor policies established on a firm basis of fairness."

SHOWS HIGH TURNOVER

Frankensteen, reading a 14-page statement into the record, showed that men are quitting the industry at the rate of 5 per cent a month, in addition to those leaving for military service.

"This demonstrates that the sharp inequalities between wage rates of west coast aircraft plants and other war production plants or industries in the region seriously threaten the vital war production output of these plants."

As the sessions drew to a close late in the week, employers' representatives received a jolt when Boeing Aircraft Co. men from Seattle broke with the united front of management.

E. R. Perry, assistant to W. R. Boeing, company president, said the Seattle aircraft plant favored the 95 cent hourly wage as proposed by union representatives to replace the present 75 cents an hour rate, and said it "represents the lowest practical wage increase that will alleviate Boeing's manpower problem."

WIDE VARIATIONS

Frankensteen in his testimony before the hearing declared that another evil of the industry—a hangover from the time the aircraft makers were making planes for the carriage trade—was the existence of 114 different classifications throughout the plants.

Under these classifications, 20 workers doing the same amount of work on the same machine may be receiving as many as 20 different wage rates.

Frankensteen said these wage rates "give rise to a flood of grievances from individual workers . . . Its effect is to break down the application of collective bargaining procedures by encouraging the worker to believe that the good will of his foremen rather than any process of collective bargaining will best secure economic justice for him."

UAW-CIO representatives at the hearing included Frankensteen, William B. Taylor, west coast aircraft director; Lew Michener, west coast regional director, and James Wishart, national director of research.

Donnelly Vote Won by CIO

New York, Oct. 30—A chip was knocked off the long-time anti-unionism of the Reuben H. Donnelley printing outfit this week, when classified advertising salesmen chose the CIO by a 3-1 margin.

The vote was 74 to 23 for the Book & Magazine Guild, a local of the United Office & Professional Workers.

Big Coast Power Utility Must Bargain

Oakland, Calif., Oct. 30—Pacific Gas & Electric Co., one of the foxiest utility monopolies in America, has been run to earth at last by the CIO. The long chase ended when the War Labor Board ordered the company to immediately enter into negotiations with the unions in its East Bay Division.

The order stipulates that if the "parties fail to negotiate a contract within 45 days" the case shall be referred back to the WLB.

This time limit is a blunt recognition of the PG&E's years of evasion of collective bargaining, its policy of delay through legalistic red tape and its carefully worded hint that it will dodge a WLB order if it can.

The WLB order and its investigator's report completely smashed the company's hope that it could continue the endless delays and evasions of the past five years. In 1937 the CIO lost a system-wide election among PG&E employes throughout California.

Army Transport Dispute Gets Settlement

New York, Oct. 29—A serious beef involving summary firing of active members of the Natl. Maritime Union from Army Transport Service ships has been settled by NMU officials meeting here with the ATS.

According to the NMU, the ATS had pulled a number of active union men off the S.S. Mariposa without explanation or an opportunity to the men to appeal, and also effectively blacklisting them from other ships.

Earlier, the union paper, the Pilot, charged that Nazi sympathizers on ATS ships were untouched, that seamen seeking to buy War Bonds were harassed, and that shipowner officials generally took an anti-war attitude.

Now any suspect on the ships will be turned over to the District Coast Guard. Suspect is defined as anyone having "fascist tendencies or connections."

Pay Lift Won For Skilled Auto Workers

Washington, Oct. 31—Wages of skilled machine repair men, machinists, millwrights and electricians of the General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co., and Chrysler Corp. were boosted 6 cents an hour in an order issued this week by the National War Labor Board. This increase, the board stated ,is over and above any general increases already awarded.

A general 4 cents hourly increase was granted to 200,000 workers in 95 GM plants on Sept. 26, and to 90,000 employes of Chrysler Corp. on Oct. 3. On Oct. 17 the board denied any pay increase to the 115,000 workers of the Ford Motor Co.

In its order this week, the Board denied the request of the United Automobile Workers and the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers for a general increase for all the maintenance, powerhouse and construction workers of the three companies and a blanket minimum of $1.50 an hour for all the skilled employes in these categories.

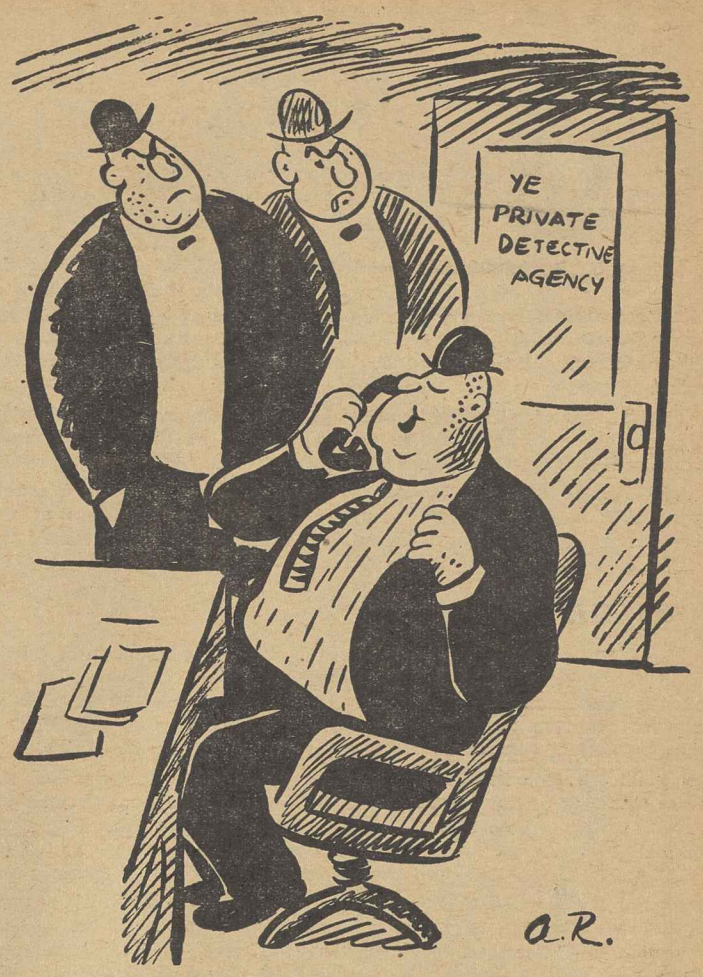
In taking this action the Board approved the unanimous recommendations of a special three-man panel representing labor, employers and public, which was appointed to make proposals to the Board on the issue of wages for the 31,000 maintenance employes of the three companies.

Rap Dismissal Of Adventists

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 31—A case of religious discrimination at the Shell Development Co., where four chemists and engineers, Seventh Day Adventists, who refused to work on their Sabbath, Saturday, was settled by the Local Chapter of the Federation of Architects, Engineers & Technicians.

The company agreed to work out a 48-hour week schedule for the men that will not require them to work on Saturdays.

The Upper Crust



"Hello, boss, X-139 reporting. Just caught one of them union guys trying to start a production committee."

Murray Aids Transit Union In N. Y. Fight For Living Wage

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Backed by President Philip Murray and a number of CIO affiliates, the Transport Workers Union this week continued its campaign to force the Board of Transportation to meet with the union for solution of wage and job grievances on the city-owned subway lines.

Charging that the Board has shown "little understanding and less sympathy for the plight of its employes," Douglas MacMahon, head of the TWUA New York local, charged that real wages of transit employes have slipped down below a living-wage level.

Without such decent minimum standards, he continued, New York transport workers cannot maintain the physical fitness and freedom from want necessary to "discharge their grave responsibility of safely transporting millions of men, women and children."

Meanwhile the union staged a series of mass meetings to acquaint the membership and the public with the full facts of the situation. TWUA President Michael Quill and other union leaders spoke. The members authorized "necessary and proper" action to attain their demands.

MURRAY IN CONFABS

Last week President Murray conferred with Mayor LaGuardia and Transit Board Chairman Delaney on the union demands, which have been before the board for two months.

Citing the fact that the TWUA requests are in "complete accord" with the War Labor Board's Little Steel formula, Murray declared:

"I regard the requests of the Transport Workers Union as reasonable in every respect and they have my full support. The transit lines owned and operated by the city of New York are a commercial enterprise, and it behooves the city, as an employer in such an enterprise, to discharge the obligations which the War Labor Board requires all employers to perform.

"My visit with the mayor and Mr. Delaney was designed to facilitate the negotiations which have proceeded for several months between the TWU and the Board of Transportation. The negotiations will be continued in the expectation that they will culminate in the near future in a satisfactory disposition of the union's demands.

"I shall continue to hold myself in readiness to lend whatever assistance I can toward the speedy accomplishment of this end."

Later MacMahon appealed directly to Mayor LaGuardia to intervene.

"The Board of Transportation has not only failed its employes," he said, "It has failed the nation, too. Immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor, the TWU submitted to the board a comprehensive plan for joint labor-management conservation of critical materials, increased employe efficiency and full utilization of the facilities of the Board for the war effort.

"In the ten months that have since elapsed, the board has done absolutely nothing with the plan and 'business as usual' continues to prevail."

CIO Wins Pay Hike at Kaiser Laboratory

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 31—A salary increase for the scientific staff at the Los Altos magnesium plant of Kaiser's Permanento Metals Corp., was announced here this week by Marcel Scherer, international vice-president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. The raises range from $30 to $60 a month.

Scherer said that the union pointed out at recent hearings conducted by the National Labor Relations Board on charges filed by the FAECT that the low rates of pay for scientists at Permanento was jeopardizing the production of magnesium.

"The company agreed to our proposal that increases be granted providing our union guaranteed that we would not consider the increases an unfair labor practice," Scherer stated.

"Our union gave Kaiser such a guarantee as we were mainly interested in preventing a breakdown in the scientific staff as a result of the men's refusal to continue to work at sub-standard rates."

SPECIAL PRE-CONVENTION ISSUE

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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'Win The War' Keynote Of 5th CIO Convention

Pres. Murray's Report Reviews CIO Aid To War, Asks All-Out Mobilization, Second Front

BOSTON, Nov. 9—Delegates to the 5th CIO Convention today heard a lengthy report from Pres. Philip Murray warning that "the fate of our nation is at stake," renewing labor's demands for all-out mobilization in this people's war, and pledging all possible assistance to hasten the opening of a second front against Nazi Germany.

PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY

The CIO leader's document reviewing CIO activities during the first war year renewed labor's pledge of "complete and absolute support to our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt." (Story Page 3.)

To support the President and the national war effort, the CIO has sought complete unity of labor, both at home and among the United Nations, Murray said. (Stories Page 6.)

The Executive Board, meeting in pre-convention session here, Nov. 5, announced chartering of a new affiliate—the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, which had broken away from the United Mine Workers (Story on Page 3).

It heard speeches of friendship from Jack Tanner and Bryn Roberts, two leading British unionists (Story on Page 9), and criticized collusive contracts between the AFL and the Kaiser Shipyards on the West Coast (Story on Page 3).

The nation's workers appreciate CIO's role in helping the country work for victory, Murray noted, citing increased membership in affiliated unions (Story Page 5) and more industrial union councils (Story Page 2).

On the legislative front, Murray declared, CIO has successfully beaten back a mass of anti-labor bills and helped the President by supporting win-the-war measures. (Story Page 7.) It has worked for more effective activities and a greater voice for labor on a number of federal agencies. (Stories on Pages 2, 3, 7, 8 and 11.)

CIO has fought for democratic tax legislation against the vested corporation interests (Story Page 2); sought more adequate housing and security programs, and taken an active part to protect aliens and members of minority groups (Stories on Pages 2 and 11).

It was on this record of achievement that the delegates plunged into the problems confronting labor and the nation at the convention today. Full reports of the discussion and resolutions will be contained in the next issue of The CIO NEWS.

OCD Set-up Bars Labor From Posts

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Despite warm cooperation from the national headquarters of the Office of Civilian Defense, "labor has not been markedly successful in achieving representation on defense councils," President Murray reported today.

Reason for this partial failure to give labor an adequate voice on the defense bodies, he asserted, is partly at least the "decentralized structure" of OCD which permits final decisions to be made in the state and local agencies.

ROLE RECOGNIZED

The need for labor representation to be a functioning part of the defense councils set-up was recognized at a White House conference early this year in which OCD agreed "that labor's role in the war is of vital importance to maximum production, adequate protection and effective volunteer participation."

Leading the CIO representatives at that meeting was John Brophy, who is CIO's member on the OCD Labor Advisory Committee.

The committee's suggestions on increased labor participation were accepted by OCD Director Landis in June when he recommended establishment of joint labor-management set-up for plant air-raid precaution committees. Landis also approved registration of union members for OCD work through union locals.

JEFFREY LAUDED

Murray's report noted "excellent work" done by the OCD labor section, headed by Newman Jeffrey, but said its activities had been hampered by lack of power and personnel.

To increase the effectiveness of OCD's labor work, the advisory committee has recommended creation of a distinct Labor Division, responsible to Director Landis, with enlarged powers. The committee also recommended appointment of labor representatives in all the OCD regional offices.

Urge FDR End Bridges Exile Case

Boston, Nov. 7—President Roosevelt should "issue an order dismissing all charges" against Harry Bridges and give him full opportunity to acquire U. S. citizenship, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said in his annual report to the CIO convention released here.

Murray's plea to the President follows a section in his report reviewing the seven year persecution against Bridges and sharply contrasting the attitude shown by the Biddle deportation order with the win-the-war work done by the Intl. Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union under Bridges' leadership.

"Bridges, and the organization he represents, have made and are making a contribution of major importance to our nation's victory drive," Murray said. "This contribution has received public recognition from high-ranking Army, Navy and other government officials. It is well known to all members of organized labor and to the public.

APPEASEMENT MOVE

"These and other contributions to our victory call for the immediate dropping of all charges against Harry Bridges and his acceptance as a fully qualified citizen of the U. S.," he added.

"The order to deport him, after years of service as a worker and leader of organized labor, can only be seen as an attempt to appease anti-democratic forces at the cost of the all-out war effort."

Referring again to the need for Presidential action to free Bridges of all charges and pave the way for citizenship, Murray said: "This decisive measure would be greeted with enthusiasm and even greater effort for victory by workers throughout our country and in the United Nations."

Councils' Power Grew During Year

Boston, Nov. 7—City, county and state industrial union councils affiliated with the CIO have increased in number and improved their effectiveness as community agencies, Pres. Murray's annual report indicated today.

Figures compiled by the Dept. of Industrial Union Councils, headed by John Brophy, reveal an increase of 25 city and regional CIO centers, bringing the total to 227, the report showed. State councils number 33.

While few state legislatures have been in session this year, the political and legislative work of the councils has nevertheless been maintained, with widespread activity in the Congressional and state elections uniform throughout the country.

Brophy

To help correlate the work of the Councils, the Department has worked out an extensive card index system showing the Congressional districts in which the councils are located, and a system of reports which enable national headquarters to be informed of correspondence between the councils and the Congressmen on matters of interest to labor.

In June the Department issued a handbook, "War Production," designed to guide state and city councils in pushing conversion of factories to war work and helping strengthen the place of the councils in the industrial life of the city. Special editions were printed for a number of the larger councils.

The need for spurring interest in community war needs is constantly increasing, Murray said.

"It is essential that the major problems which organized labor confronts, and its major duties in respect to community endeavor, be brought constantly to the attention of our central bodies through the medium of materials of this kind," the CIO President said.

CIO Proposes Jobless Fund For Veterans

Boston, Nov. 7—Problems arising out of the conversion of our peacetime economic organization to wartime have re-emphasized the need for improvements in the social security system along the lines advocated in the President's report to the convention.

In addition to the general improvements in the federal social security system previously expressed in the CIO program, including a single federal system of old-age and unemployment insurance, the report to this year's convention calls attention to the need for unemployment benefits for men in the armed forces.

MANY LACK BENFITS

Under the unemployment benefit procedure now in effect in most states, no provisions are made for the vast number of service men who have not been able to accumulate sufficient benefits to be of any value upon their return.

UNION QUEEN: Here's one queen who sure deserves the title. She's Miss Shirley Feiner, elected "Miss Victory" by fellow members of the United Federal Workers, CIO, at a recent ball in Washington.

Roosevelt Program On Taxes Flouted

BOSTON, Nov. 7—The economic victory program set forth by President Roosevelt is at the heart of the war and must be put into effect despite all opposition and outright sabotage, President Murray says in the section of his fifth annual report devoted to the CIO Department of Research and Education.

This seven-point program had two major objectives, both of which were supported by the CIO, the report says. These were: 1) "the absolute need of stabilizing the cost of living for all the people as the best guarantee of winning the fight on our economic front," and 2) "simultaneous attack on the issues of price control and democratic rationing of all scarce goods, taxation and stabilization."

Walsh

Of these, only wage stabilization has been put in effect, the report points out, while the program on taxes, price control and rationing have either been sabotaged or bungled.

"The control of the cost of living and democratic rationing have not been accomplished," the report says. "The OPA has not really tackled the problem of rationing. This requires an overall rationing immediately of all foods and other necessities. The OPA must forget its present policy of puttering around with individual commodities."

Turning to the problems of post-war economics, the report warns sharply against the repetition of the economic collapse that came after the war of 1914-18. This must be done by quick reconversion from war to peacetime industry, by adequate incomes to tide over the conversion period, and by assuring an adequate flow of goods to all the people. Already a committee to study post-war economic questions has been formed by the government, with Clinton S. Golden, John Brophy and J. Raymond Walsh as CIO members.

The report also noted the work of the department during the year, citing the publication of the Economic Outlook and similar studies and the aid given to CIO affiliates in economic problems.

The department, which used to be known as the Economic Dept., has changed its name to Research and Education. The new director replacing Ralph Hetzel, now in the Army, is J. Raymond Walsh.

FEPC Anti-Bias Program Wins CIO Approval

Boston, Nov. 7—CIO's traditional battle to eliminate discrimination against racial or national minority groups in American industry has been materially assisted by the work of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, Pres. Murray—a member of the government agency—reported to the 5th CIO convention.

"I am proud to be able to report that there has been no occasion for this committee to call CIO organizations before it on charges of discrimination," he said.

BROPHY ACTS

The committee, on which John Brophy, CIO councils director, sits as an alternate to Pres. Murray, had almost 4,800 cases filed with it between January and August of this year. The agency operates under directives contained in Executive Order 8802 of Pres. Roosevelt.

In the last fortnight the committee won a major battle when it gained complete freedom of action within the War Manpower Commission—to which it was recently shifted—"to deal with all questions relating to discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin or alienage."

"In general the methods followed by the committee have been successful, though obviously the field to be covered is enormous, and much more extensive efforts must ultimately be made," Murray said.

By and large employers have cooperated with the committee, Murray found, and Pres. Roosevelt has been of assistance in cases where sterner measures are necessary to force opening of jobs for members of minority groups.

EFFECT CHANGES

As a result of the committee's activities, "a number of non-CIO labor organizations which previously refused to admit Negroes to membership, whether on the basis of constitutional limitations or otherwise, have changed their requirements and have now found ways and means of admitting Negroes to membership," he declared.

SEC. JAMES B. CAREY
On CIO Committee Fighting Intolerance

War Relief Donations Near Million

Boston, Nov. 7—Nearly one million dollars has been raised by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, set up at the 1941 convention "to direct and coordinate campaigns to raise funds throughout the country to alleviate the misery of the workers and peoples of those countries fighting Fascism and Nazism," according to the President's annual report to the 1942 convention.

As of Oct. 15, the Committee had raised $993,391.96 in funds collected and pledged, at a cost of about $60,400, a percentage of 6.1 per cent. In addition near $112,000 was contributed and pledged directly to various relief agencies by CIO groups.

The Committee is headed by Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey Council.

Other members are Ted Silvey, John Brophy, Saul Mills, John Phillips, August Scholle and Gustave Strebel.

Labor, Red Cross Hold Conference

Washington, Nov. 7—Discussion of labor participation in the American Red Cross brought together in Washington last week representatives of CIO, AFL and Brotherhood international unions at an all-day conference called by the national officials of the Red Cross.

Keynoted by James L. Fieser, vice chairman in charge of domestic operations, who spoke on the war-time program of the Red Cross in relation to labor's effort in the battle of production, the conference saw a brief review of Red Cross services to the Armed forces, merchant marine and war victims.

Increased labor representation on chapter boards of directors was reported by Guy Emerson, vice chairman of Red Cross War Fund and presiding officer at the meeting.

Form CIO Group To Aid Minorities

Boston, Nov. 7—Formation of a CIO Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was reported to the 5th convention by Pres. Murray.

Members of the committee are: Sec. James B. Carey; Pres. Willard Townsend, of the United Transport Service Employes; Boyd Wilson of the United Steelworkers; and James J. Leary, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

"This committee has a detailed program . . . designed to carry on the fight against racial discrimination, and discrimination against Negroes in particular, on both an immediate and a long-time basis."

Six of the 460 graduates of the Armored Force Officers' School at Fort Knox in the recent "Cordell Hull Class" were Negroes. One of the 6, Lt. Raphael R. Hendricks, ranked ninth in the class.

Vast War Contributions Of CIO Told By Murray

Report Urges Second Front, All-Out Effort

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Victory in our country's war for national existence requires total mobilization of all our resources and a land offensive against Nazi Germany, President Philip Murray asserted in the opening section of his report to the fifth CIO convention meeting here this week.

"We are engaged in a total war which requires the total mobilization of all our people and all our resources," he declared. "In order to win this war we must bring every ounce of strength we possess into immediate offensive action against the aggressors. There can be no other course; either we crush our enemies quickly or we are crushed as a nation and reduced to slavery as a people."

URGES PLANNING

Labor must take leadership in the struggle to put the nation's full strength into the war, to see that all war problems are dealt with in a planned, rational manner, and to see that the "people's earnest desire for the supreme offensive—the second front," is carried out.

"We must hasten the day of victory if civilization is to be saved from complete extermination," Murray said. "Labor must assume leadership to accomplish this end.

"The immediate task before us is to translate the war effort of the people into immediate and striking offensive action. This calls for swift and complete conversion of the nation to total mobilization."

The need for planning on a national scale is stressed throughout the opening section of the report. In this, Murray cited the consistent demand of the CIO for an over-

(Continued on Page 8)

GUIDE CIO POLICIES: **Here are executive officers of the CIO as they met recently with Pres. Murray. Seated, left to right: V. P. Robinson, Pres. Murray, V. P. Thomas. Standing: Sec. Carey, Vice Presidents Dalrymple, Rieve, Curran and Rosenblum, and CIO Organization Director Haywood.**

Coke Council Given Charter By CIO Board

BOSTON — A sharp protest aginst bureaucratic delays in the War Labor Board and against collusive contracts between the AFL and the Kaiser shipyards on the West Coast came out of the pre-convention meeting of the CIO Executive Board held here today.

The board also took action to grant a charter in the CIO to the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, formed of unions that broke away from the domination of John L. Lewis empire bounded by District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America.

PRECEDED CONVENTION

The meeting of the board beginning Thursday was in advance of the opening of the fifth constitutional convention of the CIO at the Hotel Statler on Monday, Nov. 9.

"The executive board by unanimous vote decided to protest the collusive agreements that have been made between the Metal Trades department of the AFL and certain shipyards on the West Coast, particularly the Kaiser yards," Pres. Murray said.

HIT COLLUSION

This collusion, Murray revealed, has gone to the extent that the AFL Metal Trades Unions are now trying to prevent elections in West Coast yards that would decide which union the workers there wanted to represent them. The executive board's action was forwarded to the National Labor Relations Board in a formal resolution passed by unanimous vote.

Earlier in the meeting, the board heard speeches from Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union and Bryn Roberts, head of the National Union of Public Employes, both of Britain. Both visitors who came to the CIO meeting as unofficial fraternal delegates, stressed the need for United Nations trade union unity as a vital step toward winning the war.

At a dinner tendered to them by the executive board, Tanner and

(Continued on Page 7)

Manpower Crisis Seen Result of Failure To Plan

BOSTON, Nov. 7—The manpower situation—heart of the entire war production drive—is a critical problem precisely because of the failure to plan on a national scale for total war mobilization, President Murray said in a major section of his report to the fifth CIO convention dealing with the question.

This failure is at the root of the difficulties our war industries are having in getting sufficient manpower to the proper places at the proper time, the report points out. It is also reflected in the rash of plans now jumping into print for compulsory manpower legislation, and in the recent flood of contradictory statements from a dozen different agencies on the manpower crisis.

"It is extremely unfortunate that the nature of these bills and discussion which has been fostered by the groups supporting them have been permitted to them have been permitted to divert our attention from the real issues posed by our manpower situation," Murray writes.

CENTRAL UNIT

Calling for an end to this confusion that delays all-out mobilization of all our resources and thus holds up war production for the offensive and victory, Murray urges a unified approach to the problem together with all other related war issues.

"The CIO proposes," he writes, "that we meet our production problem along with all of our war production snages, our material shortages, by immediate decisive action to bring our wartime organization under a single unified command.

NEED UNIFIED CONTROL

"We propose that labor, management and the government join in bringing the functions of procurement, of industrial and manpower mobilization and organization under a single joint control."

Such a unified control would see that contracts are allocated with the manpower situation as a basic consideration, rather than the present planless method that sends huge war orders to areas of manpower shortage, of housing shortage, transport shortage and the like.

"We have reached the stage where we must recognize that the nation must be organized as a gigantic production and military unit," the report concludes. "Our manpower problems today and in the future result only from failure to organize the entire productive unit.

"Neither compulsion nor voluntarism without organization and planning will solve any of these problems. If we have manpower chaos today, a job-freeze merely freezes chaos."

'Freedom Is Paramount' ---Murray

Boston, Nov. 7—"The fate of our nation and all its beloved freedoms are paramount to everything," President Philip Murray proclaimed in the introduction to his report to the 5th annual convention of the CIO, meeting in this historic city this week.

"With this in mind our path is clear," the introduction says. "The CIO is forging a record unsurpassed in this war effort. This has been possible because of the unity that comes with organization; and the stronger we build the CIO the more we can contribute.

"This is the spirit in which I sincerely hope this convention moves. Because the CIO has grown in economic and political importance our responsibilities to our membership and to the citizenry are greater.

AID UNITED NATIONS

"We must ever keep in mind that the CIO is an integral part of this nation and that we must lend our support—all our support—to the United Nations. Because of freedoms there are unions and because of unions these freedoms will be preserved."

In the conclusion to the report, Murray expresses his thanks to all the members employed on the staff of the CIO, both national and locally, and declares:

"The ever-increasing strength of the international affiliates, reflecting as it does the basic objective of the CIO to organize the unorganized is a particular source of pleasure to the president of this organization. The leaders of these various affiliates have my sincere gratitude. I sincerely hope that the coming year will find their organizations growing stronger each day."

Demand OPA Move Fast On Price Control

Boston, Nov. 7—The Office of Price Administration has fallen down on the job of keeping prices on a level keel, and its rationing program is only piecemeal, President Murray declared in his convention report.

Murray cited the work of the OPA Labor Policy Committee, made up of CIO, AFL and Brotherhood representatives, which was established after many major OPA policies had already been set and which consequently has "been under considerable difficulty in attempting to have OPA policy reflect the attitude and viewpoint of labor.

"Many controversies and conflicts in viewpoints have arisen that on occasion have threatened continued functioning of the committee."

Presidents of three CIO unions were appointed to the committee to represent the CIO, President Murray reported to the convention. They are Emil Rieve, Textile Workers Union; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union; and Sherman S. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers. Alternates are Robert Oliver for Rieve, Hoyt S. Haddock for Curran, and Herbert Dawson for Dalrymple.

The committee has been critical of a number of OPA policies, declares the report. It found that OPA "has attempted to influence wage policy; that price control has not effectively prevented unwarranted increases in consumer goods comprising the major portion of the wage earner's living costs, and that the rationing system "does not utilize the possibilities of overall rationing as an effective method of inflation control."

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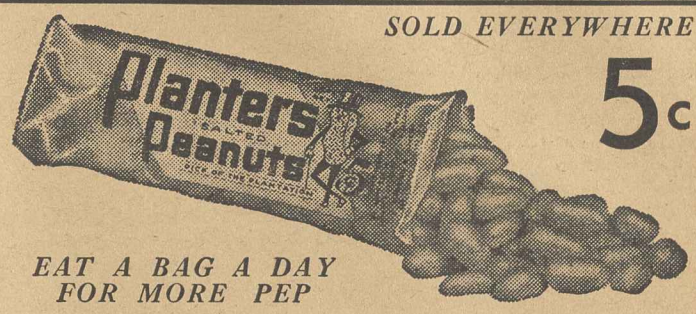

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Wartime Convention

The Congress of Industrial Organizations opened its fifth constitutional and its first wartime convention in Boston at the peak of its fighting strength.

Every one of its unions has substantially increased its membership, and some have more than doubled their membership during the past year.

The organizational section of President Murray's report is crowded with figures about elections won, new contracts secured, new locals organized and hundreds of thousands of new members enrolled.

Labor Board elections, in which the workers vote their union choice by secret ballot, are the surest test of organizational progress. And this test shows that the CIO has made greater gains in the past year than ever before and is far ahead of all competitors.

Labor Board reports for the second quarter of this year indicate that a larger number of votes were cast in plant elections than in any previous equivalent period. In this quarter CIO unions won the largest percentage of elections in CIO history, being victorious in 47.3 percent, as against 32.3 percent won by AFL unions and 9.6 percent won by independent unions.

★ ★ ★

The CIO is booming as never before, because it has proved that it can meet the wartime needs of American industrial workers, and because its policies exactly express their sentiments and aspirations.

The wartime needs of American working people call for unions that will protect their economic interests not only through collective bargaining but also through intelligent and patriotic national policies on price control, rationing, taxation and all the other necessary wartime economic controls.

Where, in the past, collective bargaining might directly concern only the workers and employers in a particular industry or plant, now nearly every issue raised is tied in with national governmental policy and must, in the last analysis, be determined by the war interests of the whole American people.

And this is precisely where the progressive win-the-war policies of the CIO have stood the sternest tests.

The CIO has subordinated all other considerations to winning the war. It has done so because this is the desire of the millions of workers for whom it speaks; because the interests of labor and our whole country are one and identical in this crisis; and because labor's freedom and its very life depend upon victory over the Axis.

With this one goal in mind, the CIO has assumed national leadership in its economic and legislative policies and in its dealings with the government and its agencies. It has demanded and worked for a wartime economy that will insure maximum productive efficiency and civilian morale.

And in so doing it has represented the truest economic interests of the workers as well as their determination to make victory the first consideration.

★ ★ ★

But basic as are the economic interests of America's war workers, the movement which truly represents them must give leadership which goes far beyond even such important considerations.

The CIO has won the confidence of American working people because it is the most aggressive force in the country working for an all-out victory effort in every field.

The CIO was the first to demand the speedy conversion of industry to war purposes. It was the first to call for national planning for increased war production, for the closest labor-management-government cooperation, and for production committees in every plant.

The CIO works for national and international labor unity, so that the organized workers of all the United Nations may achieve the maximum joint effort for victory.

On every national wartime issue, the CIO has come forward with constructive proposals to insure the greatest and speediest success for our war effort.

At the present time, as President Murray's convention report indicates, the CIO is taking the lead for total mobilization of all our economic and manpower resources under centralized direction and control for an immediate offensive against the Hitler Axis.

In every phase of our war effort the CIO has furnished the kind of leadership which American workers expect from a fighting labor movement. That is why it has made such outstanding organizational progress in the past year, and that is why it will continue to grow.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ANYONE who thinks the country can get along without unions during this war ought to read President Philip Murray's report to the CIO convention.

It gives a well-rounded picture of the tremendous scope of the labor movement's activities for winning the war.

It reveals that the CIO has converted itself completely from peacetime to war purposes.

From start to finish, it is the record of a militant labor movement directing its militancy against the Hitler Axis and those who block the road to victory.

The struggles of the CIO to defend and promote the workers' interests have not been lessened on this account. Rather they have increased in scope and intensity.

For now the CIO must struggle not only for the workers' bread-and-butter interests, so they may be the healthiest and heartiest soldiers of production, but it must also struggle for their life-and-death interests in a world war against fascist slavery and destruction.

If an auto can run without an engine, if a man can stand up and fight without a backbone, if freedom can survive without free institutions, then a people's war can be fought without unions.

★ ★ ★

The CIO President's report is keynoted by a call for total mobilization of all our people and all our resources for an immediate offensive against the Axis.

Such total mobilization calls for national planning, coordination and centralized direction of production, manpower utilization, economic stabilization and all other phases of our wartime economy and our war effort, Murray points out.

It also calls for the full and direct participation and representation of labor in the planning and administration of national war activities.

Murray's report is full of constructive criticism and of detailed and practical suggestions for bringing about the total mobilization we must have for victory.

★ ★ ★

The CIO leader is unsparing in his denunciation of "the Lavals, the Petains and the Quislings of the United Nations," the appeasers and agents of Hitler who try to check a second front offensive by counsels of hesitation, weakness and defeatism.

He voices emphatically the American people's desire for a second front, so victory may be secured through a combined United Nations offensive while Hitler is so deeply engaged in Russia.

Murray speaks the mind of every CIO member when he pledges labor's complete support to our Commander-in-Chief in every effort necessary to enable the United Nations "to grasp the offensive and smash forward to the immediate military destruction of the fascist Axis."

★ ★ ★

The same kind of fighting win-the-war leadership is shown on every page of Murray's report.

When he advocates American labor unity, the touchstone of his approach is how best to achieve the maximum united labor effort for victory.

International labor unity between the unions of all the United Nations is urged with the same purpose in mind.

And through all the detailed discussions of manpower, economic stabilization, war production, the War Labor Board, social security, housing, OPA, civilian defense, labor legislation and scores of other subjects, the same thread runs—what can labor do, what can the country do, to mobilize all its efforts for the speediest possible victory.

★ ★ ★

The CIO's peacetime convention reports have been devoted chiefly to recording organizational progress, achievements in wage increases and improved conditions, and the legislative and political efforts of labor to improve its economic and social status and to expand our democracy.

All of these subjects are included in this first wartime convention report of CIO. But all of them are related to the main purpose of winning the war, and the character of many of such activities is necessarily changed by wartime conditions.

All wage issues, for instance, now find their way to the War Labor Board, and the unions must wrestle with numerous government agencies in defending their members' economic interests. Price control, rationing, taxation and many kinds of legislation also determine matters of food, clothing and housing; and labor has to be constantly vigilant and active in all these fields.

No one can read through Murray's report without realizing that the war has made union organization and activity more necessary than ever before, not only for the workers themselves but for the success of our whole war effort.

Sweeping New Gains Won By CIO In '42

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Expanded activities, a substantial increase in membership of all CIO unions and staggering problems of readjustment made necessary by the changeover from peace to wartime production marked the work of the Organization Department during the past year, stated the President's report to the convention.

Headed by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, the department has a staff of 24 regional directors, 3 sub-regional directors and 84 field representatives working directly under the national office, in addition to 61 others paid by the CIO and assigned to various affiliated unions.

Declaring that "the CIO has demonstrated its ability to assume leadership in the prosecution of the war effort," the report called for a great unified organizing campaign among the millions of workers still unorganized so that "industrial democracy will stride ahead with political democracy as the great irresistible force of a free people fighting to make a free world."

International and national unions and organizing committees now affiliated with the CIO number 39, states the report. There are 260 industrial union councils, 33 of which are state councils, and 307 local industrial unions affiliated directly with the CIO, 142 of them issued during the past year.

MORE CONTRACTS

Sweeping gains in membership, elections won and innumerable new contracts signed by affiliated national and international unions in 1941 were reported.

In May, 1942, the United Steelworkers of America was born out of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee and continued its spectacular progress.

Since October, 1941, it has won 77 National Labor Relations Board elections and won sole bargaining rights for some 170,500 additional workers, bringing their total membership beyond 500,000.

232 WINS FOR UAW

The United Automobile Workers scored 232 victories in NLRB elections, carrying a total of more than 75,000 votes and giving the union bargaining rights for more than 600,000 workers.

The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers increased its membership by 170,000 and now has about 435,000 workers under contract. The Textile Workers' Union won 74 elections involving 62,000 workers during the year and now has 1,250 signed contracts covering more than 400,000 workers.

RUBBER, OIL

The United Rubber Workers, although faced with tremendous war problems reached its peak in dues paying members and won 19 out of 23 NLRB elections. The Oil Workers' International Union, engaged in an intensive drive on the Standard Oil Co., increased its membership by 50 per cent, and now represents some 40,000 workers.

New contracts covering 11,500 members including the employes of Sears-Roebuck and Kresge are among the gains made by the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes.

SHIPBUILDERS GROW

The Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers doubled in membership and won 16 NLRB elections by a total of 26,265 votes. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers consolidated gains made in previous years and made considerable progress in the improvement of wage and working conditions, including a general 10c hourly increase.

The United Furniture Workers, although confronted with curtailed production due to material shortages, signed up many new members, won 21 elections and negotiated —— new contracts. Membership of the International Woodworkers of America also increased while it wrestled with stabilization and manpower problems arising out of the war.

METAL MINERS UP 60%

The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers grew by 60 per cent making marked gains in the Tri-State section of Arkansas - Missouri - Oklahoma, long the bulwark of anti-unionism in the industry. The United Shoe Workers won 21 out of 22 elections involving 13,069 and succeeded in obtaining many improvements in its contracts.

Of the National Maritime Union the report declares that it "is serving our nation and the United Nations gloriously, with its membership delivering vital war materials to all parts of the world," and that several thousand of its members "have given their lives so that liberty will be maintained and the forces of destruction and despotism crushed."

The Farm Equipment Workers which took on the status of a national union at a convention held in September doubled its membership and won 15 NLRB elections during the year.

The State, County & Municipal Workers, the Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee, the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, the American Newspaper Guild, the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee and the other CIO unions all made substantial progress during the war and continued to increase in membership.

NEW CHEMICAL UNION

"During the summer of 1942, a number of local unions of gas, coke and chemical workers decided that they wanted to have a union of their own and to be directly affiliated with the CIO," states the report.

"The ensuing action resulted in the formation of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers. This union has held a convention and elected officers. At the present time its membership is composed principally of former members of District 50, United Mine Workers of America, at one time affiliated with the CIO.

"This new union is seeking a charter of affiliation from the CIO. Its plans include the organizing of thousands of workers in the great chemical industry of America who sorely need the benefits of industrial unionism."

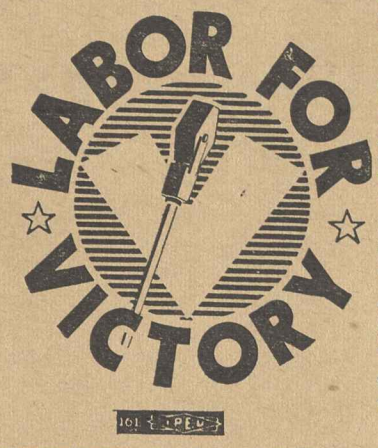
ACTIVITY IN SOUTH

In the concluding section on the Organization Department, the report points out that "the South still remains one of our main problems" and tells of plans formed at a conference held in Chattanooga, Tenn., to intensify organizing activities in major southern industries.

The report also comments on the progress made by the steel and automobile unions in Canada during the year, and mentions the address made by President Murray at the Canadian Congress of Labor convention in September.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT



TUNE IN!

Next Sunday, Nov. 15, at 1:15 p.m. EWT, Labor for Victory brings you a special program straight from the CIO's 5th Convention in Boston, Mass. The program will give you last minute news and inside views on what 500 CIO leaders representing 5,000,000 CIO workers are thinking and doing for victory over the fascist Axis.

Tune in—it's CIO's most historic meeting—and Labor for Victory will give you the full story, straight from the convention floor.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

CIO Leases Building

Boston, Nov. 7—CIO is leasing its new headquarters building in Washington from the United Steelworkers of America, owners of the property, Pres. Murray reported. Terms of the lease on the building, which once housed the Republican Natl. Committee, were approved by the CIO Executive Board, Murray said.

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Moves Toward U.S., Intl. Labor Unity Sought By CIO To Aid War Drive

Murray Reviews Talks with AFL; Flays Lewis' Dis-Unity Acts

BOSTON, Nov. 7—"The CIO has been in the lead in consistently proposing and carrying through practical, earnest steps toward the unity of American labor," President Murray reported to the fifth convention.

His thorough-going review of proposals and actions in the direction of labor unity to help carry on the "people's war" also featured an attack on the "sinister motives" of United Mine Workers leaders who seek "disruption and disunity within the ranks of labor."

"The approach of the CIO to the question of labor unity is identical with our approach to all questions—the touchstone being its effect on our nation's war of survival," Murray said.

UNITY NEEDED

"With our country and the entire democratic world under the most savage attack in our history, national unity of all our people for victory is the primary need of the hour.

"No consideration of individual or group interest can be permitted to divide our nation's war strength; no step toward complete working unity left untaken."

It was at an Executive Board meeting in New York early this year that CIO formulated its position and endorsed proposals for the establishment of a six-man CIO-AFL Combined Labor Victory Board to meet with Pres. Roosevelt on matters of importance to the nation's workers.

"This action, we are convinced, has made a substantial contribution to upholding our Commander-in-Chief in his war leadership and promoting new steps towards total mobilization and total war," Murray said.

CIO'S PROPOSALS

Later, in June, he recalled, the CIO put forward further proposals for binding more closely together the interests of all American workers. Those proposals consisted of suggestions for:

1. Continuing and expanding the work of the 6-man joint committee.

2. Establishing of a joint committee to dispose of jurisdictional proposals.

3. Protecting the gains made by the CIO's industrial unions.

A committee consisting of Pres. Murray, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the Auto Workers, and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers was named to meet with the AFL for further discussion of unity proposals. Its first meeting, Murray said, "is anticipated . . . at an early date following the CIO convention."

BLASTS LEWIS SABOTAGE

In his discussion of labor unity, Pres. Murray lashed out sharply at the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America, whose connection with CIO was formally severed at the UMWA's recent convention.

One of the reasons for that disaffiliation, Murray said, was the claim of John L. Lewis that the CIO had rejected his sudden unity proposal of last January, which was given to the press before it was shown to Pres. Murray.

"The sinister motives underlying that proposal has now been completely exposed. The actions and policies of that individual have now been made clear to the entire nation.

"They have been and continue to be directed toward one end—disruption and disunity within the ranks of labor and within the ranks of the people of the nation.

"Under the demagogic plea of unity, the President of the United Mine Workers of America has actually pursued a steady course of disunity through the puppet state of District 50.

"This puppet state has at all all times followed an ordered policy of raiding, harassment and sabotage of affiliates of the CIO, forcing them to divert time and attention from the essential task of organizing the workers of the nation for victory."

"The most recent step taken by the President of the United Mine Workers in withdrawing that organization from the CIO is part of that persistent policy of disruption," the CIO president added.

Ford Pact Runs 'For Duration'

Detroit, Nov. 7.—A new contract to stay in force "for the duration of the national emergency" was signed this week between the United Automobile Workers and the Ford Motor Co.

FIRST MEETING: This was the scene on the White House steps after the CIO-AFL Combined Labor Victory Committee held its first meeting with President Roosevelt. Left to right: Sidney Hillman, special labor adviser to FDR; CIO Vice Pres. R. J. Thomas; AFL Pres. William Green; Anna Rosenberg, committee secretary; CIO Pres. Murray, and Julius Emspak, of the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

CIO-AFL Group Works For All-Out Mobilization

BOSTON, Nov. 7—CIO's work on the Combined Labor Victory Committee, which meets regularly with President Roosevelt, has been concentrated on pushing for total mobilization of our resources for total war, President Murray writes in a section of his report to the 5th CIO convention meeting here.

Already this work on the Victory Committee has resulted in three concrete gains, Murray says:

1. A very wholesome cooperative relationship between organized labor and the President."

2. It has "encouraged and developed a more widespread representation of labor in all government agencies and departments," which has directly aided total mobilization of national resources;

3. A greater unity on broad war issues between the AFL and the CIO, "which in turn has acted as a united force of all the people behind our Commander-in-Chief."

Murray's report traces the origin of the Combined Victory Committee, which was set up on the President's invitation in January of this year, and includes three representatives each from the CIO and the AFL. CIO members are President Murray, R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO and a vice-president of the CIO, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Murray urges in the report that representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods be added.

Discussion at committee meetings in the White House has dealt with such matters as wage stabilization, taxes, price control and rationing, war production and manpower, with the emphasis on the need for planning on a national scale to bring the full weight of our resources into the war against the Axis.

VOICE FOR LABOR

"Labor has not sought representation on the various government agencies and federal departments charged with the responsibility of the war program merely in order to protect any selfish or narow interest," Murray concludes.

"The formation and the work of the Combined Labor Victory Committee has been a great step forward toward the accomplishment of this objective."

U. S. Plants Bar Discrimination

Boston, Nov. 7—Discrimination in employment on the basis of race, creed, color or sex is prohibited under the labor policy covering some 100 munition plants owned by the government and privately operated.

Collective bargaining procedure for the protection of unions is also outlined in the policy which was worked out in consultation between representatives of the CIO, the AFL and the War and Navy, says Pres. Murray's report to the convention.

United Nations Labor Accord Held Big Need

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Labor cooperation between the trade unions of all the United Nations, a must for victory over the Axis, receives detailed attention in Pres. Murray's report to the fifth CIO convention meeting here.

The report stresses the fact that such international labor unity must include all the labor movements of the United Nations on an equal basis, and describes the vote of the CIO Executive Board at its September meeting, instructing CIO officers to "take steps toward securing closer cooperation and unity of action between the organized workers of America, including the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, and the trade unions of all the United Nations, including the Latin-American nations."

REVIEWS TUC MOVES

This resolution, the report points out, was based on the actions of the CIO at the 1941 convention calling for close connections with free trade union movements throughout the world "to ensure the closest possible cooperation of the organized workers of all countries in the present struggle against Hitlerism."

In reviewing the history of attempts at international union cooperation, the report describes the moves of Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, and the TUC Executive Council in failing to extend a direct official invitation to the CIO and the Brotherhoods to participate in the projected Anglo - American Trade Union Committee.

Instead, the report points out, the TUC stuck to its position that all such matters involving the CIO and the Brotherhoods were "within the province of the AFL," thus making the two organizations dependent on the AFL's will for participation.

This, the report says, was met with "strong disapproval," and a similar rejection of the trade unions of other United Nations was also protested by them.

MANY BENEFITS

Commenting on the benefits that would result from real international union cooperation, the report says: "To achieve these ends, it was necessary to include the labor movement of every country . . ."

EVERY FRONT IS A CIO FRONT

Give

One Hour's Pay Each Month

National CIO War Relief Committee for American and Allied

CIO Legislative Work Helped Defeat Bills To Straitjacket Labor

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Establishment of the Legislative Department as a separate division in the national office in May, 1942, has made possible a more effective organization of CIO legislative work and laid the foundation for building a valuable legislative service, delegates to the convention were told in the president's report.

The department is under the direction of Nathan E. Cowan, who was appointed by the executive board to act as CIO legislative representative.

MAINTAIN CONTACTS

Contacts with members of Congress, especially with important members of various committees, as a means of checking on bills in which the CIO is concerned, and the building of a filing system giving the record of individual congressmen are among the jobs the department is doing.

An analysis of all bills introduced members of various committees, as a means of checking on bills in which the CIO is concerned, and the building of a filing system giving the record of individual congressmen are among the jobs the department is doing.

Cowan

in Congress and the action required is also being prepared. All the services are focused on the value of their use to CIO unions.

In asking for the cooperation of all CIO affiliates, the report says that the major task of the department is "better organization for the dissemination of information to all members of the CIO and for the marshalling of the views of these members in the form and manner which may best be brought to the attention of the members of Congress."

Since its formation, the department has tried to give information and guidance to CIO unions in connection with the recent elections.

"Despite the overwhelming importance of supporting win-the-war candidates, it was evident that labor in many areas had not succeeded in marshalling its fullest strength," the report points out. "In many areas our unions awakened too late; in others the scope and vigor of labor action was not proportionate to the true strength and importance of the work."

After listing some of the most important legislative developments of the past year, including anti-labor legislation, taxes, price and wage legislation, the poll tax, the Dies Committee and legislation for the protection of servicemen, the section on the Legislative Department concludes:

IMPROVE CONGRESS

"Congress is one of the most important instruments of our public life. It must be made to function as a true democratic institution reflecting the desires and aspirations of the American people. Unfortunately, Congress has not been made fully aware of the views of the people regarding the burning questions of the day.

"As a result those forces seeking to undermine and impede the war effort, both within and outside of Congress, have frustrated the attempts of the win-the-war forces within Congress to furnish the proper support to the President in carrying out the Nation's war program.

RAP POLL-TAXERS

Scoring the poll tax congressmen and others with even more sinister motives, the report declares that "the relationship between the people and Congress must not be restricted to election day.

"The people must continue to be interested in Congress and in its activities so that it remains an institution imbedded in the democratic traditions of the Nation.

Bright Spots Found After Nov. 3 Storm

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7—There were a few bright spots in the national election resul last week, though the figures generally gave promise of an even more conservative Cor gress than that which has frequently sniped at Pres. Roosevelt and attacked labor during the past two years.

Almost final returns showed the Democrats in nominal control of the House, despite loss of 42 seats to the Republicans. But union observers noted that the losing Democrats were in many cases men who had often opposed organized workers and the President.

The newspapers have also done some wishful thinking on the election results, judging from the fulsome editorials of the past two days. There was little indication that the people were abandoning the principles of the New Deal; for in this election the smallest number of voters in years exercised their franchise. The reactionaries capitalized on that fact.

THREE REASONS

Three explanations are offered for the lightness of the vote:

1. Over four million young men—of whom an admittedly high proportion are New Deal supporters—are in the armed forces. Few cast their ballots.

2. Hundreds of thousands of industrial workers have moved to defense jobs outside their community or outside their native state. Difficulties in registering or voting by mail undoubtedly cut down their voting strength.

3. Unions in many localities were slow to go all-out in the election campaign, to mobilize their members behind "win-war" candidates, and to conduct the necessary "house-to-house" leg work that gets out the voters.

SOME SUCCESSES

In some states—but not all—intensive union campaigns helped stem the reactionaries' winning streak. California labor, for instance, elected nine out of 11 Congressional candidates; in Wisconsin the CIO helped replace ultra-reactionary Gov. Julius Heil with Orville Loomis, Progresive; in New York, a number of candidates with Democratic-American Labor Party endorsement were returned to office; and in Maryland a united labor campaign succeeded in re-electing Gov. O'Conor and Rep. D'Alesandro (D.), and in electing to Congress Daniel Ellison, an extremely liberal, pro-labor Republican.

In California Lt. William Rogers, son of the late humorist, capitalized on enthusiastic labor support to defeat Leland Ford, one of the House's worst reactionaries. Jerry Voorhis kept his seat, defeating a race-baiting tory; while Rep. John Tolan, head of the House Migration Committee, and numerous other Sunshine State liberals won re-election.

Defeat of Gov. Culbert Olson by Earl Warren (R), a pal of Hoover, was a serious setback, but California workers turned out strong for Lt. Gov. Patterson, whose election was still in doubt at time of writing. And they elected Robert Kenny, head of the Natl. Lawyers Guild, as attorney-general.

NORTHWEST RESULTS

Washington's excellent House delegation lost three of its old members, but Reps. Coffee, Jackson and Magnuson, both strong progressives, were returned. In Montana, Sen. James Murray, firmly endorsed by labor, seemed ahead in his race, while two union-backed candidates for the House—Mike Mansfield and Rep. O'Conor—were successful.

Wisconsin CIO's active campaign paid dividends both with the defeat of Heil and the removal of four defeatists in the House. Elected were Sauthoff, Wasielewski, McMurray and Dilweg.

A highlight of the New York election was the defeat of Rep. Pfeifer in the 16th district by Joseph Fay, whose record was excellent when he served two years ago.

NORRIS LOSS SERIOUS

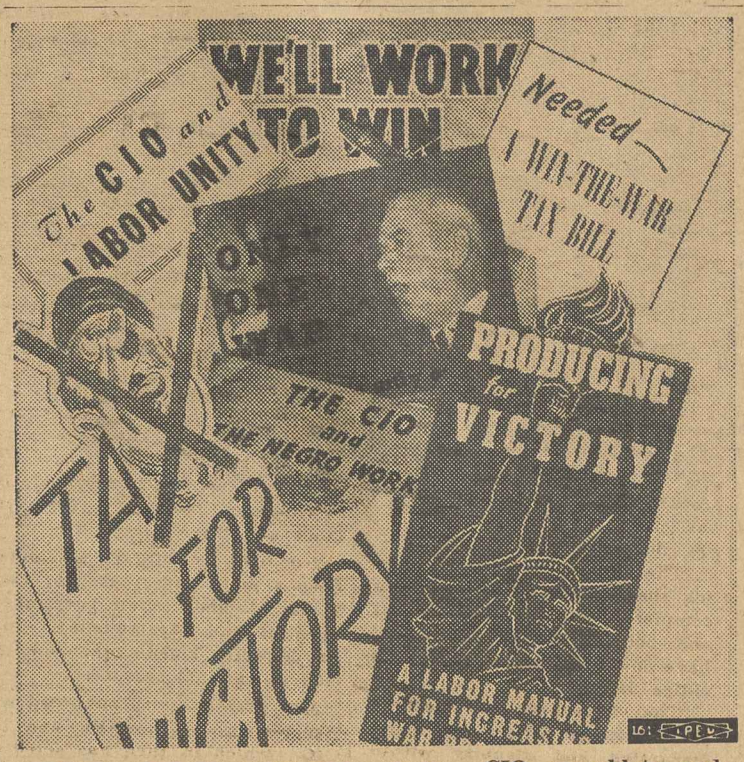
But generally the picture was gloomy. Perhaps the worse setback in the Senate was the defeat of George W. Norris of Nebraska, father of the TVA and veteran of a hundred battles for the people during his 40 years of service. His loss will be keenly felt by the common people, who recognized in him a loyal and devoted servant who never was fooled by the propaganda of reactionaries and corporate interests.

Prentice Brown of Michigan, Schwartz of Wyoming, and Smathers of New Jersey were others who were lost to the progressive cause in the Senate. And in the House a number of stalwart progressives—McKeough of Illinois, Casey of Michigan, Hook of Michigan, Koppleman and Dwons of Connecticut, and others—either were defeated or made unsuccessful races for the Senate.

400,000 ALP VOTE

Encouraging to New York State liberals was the 400,000 vote piled up by the American Labor Party for Dean Alfange in his three-cornered race for governor with John Bennett and Republican Thomas Dewey.

Labor support was divided between Alfange and the unsuccessful Democrat—but all agreed that Jim Farley's defiant refusal to let Sen. James Mead get the Democraic nomination threw the important New York post into conservative Republican hands. Mead, a tested liberal, would have appealed to all sections of labor.



TELL CIO MESSAGE: CIO pamphlets and leaflets were issued in nearly a million copies during the past year. Their message was based on CIO's contributions to helping win the war, seeking labor unity and fighting bad tax legislation. A few of them are shown above.

Coke Council Given Charter By CIO Board

(Continued from Page 3)

Roberts were presented with cigarette lighters and cases as tokens of the solidarity that CIO feels toward fellow workers in Britain. Speeches of Tanner and Roberts indicated clearly that workers in Britain want international unity of the workers of all the United Nations as a guarantee of victory in the World War against Nazi aggression.

PROTEST DELAYS

The CIO board protest against excessive delays in War Labor Board settlement of cases was directed at the administrative end of the WLB's work. These delays, Pres. Murray pointed out, were holding up settlement of grievances and were delaying the execution of many voluntary wage agreements.

Presidents of several CIO unions took the floor at the board meeting to recite a story of the WLB delays and that interferred with the war production drive of their organizations. Literally thousands of cases are now being held up due to WLB's inefficient methods of administration, it was revealed.

"It is the considered judgment of the CIO executive board that intelligent, constructive procedures should be immediately instituted by the War Labor Board to provide for speedy action on all these cases," Murray said at the end of the meeting.

"In the absence of such action it is feared that many collective bargaining agreements will collapse."

Murray also said that the CIO would ask the WLB to issue a directive calling for arbitration clauses in all contracts.

According to Vice President Wallace, the cost of manufacturing synthetic tires is so great that their production won't be continued after the war. For the duration, Wallace said recently, such tires will be manufactured "at any cost."

WPB's Output Failures Scored; CIO Renews Plea For Voice On Key Production Groups

BOSTON, Nov. 6—The WPB has "fallen behind in its job" of getting production for victory—and the reason can be found in the dollar-a-year men who act as informal ambassadors of good will for big business in the government agency.

That was the charge leveled by Pres. Murray in his report to the fifth CIO convention on the top U. S. production agency's year of work.

Another major shortcoming at WPB, the CIO spokesman reported, was the failure to give labor an equal or authoritative voice in the planning and execution of the government's war production program.

SAME AS PREDECESSORS

Largely as a result of this "big business as usual" atmosphere and the exclusion of labor representatives, WPB's work has been marked with the same failure, Murray said, as its short-lived predecessors—the NDAC, the OPM and the SPAB.

"First and foremost of the reasons for failure is that none of the agencies had an over-all conception of the production necessities of total war," the report declared.

"There has been a complete lack of understanding of what needs to be done if our production is to outstrip that of the Axis powers."

Murray's report quoted at length from a report of Sen. Truman's committee, which held extensive hearings during the year on the activities of many WPB agencies and sub-agencies.

$-A-YEAR STOOGES

"The dollar-a-year and w.o.c. (without compensation) men subconsciously reflect the opinions and conclusions which they formerly reached as managers of large interests with respect to government competition, with respect to taxation and amortization, with respect to the financing of new plant expansion, and with respect to the margin of profit which should be allowed on war contracts," the committee declared in a report cited by Pres. Murray.

Murray offered a sharp contrast between the "short-sightedness of business and dollar-a-year men" and the contributions of labor—"most particularly the CIO."

CIO'S OUTPUT PLANS

He recalled a half dozen union production plans that have been offered to the government as means of pushing the nation's output curve sharply upward. Among them were the Auto Workers conversion plan; the steel union's trio of plans for pooling of industrial resources, handling of scrap metal collections, and removal of bottlenecks in industry; the Oil Workers' 8-point suggestions for building greater petroleum output; the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' extensive suggestions for increasing supplies of copper and other vital raw materials; and finally Pres. Murray's own Industry Council Plan, which was offered to the government late in 1940.

"Of all these other plans," Murray said, "only one—that of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union—was accepted, and that only in part. There has been stubborn resistance against the use of labor's ability to desire to be of help.

"UNWANTED PARTNER"

"The basic trouble in the war production program is that organized labor has been, and is being, treated as an unwanted partner. The past failures and the present inadequacies of the war production program can be largely attributed to this.

The CIO president quoted again from the Truman committee to butress his argument that labor's voice on the WPB has been kept down to a quiet whisper by the men who run the production agency.

The committee had praised the work of WPB labor advisory committees on the basis that they "have been constantly in the foreground in fighting for an adequate conversion program," and had noted that the success of labor-management production committees in American industry had spotlighted a "distinct and profitable contribution in joint activity to increase production.

Murray concluded: "If the top flight WPB officials favor labor-management cooperation out in the plants and work shops of the nation, then this same leadership should certainly provide this very necessary labor representation in the administrative agencies of the War Production Board."

'Keep Policies Flexible,' CIO Advises WLB

BOSTON, Nov. 7—The War Labor Board has assumed a position of "transcendent significance" in the nation's wartime economy, and organized labor must continue to see that flexibility is maintained in the handling of wages and working conditions, President Murray reported to the CIO convention.

"Efforts to substitute rigid war freezing formulas, or to deprive employes of the benefits of their collective bargaining gains or of the legislative gains of past years would affect adversely the morale and working efficiency of the war workers," he declared.

LABOR'S TASK

"In the interest of the war effort, organized labor must continue to insist on the maintenance of flexibility and adjustment through an agency such as the War Labor Board, in which labor is assured of constant adherence to the single objective—victory in the war—by virtue of the active participation of labor in the agency's administration."

Murray underlined the importance of the task of CIO members on the board and of CIO unions throughout the nation to "secure and maintain working conditions most effectively adjusted to bring about the maximum efficiency of our war production machinery."

The president's report recalled the emergency circumstances under which the Board's foundation was created—at a White House conference shortly after Pearl Harbor.

Murray noted that on many specific issues the CIO "has not been in agreement" with the Board's decisions, but, he added, "the CIO has felt from the start that the war effort requires the services of an agency such as the Board to make determinations in these fields."

SOME DISAGREEMENT

These disagreements, the report asserted, have been based on:

1. Wages—" . . . representatives of the CIO have felt that the Board has not recognized the extent to which the needs of war production require upward readjustment of wage levels to assure maximum productive efficiency of war workers through adequate food, clothing and medical budgets."

2. Union Security—"the CIO has urged unsuccessfully upon the Board a fuller appreciation of the value of the union shop as a guarantee of increased unity among workers, and as a guarantee of more effective war production through elimination of conflict and uncertainty."

NEW CONDITIONS

President Roosevelt's recent executive order giving the WLB general supervision over every wage agreement in the country has brought about a situation where "the wage of every working man is subject to virtually complete government control."

Under such conditions, Murray declared, organized labor has the responsibility to work unceasingly to keep war workers' living standards at the highest possible level so that production will not decrease because of lowered health or living conditions.

The board's record on cases involving union security has been spotty, the report indicated. Murray hailed maintenance-of-membership clauses in WLB orders as a "welcome recognition . . . of the special needs of the war emergency."

On the other hand, "its refusal in any case to grant a union shop . . . offers a serious threat to established collective bargaining relationships in many important industries."

The CIO leader reported satisfaction with the board's intervention in a case involving municipal workers in Newark, N. J., and called for a more definite policy of ordering reinstatement of fired union workers pending formal action by the Natl. Labor Relations Board in such a situation.

Murray Asks All-Out Move To Win War

Continued from Page 3)

all plan to end piecemeal nibbling at the tremendous problems raised by total war.

"To this end the CIO has advanced a program of national planning designed to achieve all-out production in the shortest possible time.

"In the Industry Council plan and in the various detailed plans offered by our affiliated unions, the CIO has presented the nation with a blueprint for victory production. Several of these plans have been accepted and put into practice either wholly or in part; much remains to be accomplished."

ORGANIZING FOR VICTORY

The same need to mobilize the whole strength of our country has prompted the CIO in continuing and expanding its union organizing drive as the backbone and directing force of the CIO's entire war drive, he added, declaring:

"In seeking protection for its members, the CIO has been moved by the same desire to hasten victory that motivates all our war effort. It is obvious that production workers cannot produce at top efficiency if they lack the means to ensure sufficient food, clothing and shelter for health and decency standards or if hours or conditions of work are allowed to remain at substandard levels."

Discussing the lack of planning on a national scale, President Murray pointed to the fact that despite advances in war production, "confusion still obtains because of the conflicting agencies, the lack of planning, and the absence of complete administrative control over all phases of our production program."

Among these he cited conflict between civilian agencies such as the WPB and the Army and Navy on the allocation of contracts and distribution of materials, the fact that many industries are still controlled by "fears of what may happen to their plants and their profits," and above all the failure to organize and solve the manpower crisis.

MANPOWER CONFUSION

"Business-as-usual" and "politics-as-usual" have greatly hampered economic stabilization as well, he charged. This has been most evident in the fact that rationing, price control, taxation and similar issues are left unsolved or are handled in a piecemeal and grudging fashion that delays and even sabotages a full solution.

To meet this situation, Murray called for "a centralized administrative control of all resources and economic policies of the nation," similar to the proposed "Office of War Mobilization" projected in a report of the Tolan Committee in Congress. This body, Murray says in describing the "splendid report" of the Tolan group, would head up all questions of "war supply, war manpower and economic stabilization."

As a further necessary step toward total mobilization for total war, Murray reaffirmed CIO demands for full labor representation on all war agencies, declaring:

"This is a people's war. To win it, we need the energy and skill of all our people in the nation's service.

"Labor in America knows the problems and stakes that are involved. Labor knows production. It knows organization. It knows the steps that are necessary to victory.

"To ignore labor in planning and in administering the policies of the war program is to leave untapped a vast national resource—the people."

FOR THE OFFENSIVE

Mobilization for total war is a great part of the story of victory, but it is not the whole, Murray indicated in closing the introductory section of his report.

"As a united people," Murray writes, "we of course impose the greatest confidence in our Commander-in-Chief and the leaders of the other United Nations. We cannot permit disruption or disunity to divide the United Nations. We cannot permit disruption or disunity to creep in among the people within our own nation."

For this reason, the CIO exposes and fights "the sinister forces within our own country that seek to divide and to hamper our war effort either by outright sabotage or by some subtle campaign of destructive innuendo and maneuvering.

"There are appeasers and agents of Hitler who seek to challenge the decisions of our leaders to put into effect the people's earnest desire for the supreme offensive—the second front—which must carry the United Nations to victory.

"The reasons are couched in terms of hesitation, weakness and defeatism. The motivating force of these appeasers is one of defeat for the United Nations . . . They are the ones who caused the hesitation and treason among the leaders in France which brought that nation to its present tragic status."

SMASH AXIS NOW

Paying tribute to the heroism of the Soviet army and people, whose deeds at Sevastopol and Stalingrad have shown that "there are no bounds which cannot be surpassed when the people know for what they are fighting," and to the courage and tenacity of the British and the Chinese, Murray concludes the first part of his report by saying:

"The United Nations are determined that the mainspring of the Axis forces must and will be smashed and destroyed through the combined military offensive of the Russians, the English and the Americans.

"We call upon our Commander-in-Chief to make any demand and any request of labor, and we pledge ourselves to give everything we can in fighting men, in production, in money and in patriotism to enable the United Nations to grasp the offensive and smash forward to an immediate military destruction of the fascist Axis."

War Brings New Legal Problems

Boston, Nov. 7—The nation's first year at war has brought new problems to labor and increased the work of the CIO Legal Dept., headed by Lee Pressman, Pres. Murray said in his report to the convention.

Creation of the War Labor Board and the setting of precedents in an almost entirely new field have required considerable attention by the department, and the increased importance of legislative work has required close cooperation between the legal and legislative divisions, Murray said.

Pressman

"As labor moves toward securing its full responsibility in and toward making its full contribution to the task of winning this war, the legal problems with which labor will have to concern itself may become as broad as the war effort itself," he declared.

(Other sections of the report on Legal Dept. activities are covered in stories on the War Labor Board, the NRLB, the Supreme Court and employment of aliens elsewhere in this issue.)

Pres. Murray's Discussion Of Second Front Issue

Following are excerpts from Pres. Murray's report in which the CIO leader discusses the problem of a land offensive against Nazi Germany:

The actual initiation of offensive action by the United Nations against the Axis forces presents a dual problem—military and political. As a united people we of course impose the greatest confidence in our Commander-in-Chief and the leaders of the other United Nations.

We cannot permit disruption or disunity to divide the United Nations. We cannot permit disruption or disunity to creep in among the people within our own nation.

The CIO is aware that there are sinister forces in the country that seek to divide and to hamper our war effort either by outright sabotage or by some subtle campaign of destructive innuendo and maneuvering. The CIO has vigorously fought against these elements, wherever they may be. We have not hesitated to oppose and fight such activities and tendencies wherever they are found.

QUISLINGS ARE ACTIVE

There are appeasers and agents of Hitler who seek to challenge the decisions of our leaders to put into effect the people's earnest desire for the supreme offensive—the second front—which must carry the United Nations to victory. The reasons offered are couched in terms of hesitation, weakness and defeatism. The motivating force of these appeasers is one of defeat for the United Nations. They are the Lavals, the Petains and Quislings of the United Nations. They are the ones who caused the hesitation and treason among the leaders in France which brought that nation to its present tragic status.

It has been Hitler's course of conduct to divide and conquer. His hordes have over-run one nation at a time while other nations who were on his list awaited the attack instead of joining in united action to smash the Axis agressors. This problem involves the political aspect of our war for survival.

There is an absolute necessity to divert enemy forces from Russia by an offensive against Germany, in order to assure victory for the United Nations. The obvious reason for this is that the overwhelming numbers of the German military forces are concentrated against Russia where they are being bled to death through tremendous losses of men and material. The United Nations are determined that the mainspring of the Axis forces must and will be smashed and destroyed through the combined military offensive of the Russians, the English and the Americans.

We call upon our Commander-in-Chief to make any demand and any request of labor and we pledge ourselves to give everything we can in fighting men, in production, in money and in patriotism to enable the United Nations to grasp the offensive and smash forward to an immediate military destruction of the fascist Axis.

Labor has pledged—and renews its pledge of—its complete and absolute support to our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mexican Labor In Unity Move

Mexico City, Nov. 7 (ALN)—The National Council of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), meeting here this week, voted to recommend that the CTM convention in February issue an invitation to "all labor organizations of the country to form a single labor federation, controlled by majority vote of its rank-and-file."

At the same time, it has become more feasible since the formation last June, on the initiative of the CTM, of the National Labor Council, composed of representatives of every Mexican labor group, who meet almost daily in the capital to settle labor and production questions.

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization

Joseph M. Walsh has been appointed CIO regional director for the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., area, to succeed John F. Kosik, who has resigned his position with the CIO. Director Walsh's offices are at 25 Town Hall Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

CIO Regional Director in Kansas City H. C. Fremming reports winning an election by the CIO at the Oldsmobile plant in Kansas City with a vote of 921 for UAW-CIO to 400 for the AFL.

Alex D. McGowan, UAW regional director, reports the results of the Mack Truck election, Plainfield, N. J., with a vote of 120 for CIO to 65 for no union.

Robert J. Davidson, CIO regional director in Cincinnati, reports winning an election at the Kroger Grocery & Baking Company in Cincinnati, with a vote of 452 for CIO to 171.

Joseph M. Walsh, regional director in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports winning an election at the Gort Girls Frocks, Inc., with a vote of 179 for CIO to 16.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO sub-regional director in Columbus, reports the following election victories: Nestle Milk Produts Co., Marysville, Ohio, CIO—86 votes to 37. E. T. Rugg Co. (rope manufacturers), Newark, Ohio, CIO—40 to 13.

Organizer Woodall of the United Furniture Workers of America reports an election victory at the Carolina Bagging Company, Henderson, N. C., by a vote of 418 out of 508 in favor of the CIO.

MORE USA-CIO VICTORIES

The United Steelworkers of America have chalked up more victories, as follows: Ewald Iron, Louisville, Ky., with a vote of 183 for CIO to 31 for no union; Trenton plant of the American Steel and Wire Co., 546 for CIO to 40; Allegheny Ludlum, New York, with a vote of 748 for CIO to 290 for the independent union; Ambridge American Bridge, with a vote of 2600 for CIO to 238.

The American Newspaper Guild has chartered a new local at Elizabeth, N. J. Of the 67 eligible in all departments of the Elizabeth Daily Journal, they have 40 members. Steps to secure recognition and open collective bargaining are under way. The Guild is also asking for recognition preliminary to collective bargaining at the Chicago Sun and the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A closed shop contract involving 35 office employes was signed between the Screen Office & Professional Employes Guild, UOPWA-CIO, and the DeLuxe Laboratories, largest film processing and developing laboratory in the east. In addition to the closed shop clause, the contract calls for an average salary increase of 15 per cent, seniority rights, etc. William Piehl, organizer, negotiated the contract.

Walter H. Harris, director of the Shoe Workers Organizing Campaign, advises that the contracts at Vincennes, Ind., Brown Shoe Co., and St. Clair, Mo., International Shoe, were ratified. Participants in this fine accomplishment are to be highly commended.

Regional Director A. J. Federoff of Pittsburgh reports the following election victories: Clearfield, Pa., No. 1, CIO, 195 to 0; Clearfield, Pa., No. 3, CIO 742 to 3; Barrett Local, Pa., CIO 121 to 8; Retort, Pa., CIO 81 to 0; Wallaceton, Pa., CIO 64 to 1; Lower Woodland, Pa., CIO 60 to 1.

UTILITY WORKERS MEET

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee met in first constitutional conference in the City of Pittsburgh on October 31 and November 1, 1942. The union this past year shows a splendid growth. They are now engaged in two major drives, i. e., Utility Power Company, Boston, Mass., and the Detroit Edison Co., Detroit, Mich. A constitution was adopted and an executive board of seven members was selected by the conference to direct the affairs of the organization.

Harold J. Straub was appointed to serve as chairman of the organization, as well as organizational director. Delegates were enthusiastic in their support of President Murray and the CIO and declared for all-out support to our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and the nation in its war efforts.

This week delegates from all over the United States and Canada will be in attendance at the CIO national convention in Boston, where an enthusiastic, harmonious convention is expected, and policies will be laid down to intensify organizing activities in support of the all-out war effort and all matters that deal with this question and labor's role.

All roads lead to Boston!

Radio, Papers, Leaflets:

CIO's Victory Message Carried To Millions

BOSTON, Nov. 7—CIO's publicity and public relations work has been keyed to the war and towards placing before the American public the tremendous contribution of the nation's five million CIO union members and their families.

That was the gist of Pres. Murray's report to the CIO convention on the CIO Publicity Dept., directed by Len De Caux.

Highlighted in the report were:

1. Radio broadcasting — both through speeches of CIO union leaders and through the regular fortnightly Labor For Victory program sponsored by CIO on NBC's coast-to-coast network.

2. The CIO NEWS, which has made "some marked changes in its editorial concentration and news coverage during the past year."

3. Pamphlets and leaflets, all devoted to helping win the war, which were printed in about 1,000,000 copies during the 12-month period.

The war victory theme, Murray noted, has been predominant in "every CIO publication, every news release, every radio program and every other kind of publicity and public relations activity.

EDITORS' CONFERENCE

While campaigning through its own publications against the Tory propaganda wave that threatened all American labor last spring, the Publicity Dept. called a conference upon instructions from the Executive Board, of 60 CIO editors and publicity directors.

The conference, which heard speeches by numerous government information executives, drew up resolutions calling upon the labor press to meet hostile propaganda with an offensive of its own; urged cooperation with all patriotic groups to stimulate labor enthusiasm for the war effort; and called upon the nation's daily press to "convert itself into a war industry which will be dedicated to the defeat of the Axis."

CIO's ability to reach large masses of people was considerably improved, the report indicated, when together with the AFL it worked out plans for the Saturday night NBC programs. Aired for the first time last April, the program is now broadcast Sunday afternoons at 1:15 p. m. EWT to a large list of stations throughout the country.

Designed to inform the public of labor's war efforts in the most entertaining and dramatic manner possible, speeches have been kept to a minimum on the CIO programs, and the best available professional radio talent is employed for playlets and music to attract the attention of listeners.

Response to these programs indicates their wide popularity with a huge national audience, Murray commented, made up of farmers, housewives, business and professional people and others in all walks of life.

The CIO president's report noted that radio speeches have been booked for special programs where the organization's voice on matters of legislative interest or on the broader issues of the war have been brought to millions of homes.

LAUDS THE CIO NEWS

"The national weekly paper of the CIO, The CIO NEWS, has continued to be one of the most effective publicity media of the movement," Murray added, and it has continued to be an effective campaigner for the CIO organizational legislative programs, as an interpreter of CIO policies, and as chief supplier of news about CIO to union members and the public.

During the year The CIO NEWS has added coverage of news of foreign labor movements, gathered by Allied Labor News, and devoted greater relative space to governmental war activities affecting American workers.

"The importance of all union councils and locals giving their full support to The CIO NEWS cannot be too strongly urged," Murray's report said. "The CIO NEWS does not duplicate or compete with other CIO publications. And the service it can render to the CIO and all its unions is in direct proportion to the extent of its circulation throughout the membership of the CIO."

CIO pamphlets, circulated in quantities of close to a million, have supplemented the Publicity Department's radio and newspaper media. They have included policy statements on national unity, the victory drive, production, taxes, Negro workers and other legislative and economic matters.

Tanner Calls U. S. Output Victory Key

By C. W. FOWLER

Boston, Nov. 5 — American production plus an offensive against Nazi Germany are the decisive factors that will win the war in the quickest possible time, Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union of Britain said today.

Tanner, who attended the CIO Executive Board meeting here on a personal basis, before the convention, told of his trip to such American war production centers as Detroit and his observations on America's war effort.

U. S. OUTPUT VITAL

"American war production will be a decisive factor in winning the war," he said. "I say will be advisedly, because American production is not yet up to the maximum it can and will reach.

"American workers are not yet working at the speed of British war workers. This is no reflection on American workers, who know the issues in this war as well as any others. It simply stems from the fact that British workers are nearer to the war, have had a better chance to realize just what this war means to them."

Asked about the work of the "Shop Stewards Council" in Britain, which does the same job on production that our labor-management committee does here, Tanner replied to the effect that they were the backbone of speeding the war production drive in England.

The council is not an official body, he explained, and is not recognized formally by the Trades Union Congress, but its work is widely effective throughout the basic munitions industries in Britain.

BRITISH WOULD APPROVE

"Direct affiliation of the CIO to the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, if it were to be proposed, would meet with the hearty approval of the British workers," he said. "Our people feel that it is absolutely necessary to have the CIO fully represented in every international unity move that is made.

"The CIO is a major section of the American labor movement. As such it must be represented in any projected move toward world labor cooperation."

Potofsky Speaks At U. S.-Soviet Conference

New York, Nov. 7—Jacob Potofsky, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be a featured speaker at panel on "production for war needs and the role of trade unions" scheduled for tomorrow's session of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship here.

Potofsky will appear with Harvey W. Brown, president of the AFL Intl. Association of Machinists, and others. Chief speaker at the main meeting will be Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida. CIO Pres. Philip Murray endorsed the Congress last week.

Labor Draft? Wage Freeze? Child Care Centers?
United Nations Labor? Unity With AFL?
Offensive Action Against Hitler?

- Here are half-a-dozen of the most vital questions facing workers today.
- They vitally affect our entire win-the-war program.
- To know labor's attitude and answers on these questions, you've GOT to read

THE CIO NEWS

Accurate! Timely! Authoritative! Interesting!

Each week The CIO NEWS, official organ of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, brings you news stories, editorials and columns, pictures and cartoons that give LABOR'S OWN VIEWS on these problems that concern every worker who wants to lick the Axis.

Pres. Murray says: "... The CIO NEWS alone tells the story of ALL our problems; these are stories that every CIO member should read if he is to be well-informed, a good union member and an alert citizen of his nation. I recommend The CIO NEWS to every CIO member."

Bundle Orders and Group Subscription Rates on Request

THE CIO NEWS 718 Jackson Place, N.W. Washington, D C.

WOMEN AT WORK: **This is an increasingly frequent scene as America's war industry calls upon its womenfolk to help run the machines that supply the Army and Navy. Here women at the Todd Shipyard in New York, under CIO contract, get back to the job after their lunch hour.**

Auxiliaries Head Hails Year's Gain

By FAYE STEPHENSON

CWA National President

"Our country is now engaged in a struggle, the outcome of which will decide whether, as a national and as individuals—we live or we die. Every American must therefore be made fully aware of his grave responsibilities and his duty to fight for Victory. That is the task of labor—the men and women on the production line and their families at home."

We in the CIO Auxiliaries recognize the truth of this statement of President Roosevelt. We have been

Mrs. Stephenson

trying to do our part on the home front this year at the same time that we have been preparing our members to take their places on the production lines.

During this past year the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has mobilized the women to support the CIO program for extended rationing and effective enforcement of price control regulations. In the recent election campaigns it stimulated auxiliaries in many parts of the country to campaign among women to register and vote for CIO endorsed win-the-war candidates.

On legislative measures vital to the winning of the war, CIO testimony has been supported by testimony from the CWA-CIO and pressure on Congressmen and Senators from thousands of auxiliary members. In the civilian defense and war activities of our communities, auxiliary members have given unstinting service which has won them representation on community committees of all kinds.

The soldier welfare work of our unions has benefited from the devotion of the auxiliaries who have maintained contact with our union men in service and their families at home.

GROWING ROLE

The nation's increasing need for women in war industry increases the importance of our auxiliaries as schools for unionism where wives, sisters, mothers, and daughters of union men are equipped for active union membership.

It is serving, too, to stimulate programs for providing child care and other community facilities which will enable women needed in industry to take jobs without sacrificing the welfare of their families. As the proportion of women in the ranks of labor increases, the importance of the CIO auxiliaries increases too.

They have the twofold responsibility of preparing women who enter industry for participation in the ranks of organized labor and for rallying those who remain in the home behind the CIO program for Victory.

CIO Women Back FDR on Registration

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Some sort of national registration of women for work in our nation's all-out production program seems to be in the cards. Both President Roosevelt and Manpower Chief McNutt have spoken of it as an early possibility. The policy statement on recruitment and training of women, issued recently by the War Manpower Commission on the advice of the Women's Advisory Committee, emphasizes that the present number of gainfully employed workers, both men and women, is inadequate to fill even the immediate requirements of the war production program.

The CIO Auxiliaries have long been in favor of registration of women. We see it as a necessary part of the war effort. But we do want to point out that simply registering women won't make it possible for them to go to work in the necessary numbers.

RESPONSIBILITY AT HOME

Why don't women take jobs? Principally because they have home responsibilities that make it very difficult for them to go to work. Many of them have children—and there isn't a community in the country now where adequate facilities exist for the care of children of working mothers. That's just as true of school-age children as it is of youngsters under six.

It means that unless greatly extended facilities are provided quickly, with government funds available with a minimum of red tape, milions of women can't take jobs, without constant worry over their children's welfare.

Even if you limit appeals to women with no children under 14, as the manpower policy statement recommends, you haven't solved the problem.

All over the country there's a serious increase in juvenile delinquency.

We need a nation-wide recreation program to meet the needs of adolescents left without supervision because mother has gone to work.

We need thoughful planning in each community to involve these young people in the civilian defense program so that they will feel that they too have a job in winning the war.

Just because a woman has no children, it isn't fair to think of her as unemployed. She has the meals and household tasks and unless facilities are available to take some of those burdens off her shoulders, she isn't going to add eight hours in a plant to her responsibilities.

BROADCAST SET

These questions will be the subject of a broadcast held in connection with the Second National CIO Auxiliary Conference in Boston from 3:15 to 3:30 p.m. Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 10, over the Mutual Broadcasting System. Women all over the country will be able to hear Faye Stephenson, National President of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, discuss the need for women in industry with Margaret Hickey, Chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission, and Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson of the United Federal Workers.

Auxiliary Meets To Examine War Role

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Mobilization of women to help win the war will form the basis for the 4-day conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries scheduled to be held in the Statler Hotel next week simultaneously with the national CIO convention.

With officers' reports showing a year of wartime growth in work and membership, delegates from all sections of the nation will plan CWA's second year with an eye to registration of women for war work, promoting adequate community facilities to allow their effective induction in factories and protection of all sectors of the home front.

Keynoted by the conference call, the meeting of wives, sisters, mothers and daughters of CIO unionists will lay plans "to help our men win the war and to keep our democracy safe and strong for their return." Main topics of discussion will include "Women in Industry," "War Activities," and "Consumers Programs." CIO President Philip Murray tops the list of speakers, with Mildred Osbourn, Negro union member from Chicago, who is now in the WAACS, the most recent confirmation for the speakers' list.

Others who will address the conference include: Margaret Hickey, chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission; Florence Kerr, assistant to Brig. Philip B. Fleming of War Manpower Commission; Dorothy Bellanca, ACWA and member of Women's Advisory Committee of War Manpower Commission; Mary Pond, Labor Adviser of the American Red Cross; Don Sullivan, regional director for the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, and Edith Christianson of the Office of Price Administration.

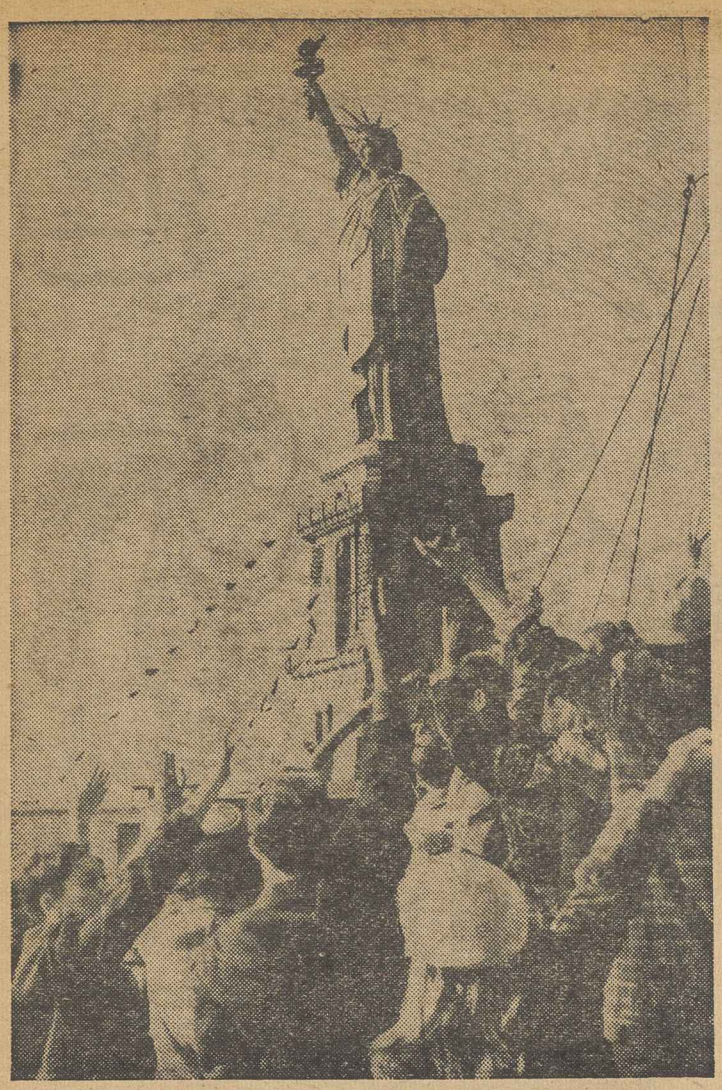
NEW COUNCILS

Eight new state auxiliary councils and organizing committees have been formed since the first CWA conference last fall, the officers' reports show, with the figure for affiliated international auxiliary now 12.

Mrs. Philip Murray will be guest of honor at a luncheon Tuesday at the hotel. "Father Wins the Peace," a Treasury Department skit, will be presented by the War Savings Staff.

Administrative officers of CWA will precede delegates into the convention city to work with the Boston Conference Committee, headed by Mrs. Annette Sullivan and Mrs. Ann Prosten. Mrs. Faye Shephenson, president of CWA, will chair the sessions. Mrs. Julia Katz, CWA director, and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, CWA secretary-treasurer, both of Washington, will meet with Mrs. Stephenson and the executive board on Sunday afternoon for final check-up on conference arrangements.

RED CROSS DISPLAY: **Union women look over the display of Red Cross activities at a recent conference in Washington. The packages are food for delivery to American war prisoners and interned civilians. Examining them are Miss Lilly McAlinden of the AFL Auxiliaries; Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw of the New York CIO Council, and Eleanor Fowler, CIO Auxiliaries secretary-treasurer.**



TORCH RELIGHTED: **The torch of the Statue of Liberty, victim of the coastal dimout, was lit again for a few daytime hours in celebration of the 56th anniversary of the dedication of the monument. Ceremonies were sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.**

FDR Aide Turns Heat On U.S. 'Cliveden Set'

MOLINE, ILL., Nov. 7—A special assistant to President Roosevelt this week launched a scorching attack on "America's Cliveden set of appeasers" before a united labor meeting here.

It was felt that the speaker, Eugene B. Casey, presumably had FDR's O.K. before delivering the address, which was one of the sharpest yet made by a government speaker against disrupters and defeatists.

The meetig at which Casey spoke was sponsored by CIO, AFL and Railway Brotherhood locals.

'CARP AND CRITICIZE'

"For a pitifully short period after Pearl Harbor, these people (the appeasers) joined in the great call for national unity. Now, once again, they are beginning to carp and criticize, to hound and harass. I wonder if they realize that they are playing Hitler's game by trying to undermine our confidence in our own government . . .", Casey said.

"Christ had his Judas; Caesar his Brutus; Charles the First his Cromwell; George Washington his Benedict Arnold; Norway its Quisling; France her Laval; England her Cliveden Set; the Philippines its Aguinaldo; and the United States—well, for the present, let's just call them the American Cliveden group.

AMERICAN QUISLINGS

"Yes, we are not without our American brand of Quislings, Lavals and Aguinaldos. Their parade ground is the over-stuffed drawing room; their battleground, the ultra-provided dining room and their military weapons, vicious, scurrilous, treasonable distortions of fact and unmitigated prevarications that serve only the purposes of the Axis powers."

At the same time Casey voiced eloquent praise of labor's wartime role.

"The labor movement is strong in America because it was built on a sound structure of service—a good economy—and humanitarianism," the Presidential assistant added.

LABOR CAN BE PROUD

"American labor has every reason to be proud of its vital part in the war effort. Labor as a whole has risen above its family quarrels and gone all-out to bring production to almost unheard-of peaks, higher by far than the original estimates.

"The number of man hours lost by strikes has been wonderfully small as compared to the number of war workers. This is because labor knows only too well that it is fighting the battle of production in order to preserve the right to strike for its children's children."

8-Point Plan On Housing Hits Failures

Boston, Nov. 7—A set of recommendations for a Public Housing Program was drawn up last January by the CIO Committee on Housing.

This committee, which consists of presidents of international unions headed by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers delegated its powers to a sub-committee, subject to the direction of Chairman Thomas of the full committee, President Murray stated in his report to the convention.

OFFER SUGGESTIONS

In its program the Housing Committee recommended:

1. Support for the Mutual Home Ownership Plan.

2. Support for the U. S. Housing Authority and municipal housing authorities in general with certain reservations and strongly advocates program of permanent housing during the war.

3. Sound techniques of prefabrication.

4. Endorsement of competitive bidding methods of awarding contracts.

NEED FOR MERGER

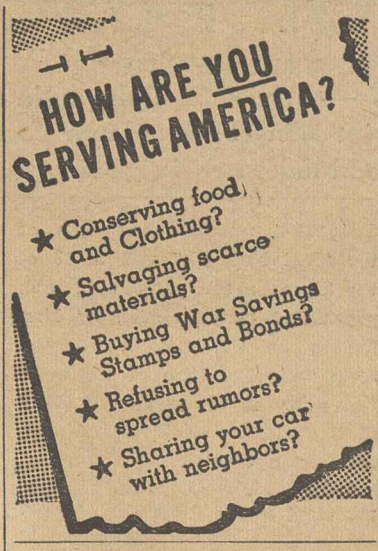
5. Merging of existing federal housing agencies into one.

6. Exploring the possibilities of financing at two per cent or less.

7. Construction of integrated communities as against haphazard individual shelter, and the development of cooperative union projects.

8. Integration of industrial planning techniques with the housing program in a long-range program of decentralization of both industrial plants and residential sections.

The report recalls that after the views of the CIO on the need for a complete re-organization of existing housing agencies and the establishment of one unified agency were presented to President Roosevelt by Chairman Thomas in February, one body, the National Housing Agency, was set up to replace the long list of housing agencies.



Loyal Aliens Deserve Help, Says Murray

Boston, Nov. 7.—Steps taken to protect workers loyal to American institutions but unfortunately born in a country now at war with the United Nations are outlined in the President's report to the convention. The report also discusses the problem of false charges of disloyalty being leveled against American-born union members.

"The CIO has fought throughout this year against any efforts to deprive our industrial plants of the benefits of the labor power of the large and thoroughly loyal alien portion of our population and against any efforts to warp or thwart our fight against fascism or against fascist agents by misdirecting our anti-espionage and anti-sabotage efforts against union men," stated the report.

CONFERENCES HELD

"A number of conferences have been held with representatives of government agencies in an effort to assure the adoption of directives and procedures which would serve the purpose of preventing espionage and sabotage, and not the purpose of arousing anti-alien hysteria, depriving loyal aliens of jobs and attacking loyal American citizens," it said.

"At least a partial solution could be arrived at if the War and Navy departments were to relax their insistence upon a separate approval for the same alien each time he is placed on a new job."

To meet the problem faced by those aliens who are denied the necessary permit for employment on a job, the report recommends that such aliens be informed of the charges against them or the nature of the doubts as to their loyalty, which are kept secret under present procedure.

NLRB's Activities Swing To Polls; CIO Raps Board's Winking at Phoney Pacts

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Accelerated by the war situation, a shift in the emphasis of CIO cases before the National Labor Relations Board has become clearly noticeable during the past year, President Murray declared in his annual report.

The trend, he said, is away from discrimination and unfair practice cases and is moving steadily in the direction of using the NLRB for determining representation units and establishing bargaining agents through elections.

The Board's statistics show that in the second quarter of 1942—the last period for which complete figures are available—"a larger number of votes were cast in Board elections than in any equivalent period in its history."

CIO WINS MOST POLLS

Proof that the CIO continues to be a favorite of American workers was seen in the election results. During the second quarter, CIO unions "won the largest percentage of elections in CIO history," Murray recounted.

CIO won 47.3 per cent of the polls; AFL 32.3 per cent, and independents 9.6 per cent.

Unfortunately, the NLRB has continued to yield to the pressure of employer groups and "the top leadership of the AFL" in its determination of policy, Murray said. Collusive contracts with the AFL, particularly in the shipyard industry, have been frequent and CIO unions have "experienced extreme difficulty" in inducing the NLRB to act.

Nevertheless the NLRB continues to be "of substantial importance," the CIO leader's report declared, "but it would be unfortunate if pressure and power politics, rather than the objective facts of collective bargaining situations" were to set the guiding principles in determining bargaining units, he added.

The NLRB has a legal duty, President Murray concluded, to protect the right of workers to the independent choice of their union.

"This is a right which must not be permitted to be defeated by collusive arrangements under which employers impose by contract a labor organization with which they have made a deal without regard to the desires of the employes. The CIO must continue to fight to protect the right of American workers to belong to unions of their own choice. . . ."

Insurance Men Go CIO in Jersey

Newark, N. J., Nov. 7—In its third successful statewide election in the insurance field, the CIO Office & Professional Workers last week swung to victory as bargaining agent of over 1,400 agents of the Prudential Life Insurance Co. in New Jersey.

The UOPWA garnered 786 votes to 617 against. As a result the union now represents more than 6,000 Prudential agents in Jersey, New York and Michigan.

Petitions for elections among agents of the company in Massachusetts and Washington have already been filed,

Bye, Bye, Axis
Buy, Buy War Bonds

CIO Broadcast Urges Unity With Americas

Los Angeles, Nov. 7—Accent on unity of Latin-American and U. S. workers and on the desire of both for a second front against the Nazis in Europe marked this week's CIO Labor for Victory radio show, narrated by Orson Welles plus a wind-up commentary by Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Taking the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and its close relations with Latin-American workers as a theme, Welles told of the work the CTAL (Confederation of Latin-American Workers) is doing to mobilize our sister Republics for total war against the Axis.

"Here at home, we who would win this war quickly must applaud any efforts which further the unity of the Americas," Welles said, "for out of labor unity in the Americas will come national unity among the Americas; and out of a strong hemispheric unity will come the groundwork for a still stronger unity of all the United Nations, to win the war and win the peace."

Full coverage of CIO's momentous "Win-War" Convention in next week's issue.

CIO Again Denies Lewis' Phoney Debt Claim

Boston, Nov. 7—Pres. Murray reiterated in his annual report that advances made to the CIO by the United Mine Workers during the period in which John L. Lewis headed the organization "did not constitute a debt of the CIO."

Murray recalled that the CIO Executive Board at its June meeting had heard a "comprehensive report" on the alleged debt. The Board expressed the opinion at that time that UMWA members "did not and do not consider the advances which they made to enable other and less fortunate workers to achieve economic freedom through union organization to be a debt to be repaid in dollars and cents."

Call for Joint Co-Operation To Speed Shipping to Allies

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Full use of existing shipping for war supplies, as urged by the CIO Maritime Committee, requires complete cooperation by government and industry with the CIO maritime unions, and full recognition of the role they play in speeding shipments, President Murray said in the maritime section of his report to the CIO convention here.

"If such full cooperation were forthcoming, both on a national scale and throughout all United Nations' shipping," Murray said, "we would have all the shipping required to bring in raw materials and to transport men and supplies to all fronts where we elect to attack the Axis.

"In brief, this full utilization of present shipping would remove all barriers to our taking the offensive against the enemy."

HEROIC WORK

Murray's report praised the heroic work of seamen of the Natl. Maritime Union in "sailing ships despite murderous attacks from Axis submarines and planes," which has been publicly recognized by Pres. Roosevelt and other national war leaders.

Despite this heroism, the report points out, the CIO maritime unons have had to fight off attacks on their members by "short-sighted government officials, acting in collaboration with anti-democratic groups among the shipowners, to blacklist active union men for alleged 'subversive' activities."

These attacks have been halted by CIO and maritime union work in the government agencies, but not before valuable shipping time was lost.

VALUABLE AID

The report also cited the valuable work of the CIO Fishermen and Longshoremen and Warehousemen, who have made major contributions toward the needed full utilization of existing shipping for the offensive and victory.

It concludes by saying that union members "are prepared for all tasks that are required in taking and sustaining the offensive against the enemy."

Ministers, Unions Ask FCC Bar Radio License To Pal of Fascists

By JOSEPH WALSH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 — Ministers of the anthracite community of Wilkes-Barre have joined with a joint Win-The-War labor committee, composed of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood delegates, in getting the Federal Communications Commission to check on the fitness of Atty. Robert J. Doran, American Legion and Red Cross executive of Wilkes-Barre, to take over Radio Station WBAX.

In the voluminous record of testimony taken before FCC Examiner Harrison Slaughter for five days last week appeared and reappeared the names of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Robert Edmonson and Eugene Sanctuary, with all of whom Doran had contact within the last five years, the union committee charged. The trio are among 28 now under induictment for conspiracy to interfere with the morale of the armed forces.

ACTIVE ON MANY FRONTS

Wilkes-Barre's Ministerial Association charged that Doran displayed book-burning tendencies; interfered with a public library's choice of books made available for reading, including books on labor relations; used his Legion position as chairman of the Americanization committee to prevent public meetings, and attacked prominent Protestant pastors as "Communist-dominated" because they had advocated participation in peace movements in 1937.

A case history of how a vigilante-minded Citizens' Committee functions to oppose labor unions was presented on the last day of the FCC hearing.

FCC Counsel Marcus Cohn presented in evidence minutes of Doran's Wyoming Valley Citizens' Committee which operated in 1938 and 1939 during strikes of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO; Retail Clerks' Union, AFL, and the Teamsters' Union and Bakers' Union, AFL.

KLAN AGENT HELPS

Doran identified a list of 30 allegedly subversive Wilkes-Barre citizens as having been handed to him by one of the Citizens' Committee investigators, Paul M. Winters, identified as a former Ku Klux Klan organizer in Philadelphia.

Counsel Cohn termed grouping of names by Winters and Doran as a "blacklist against employment of workers who are liberal and union-minded."

Doran's denial that he used Mrs. Dilling's "Red Network" as a basis for his speeches or activities as a Legion official was contradicted by his admission from the stand that handwriting on a list of Osterhout Librarian Eaton's recommended books on labor relations was his own.

Counsel Cohn had him refer to designated numbers on pages of the "Red Network" and in 15 of the 20 cases, the authors on such pages had been branded by Mrs. Dilling as Communists. Among them were Dr. John R. Commons University of Wisconsin; Dr. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago, and Upton Sinclair.

Rabbi Louis Levitski, Newark, president of the Rabbinical Assembly of the United States, formerly in Wilkes-Barre; Rev. Dr. Martyn D. Keeler, pastor of Wiikes-Barre's oldest Presbyterian church; Mayor Charles N. Loveland of Wilkes-Barre and Joseph M. Walsh, Newspaper Guild vice-president and chairman of the joint labor win-the-war committee, all took the stand to contradict Doran's denials that he had been a baiter of labor, liberals and minority groups.

DEFENDED BY LEWIS STOOGE

Only labor group to stand up for the local bigot was District 50, the catch-all unit of the United Mine Workers. Ora Gasaway, district official, wailed that the probe of the fascists' pal was "persecution," described the investigation as "un-American" and concluded that the FCC's inquiry was "a direct threat to the democracy we are fighting to preserve."

CIO Shellacks Lewis Unit In D. C. Poll

Washington, Nov. 7—District 50, John L. Lewis' catch-all unit, took an awful shellacking this week in an NLRB election among employes of seven Washington paving firms.

The men, who had been members of the United Construction Workers until that organization was disbanded, sought to reaffiliate with the CIO, but agents of District 50, United Mine Workers, argued that they were members of the Lewis outfit.

The answer was provided in the NLRB election, which found District 50 receiving exactly 19 of the 499 votes cast. The CIO received 223, the AFL 185 and no union 61. With the CIO 17 votes short of a majority, the NLRB will have to order a run-off election.

Full coverage of CIO's momentous "Win-War" Convention in next week's issue.

Charges 'Hush' On Telegraph Breakdown

Washington, Nov. 7—A serious breakdown in the telegraph system, causing long delays in vital war messages to such leaders as Gen. MacArthur while racing news zips over the wires is being concealed in a suppressed report made to the Federal Communications Commission, according to Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Assn., CIO.

Selly's charge was made in a letter to FCC Chairman James L. Fly, in which Selly said: "Ugly rumors are circulated to the effect that the company lobby in Washington is exercising its influence to prevent the report from reaching the public.

"We urge that the FCC and the Board of War Communications reassure the public by the immediate publication of the findings of the report and by the adoption of a program to remedy the situation."

Selly pointed out that CIO Pres. Philip Murray had told of the delay in messages to MacArthur and to vital war plants while racing news was cleared at business-as-usual speed as far back as August.

He urged adoption of the ACA's five point program to gear the telegraph industry to war needs. This program was presented at the time that Pres. Murray made the original charges of "business-as-usual" in August.

Charge Bias In Pay Waiver Exemptions

Boston, Nov. 7—CIO's Executive Board recommended last spring that affiliated unions give up premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work performed in the middle of a 40-hour work week in the hope of spurring war production and forcing round-the-clock activity in war factories, Pres. Murray noted.

Unfortunately, he added, the sacrifice was not uniformly adopted by affiliates of "rival organizations," and in some instances they sought to "undermine the leadership" of the CIO by refusing to waive the premium pay provisions.

The Upper Crust

"Imagine limiting ME to one cup of coffee."

Senate Labor Group Backs CIO Proposal For Manpower Parley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7—President Murray's call for a national conference on manpower, to bring labor, industry and government together to work out an overall solution of the manpower and war production problem, got a quick response from the Senate Labor Committee before which it was made in Murray's testimony late last week.

The response came in the form of a letter from Committee Chairman Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, who wrote to President Roosevelt presenting Murray's proposal.

MURRAY'S SUGGESTION

Murray's proposal said in part: "I propose, therefore, that this committee request the President of the U. S. to convoke within the next few days a conference of selected capable leaders, to be attended by representatives of Congress, the government, management, labor and agriculture.

"I suggest that the President be requested to convoke this conference committee of the nation to formulate plans for the establishment of the necessary machinery for the integration of our procurement, production and manpower agencies and resources under a unified directing and planning body."

Murray reminded the Committee of the conference headed by Sen. Thomas that worked out means for voluntary settlement of possible labor disputes immediately after Pearl Harbor, which resulted in the creation of the War Labor Board and the 100 per cent record of no cuts in war production due to disputes.

URGES PLANNING

Strong emphasis was put on national planning in Murray's testimony, which cited the work of the Tolan Committee as an example of the correct approach to the problem of war production, of which manpower is a basic part. Concluding his testimony, he said:

"Our nation has come far since it first turned its attention to the problem of production for war.

Additional testimony was presented during the week by Van A. Bittner, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers, Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice-president of the CIO, John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Dan Driessen, representing the American Communications Assn., James Wishart, research director of the United Automobile Workers of America, and Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the UERMW.

All these witnesses stressed the lack of national overall planning as the major source for the manpower crisis, pointing out how planning had been lacking in their particular industries. All of them criticized the idea of attempting a solution to the problem simply by "passing a law" without getting at the root of the trouble.

CIO WITNESSES APPEAR

Speaking for the USA-CIO, Bittner pointed to the fact that steel output in many branches is not up to full capacity, and declared:

"On the basis of our experiences, therefore, the members of the USA-CIO join the plea of President Murray that our manpower difficulties be recognized as difficulties of overall production planning and organization.

"We urge that for purposes of unified production planning a central agency is required to integrate our entire economic structure, our procurement agencies, our war production machinery, our manpower agencies, into a single machine for winning this war."

John Green's testimony pointed up his demand for a national planning agency by citing the fact that more production was being secured from maipower in England in shipbuilding yards than in this country.

Union Heads Greet USSR On 25th Anniversary

NEW YORK, Nov. 7—Greetings to the Soviet Union from officials of the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods and from cultural, religious, political and other government leaders mark the anniversary issue of "Soviet Russia Today" devoted to the 25th anniversary of the founding of the USSR.

S. H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers and a vice-president of the CIO, wrote to the magazine: "Peoples of the peace-loving nations must discard old prejudices and suspicions if we are to win the war against the Axis and the dark reactionary forces it has organized."

Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and also CIO vice-president, declared: "It is my hope that the peoples of the United Nations will move closer in understanding and action, especially that the labor unions of this country and our allies will form an alliance looking toward that 'bond of kinship uniting working people of all nations' envisioned by Abraham Lincoln."

Praising "Russia's gallant fight against invasion," A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said: "Even to the most weak and faltering, the battle of Stalingrad has demonstrated to the world that this is a people's war, and that the people shall win."

Other messages were received from such leaders as Albert Einstein, Jesse Jones, Mayor Kelly of Chicago, Donald Nelson, Dean Robbins of the General Theological Seminary of N. Y., and Bishop Hobson of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

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THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. V, No. 46 — 82 — November 16, 1942

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CIO Convention's No. 1 Demand:

'All-Out Mobilization' To Speed War Effort

Story Page Three

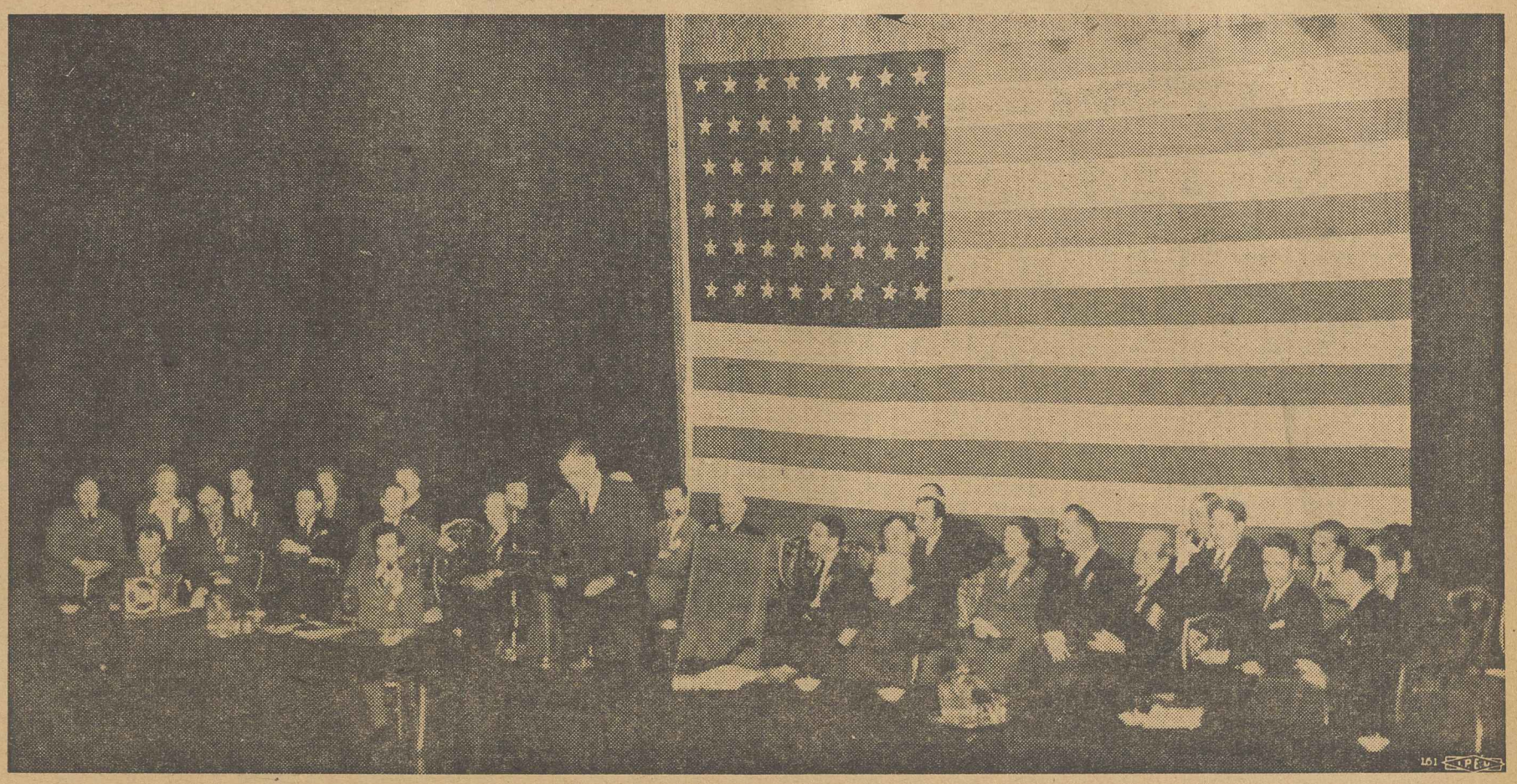
Delegates Cheer U.S. Offensive, Pledge 'Men, Money, Production'

Story Page Three

Murray Re-Elected Third Time; New Vice-Presidents Named

Story Page Three

Urge More Organization (Page 6)
Appeaser Press Condemned (Page 4)
Ask End of Race Bias (Page 2)
Take Steps for Unity (Page 11)
Speakers Laud CIO (Pages 8, 9, 12)
Auxiliaries Map Plans (Page 13)
Tribute to Seamen (Page 10)
Main Resolutions (Pages 14, 15)



CONVENTION SCENE: **This was the stage of the fifth CIO convention in Boston as Asst. Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard called for ever-increasing production to back up the boys in uniform. Seated on the platform are national CIO leaders and members of the committee that acted as Bard's escort Delegates also heard Sen. Pepper and Under Sec. of War Patterson.**

Strong Stand on Discrimination Voted At Parley

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The uncompromising position of the CIO on the important problem of discrimination against Negroes and other workers on the basis of race, religion or country of origin was brought out strongly in a lively discussion on the floor and in a resolution passed at the CIO convention.

Willard S. Townsend and John L. Yancey of the United Transport Service Employes of America in speeches from the floor both called for firm and immediate action to stop the discrimination against Negro workers in many war production plants.

Yancey agreed that it is necessary for the CIO to reiterate its definite policies against discrimination but urged that "we ought to get away from platitudes and take out of the framework of words this reiteration of our policies and put it into real and practical action."

He asked that the resolution against discrimination submitted by the Resolutions Committee be recommitted for strengthening by the addition of facts submitted and accepted by the CIO executive board.

Pres. Philip Murray explained that the resolution before the convention implemented that adopted by the executive board and "will in no way preclude the possibility of the officers of the organization or the members of the board from exercising their judgment from time to time between conventions in progressively moving forward in the field of racial discrimination."

Later Pres. Murray called attention to the fact that the CIO is the only labor organization "anywhere in this country that is giving intelligent consideration to the problem of racial discrimination."

DESCRIBES FEPC WORK

John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils and a member of the Fair Employment Practice Committee set up by President Roosevelt, told of the work of this committee, and said that "at least a substantial beginning" had been made. He reported that Paul McNutt of the Manpower Commission had assured the committee that there would be an adequate field staff to handle complaints made to the committee.

Ferdinand Smith, delegate from the National Maritime Union, told the convention that more than 300 Negroes were among the 2,000 members of the NMU who had lost their lives since Pearl Harbor in ship bombings.

"These people died that America might remain democratic," he said. "Does that mean that we are to have two standards of democracy in these United States? I say no, and I say America can call herself great only when she recognizes the rights of all minorities in our midst and particularly that very important minority of the 13,000,000 Negroes who are entitled to all the rights and privileges of this nation."

Urging that some agency be set up which "will do more than give lip service" to opposing discrimination, Townsend of the United Service Employes pointed out the "Negro represents manpower in this country that is very necessary to the winning of the war."

BURNING QUESTION

"You have been a free people for hundreds of years," he said. "You have not suffered from the shackles of chattel slavery and so you do not understand the picture, but I warn you that unless those of you who make up the CIO don't do more than give lip service to this burning question, then something will happen that will cause all of us to regret."

William Sentner of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, said in a speech following Delegate Yancey's that "the CIO and its affiliated organizations have done more in the United States to smash Jim Crowism and discrimination against the Negro people than any other single organization since the Civil War."

Also speaking against re-committing the resolution submitted by the Resolutions Committee, Abe Feinglass of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers said: "This resolution does not have to be committed back to the committee for more words. It has to be re-committed to each and every delegate to take it into his memory and make certain that when you go back you do something about seeing to it that these discriminations are eliminated."

Phil Connelly of the California Council, speaking for the resolution, told the delegates that more than 1,000 Negroes are now employed on the production lines at the Douglas Aircraft plant in Los Angeles and that 15,000 Negroes had been organized recently during a union drive in the state.

After a brief speech in favor of the resolution made by Moses Lee of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, the convention voted to adopt the resolution reported by the Resolutions Committee, which reiterated the firm opposition of the CIO "to any form of racial or religious discrimination" and renewed the pledge "to carry on the fight for protection in law and in fact, of the rights of every racial and religious group to participate fully in our social, political and industrial life."

Convention Committees

Boston, Nov. 14.—Here are the committees which served during the CIO convention:

CREDENTIALS

George Baldanzi, Chairman; Grant W. Oakes, Secretary; Frank McGrath, Samuel J. Hogan, James W. Burke, John C. Lawson, John M. Fox, Lewis A. Berne.

OFFICERS REPORT

R. J. Thomas, Chairman; Reid Robinson, Secretary; John Doherty, Pietro Lucchi, Joseph Curran, Donald Henderson, J. F. Jurich, Joseph Selly, A. H. Esposito, A. D. Marimpietri, L. S. Buckmaster, Al Hartung, Albert J. Fitzgerald, N. A. Zonarich, Samuel Wolchok, John B. Easton, Eleanor Nelson, Milton Murray, J. A. Robertson, Philip Van Gelder, Sam Levin.

RESOLUTIONS

Van A. Bittner, Chairman; Lee Pressman, Secretary; George Addes, Harry Bridges, I. L. De Shetler, Abraham Flaxer, Julius Emspak, John Green, Jacob Potofsky, S. H. Dalrymple, Morris Muster, Josephine Timms, Michael Quill, Emil Rieve, O. A. Knight, Samuel Sponseller, James J. Leary, David J. McDonald, Willard S. Townsend, Worth Lowery.

CONSTITUTION

Frank Rosenblum, Chairman; Clinton S. Golden, Secretary; Harry Block, Saul Mills, Frederick Meyers, Harold J. Straub, William Pollock, Paul R. Christopher, Walter Reuther, Leland Beard, Ted Silvey, John Philips, John L. Yancey, Darius Kline, Cecil Martin, Elmer Blankenbecker.

APPEALS

Allan S. Haywood, Chairman; James J. Matles, Secretary; Richard Frankensteen, John Cooney, Murray Weinstein, William Smith, Max Perlow, Leonard Lageman, Martin Wagner, Ralph Reiser, Henry Wenning, Ben Gold, Charles Lanning, Frank Bonacci, William Richbreek, William Fitzgerald, Gerald Fielde, Gus Strebel.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY

Len De Caux, Vin Sweeney, Robert L. Cruden, Horace Davis, A. G. Delman, Graham Dolan, Charles W. Ervin, Sam Eubanks, M. H. Forge, J. B. S. Hardman, Travis Hedrick, Leo Huberman, Lawrence Kammet, George Kleinman, Sam Kramer, Edward Levinson, Milton Murray, Tom Wright.

Pres. Roosevelt's Letter To CIO Convention

(Following is the text of the letter sent by President Roosevelt to the convention.)

My Dear Mr. Murray:

Let me thank you sincerely for your invitation to speak at the Congress of Industrial Organizations in its annual convention, and let me assure you of my very deep regret that the responsibilities and duties which I have at this time of emergency are such that I cannot accept and be with you. Will you convey to your membership this regret and express my interest in all that you will do at your convention?

My recent visit to industrial areas throughout the country has given me new insight into what Labor is doing to fulfill its part in winning the war. The picture is most encouraging. The extraordinary skill and speed of the American workman, the intelligence and capacity for cooperation with management, with each other and with the Government, shown by the wage earners of America is bound to be astonishing and satisfactory, even to one who like myself always expected that every working man and every labor union would do full duty in the production program.

Through you I should like to thank all the members or the organizations affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations for what they personally are doing and to invite their further cooperation and effort in the days ahead.

We have built a vital and tremendous industrial production structure and program. It is working. Now we have to show the endurance, the tenacity and the persistence necessary to continue this program and extend it, even if faced with fatigue and dsicouragement.

I count on the members of your Organization to help in carrying out all the programs that are necessary for our national effort, and particularly those programs that have to do with preventing inflation, with sharing our customary good living with others, in order that the world may be safe for liberty and human betterment.

In particular, I expect your members to help in carrying out the spirit of the Executive Order that deals with wage stabilization, with rationing, with price controls, and with other economic measures for the domestic security, as well as the pursuit of the war. I am sure that this cooperation will be forthcoming generously.

With many thanks for your invitation, I am

Sincerely yours,

(s) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Pres. Murray's Reply

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the delegates assembled at the Fifth Constitutional Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the City of Boston, permit me to thank you for your message to the convention and for your words of inspiration to the membership of the CIO.

We in the CIO are meeting with a full understanding of the historic importance of the hour in which we assemble and of the task which confronts us as workers in American agriculture and industry. Our members have from the start given willingly and in full understanding of the objectives for which the people of America fight in this war.

With the armies of our country now on the offensive, the members of the CIO will respond to the inspiration of the movements of our armed forces. We pledge ourselves with renewed determination and vigor to the fullest support and effectuation of every step necessary for the organization of our home front, for the mobilization of our economic organization, for that speedy victory to which this nation, under your leadership, is now marching with double vigor and determination.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) PHILIP MURRAY,

President.

Output Councils in All War Plants, Is CIO Goal

BOSTON, Nov. 14—Setting as its goal the formation of labor-management production committees in every war plant in the country, the CIO convention in session here called upon the War Production Board and responsible government officials to gvie effective support to this proposal for achieving an ever increasing production of war materials.

"Labor unions should insist upon the incorporation in collective bargaining agreements of provisions calling for such committees," declared a resolution passed at the convention. "The government procurement agencies should likewise incorporate in contracts with employers provisions calling for the establishment of such production committees."

No efforts must be spared, the convention asserted, in organizing concrete programs for increased production "and all steps must be taken by labor, management and the government to actually make these committees work and function."

ASK NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Urging all CIO unions to take the initiative in organizing production committees within their industries, the resolution suggested the calling of national production conferences "for the purpose of exchanging and drawing upon the experience within the separate industries of individual labor-management committees.

"It is essential that the CIO and each of its affiliates should obtain the maximum amount of information regarding the operation of the labor-management committees in order to bring to bear in their relations with the War Production Board an informed and organized background of information and understanding of the nation's production needs and an implacable insistence that those needs can and will be met.

"The CIO and its affiliated unions should utilize every measure possible to intensify the effort of our members to increase production through the issuance of special union production awards and the publicizing of special honor rolls.

"We must recognize and hail the heroes on the production front as well as those in our armed forces."

Ask Aid for Women War Workers

Boston, Nov. 14—Millions of women will have to be employed in the war production areas if maximum production is to be realized, delegates declared in a resolution passed at the CIO convention here.

"The available supply of women workers will depend in large measure upon whether facilities will be created for the care of children to permit such women workers to accept jobs in industry," the resolution stated.

ASK CHILD CENTERS

The convention went on record for the immediate establishment in all communities of Child Welfare Commissions consisting of representatives of labor, health, welfare and educational groups to "draw up plans for the establishment of adequate child care facilities in all communities."

Allocation of the $100,000,000 available under the Lanham Act or other Federal appropriations for child centers was urged, supplemented where necessary by funds made available by the state legislatures.

Equal pay for equal work performed by women and the formation of training courses to fit women for jobs in all needed skills was also advocated.

"We further call upon our unions to recognize the presence of millions of women workers in industry and to devote special study to the problems of such workers," the resolution declared, "and to make full use of the qualities of initiative and leadership that they can bring to the CIO."

Back Women's Auxiliaries

Boston, Nov. 14 — The CIO this week commended the work of the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries during the past year, pledged its continued support and asked all unions to help the women's groups as a part of total national mobilization for victory.

The resolution said the CWA has "proved a valuable adjunct to the CIO in legislative work, in the consumer field, in war relief and soldier welfare activity."

Murray Given Son's Photo

Boston, Nov. 14—Presentation of a picture of Joseph Murray, son of the CIO leader, to Pres. Murray was an opening-day feature of the convention. Young Murray is serving at a Texas army post.

The picture was a gift of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, and it was handed to the CIO head by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, CIO auxiliaries head, and Mrs. Eve Taylor, president of the electrical union auxiliary.

Mrs. Taylor has two sons in the armed forces.

GIFT FROM WOMEN: A picture of his son, serving in the Army, was presented to CIO Pres. Murray at the convention by two leaders of the Auxiliaries—Mrs. Faye Stephenson and Mrs. Eve Taylor.

Convention Calls for Total Mobilization of U.S. Resources

CIO Demands Central Top On Manpower

(Text of Resolution Page 14)

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Speaking with knowledge and bitter experience gained in the nation's war plants and in government during the past two years, the CIO convention this week demanded an overhauling of top government production agencies, a centralized plan for the civilian war effort, and an opportunity for labor to make its influence felt in the council rooms where the major decisions are reached.

The resolution, probably the most important of the entire convention, was passed unanimously after leaders of several unions had placed in the record a sordid story of confusion, dishonesty and corporate selfishness by the dollar-a-year men who dominate the War Production Board.

LIST DEMANDS

Included in the resolution were these principal demands:

1. National mobilization of all the material and manpower resources of the nation.

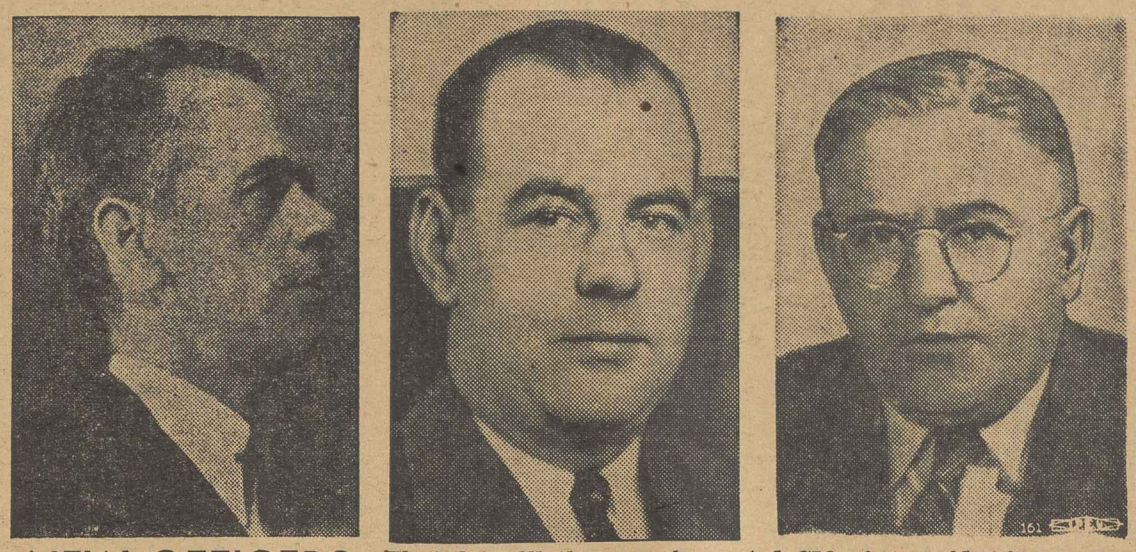
2. Use of production facilities for the best interests of the war effort, with intelligent scheduling of war and consumer goods.

3. A wage and rationing program aimed at providing workers with all the necessities of food, shelter and clothing to give them highest possible efficiency in the factories.

4. Equal representation for labor in this total war; elimination of labor advisory committees and the placement of labor representatives "in all the administrative agencies which make and execute our war policies—and at every level."

The resolution called on other sections of the nation, including businessmen and farmers, to join with labor in supporting the President and seeking full utilization of

(Continued on Page 4)



NEW OFFICERS: Elected to fill three newly-created CIO vice-presidencies were these union officials: (left to right) Pres. John Green of the shipbuilding workers; Pres. Albert Fitzgerald, electrical, radio and machine workers; and Allan S. Haywood, director of organization.

Murray, Carey Re-Elected; 3 New Offices

Boston, Nov. 14 — Greeted by a mighty ovation from the assembled delegates, Philip Murray this week was re-elected to his third term as president of the CIO.

Hailed for his leadership of the organization during the difficult war year, Murray reported CIO membership at an all-time high and CIO influence in government and industry moving steadily upward.

James B. Carey was re-elected for the fifth time as secretary, with his title and responsibilities extended by a constitutional change to that of secretary-treasurer.

Nine vice-presidents were elected, six of them for additional terms and three for the first time under another amendment in the constitution which brought the number of executive officers up from eight to eleven.

Elected as vice-presidents were: Joseph Curran, Natl. Maritime Union; S. H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers; Emil Rieve, Textile Workers Union; Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union; Frank Rosenblum, Amalga-

(Continued on Page 6)

Convention Pays Tribute to Dead

Boston, Nov. 14—The CIO's 5th convention observed Armistice Day with a tribute to the dead of the last war and the fighters of the current battle a gainst fascism.

At 11 a.m. on Nov 11, Pres. Murray called for the delegates to stand in silence for a minute, to commemorate the last armistice.

A few minutes earlier they had passed a memoriam hailing the men who sacrificed their lives fighting Hitlerism, and pledged 100% support on the home front to the men carrying on the struggle.

CIO Reviews Nov. 3 Vote, Urges Action

Boston, Nov. 14 — The CIO charged this week that where campaign lines were sharply drawn, supporters of the President's win-war policies were elected, but that "beclouded issues" in many districts brought them defeat.

Acknowledging severe setbacks to the progressive cause in many election results, the CIO convention asserted that foes of the President "rode to victory on a wave of dissatisfaction with the products of their handiwork."

In the new Congress, the resolution said, "labor faces with redoubled earnestness and intentness of purpose the absolute necessity for a maximum of unity in the mobilization of all our resources at home and abroad for a speedy victory."

BIG JOB AHEAD

The CIO and other branches of the labor movement face a job of keeping issues before the people, of mobilizing now for progressive victories in the next elections, and of working always for unity behind Pres. Roosevelt.

Van A. Bittner, United Steelworkers leader and chairman of the convention resolutions committee, told the delegates that many progressive candidates had paid insufficient attention to the voice and needs of organized workers, and thereby contributed to their own defeat.

Ben Probe, secretary of the Michigan CIO, called for increased leadership of the workers in the political realm. Pres. Lewis Merrill of the office workers, saw a definite trend towards the Republican party, born partly out of confusion about aims and issues in the war.

Three speakers—Joseph Cannon of the Distillery Workers, Sam Altman of the retail workers and Adams of the longshoremen took the convention floor to argue strongly for united and vigorous action by labor to organize workers politically for victory as they were organized into unions.

CIO Cheers U. S. Attack In Africa

Boston, Nov. 14—By unanimous rising—and cheering—vote the CIO convention today hailed the offensive war in Africa and renewed pledges to "give everything to enable the United Nations to smash forward into Europe until our drive ends in the heart of Nazi Germany and the military destruction of the fascist Axis has been achieved."

The resolution's first clause declared that "the interests of our nation and the cause of victory can best be served throuugh an immediate and striking offensive action against the Axis," adding: "We rejoice that our armed forces in Africa are now beginning to take the war to Hitler."

ONLY A START

It quoted General Montgomery's statement that the African drive is "only the beginning of our task," which must be completed, it said, by the "combined and overwhelming concentration of the armed might of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

The resolution also took a vigorous swipe at "appeasers and agents of Hitler who seek to thwart the offensive spirit of our people," calling them the "counterparts of the Lavals, Petains and Quislings," and saying that the CIO would continue to expose and fight them "in this country and elsewhere."

A special tribute was given to

(Continued on Page 12)

Voices Full Support of Pres. Roosevelt

(See Detailed Stories on Other Pages)

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—CIO yesterday ended its 5th annual convention—a five-day session devoted to helping win the war and to furthering labor's assistance to the national war effort.

In its first wartime national meeting, the CIO examined every question from the standpoint of the country's struggle with the Axis.

MAJOR ACTIONS

Principal actions of the parley:

1. Voted its full support to Pres. Roosevelt, the Commander-in-Chief, and lashed out at any and all appeasers who stand in the way of the drive for victory.

2. Called for total mobilization of the nation's economy to get the highest possible efficiency and production to help the armed services carry the war against fascism to a speedy conclusion.

3. Urged labor unity on a national and international scale, with the AFL at home and with the British, Russian and other labor organizations in the United Nations.

MORE ORGANIZATION

4. Promised further organization of workers into unions so that they may be in a better position to produce for victory.

5. Heard addresses by Sen. Claude Pepper; Asst. Sec. of Navy Bard; Under Sec. of War Patterson; Bryn Roberts of the British Trades Union Congress; and by A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

6. Re-elected Pres. Murray for a third time; elected James B. Carey to the new post of secretary-treasurer; and expanded the number of vice-presidents to nine, an increase of three.

More Convention News Next Week

Shortages of time and space make it impossible to cover all details of the CIO's Fifth Convention in this issue of The CIO NEWS.

Next week's issue, however, will carry additional news matter about the convention and its activities

Buy WAR BONDS; Help Bomb Hitler

Parley Praises Murray Leadership of CIO

BOSTON, Nov. 14—A reaffirmation of CIO's backing for President Murray marked the report of the Committee on Officers Reports, convention group that studies and makes recommendations on the report of the President of his work for the past year.

"In addition, we wish to convey our thanks and to reaffirm our wholehearted support of President Murray," the report said. "With him, we join in backing our Commander-in-Chief in all measures that may be needed to strike at our enemies in a hard, offensive war against the heart of the Axis.

"This is the way to victory. Victory means our freedom and our right to live as human beings. Defeat means slavery and death. With our heroic Allies, we can have no other course."

BACK TOTAL WAR

The report commended Murray for advocating all-out mobilization of all our resources for the offensive and total war that will bring total victory. Quoting extensively from Murray's report, the Committee said: "It is time and more than time that all of our resources were fully mobilized and thrown completely into the fight. This has been consistently urged by the CIO since the world crisis overtook our country.

"This is the key to victory in our war of survival—the offensive against the heart of the Axis, striking now with the full force of our country and of the United Nations. This is the way we shall save our country, our unions and our very lives. With our heroic allies—the armies and people of the Soviet Union, Britain, China and all the United Nations—we shall free mankind from fascist slavery."

INTERNATIONAL UNITY

The officers' report committee also commended Murray's stand on the questions of international labor unity and of CIO-AFL unity. "In a war involving the fate of workers all over the world, it is idle to think of trade union unity as a national question alone," the committee said.

"The heroic workers of Britain, of the Soviet Union, our union brothers in Latin America and in all the United Nations are as close to us as our fellow workers in this country."

REVIEWS YEAR

The report, which in effect summarizes and reviews the year as reported in the President's report, praised the work of the national CIO, called on affiliates to support THE CIO NEWS, and in general discussed the events and policies of the past year.

The committee was headed by R. J. Thomas, with Reid Robinson as secretary. In Robinson's absence during the first two days of the convention, Joseph Curran took his place as acting secretary.

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Demand Single Control Over U. S. War Output

(Continued from Page 3)

the nation's productive resources.

Pres. Philip Murray, who commented at length on the resolution, pointed out that the Tolan Committee of the House, after holding months of hearings, had reached conclusions similar to those of the CIO several months ago. The Congressional committee, he said, recommends a top administrative body with labor, industry and government representation, just as the CIO had done three years before in its Murray Council Plan.

The CIO leader lashed out at the set-up of the War Production Board.

"I tell you, frankly and candidly, if there is one agency in the United States that needs wholesome, constructive, intelligent reorganization, it is the WPB," Murray said.

Lashing out at many top WPB executives whose attitude is one of "pushing labor away," Murray added:

"I have told Mr. Nelson, not once but repeatedly, that the sooner he begins to recognize the need of inviting into the war program the wholesome, cooperative energies of the labor movement, the better it was going to be for him, and the better for the country."

BROKEN PROMISES

The CIO leader charged that Nelson has failed to act on his promise to appoint two labor representatives, from CIO and AFL, to act as WPB executives, while spokesmen of the big corporations continue to ride roughshod in the production agency.

In seeking labor posts, Murray continued, unions are not acting selfishly out of job interests, but are seeking to serve their country.

A number of other delegates spoke at length on the same subject, and described with bitterness their experiences at the hands of the dollar-a-year men. The speakers included Vice-Pres. Walter Reuther of the auto workers; Pres. Sidney Hillman, of the clothing workers, former co-chairman of the OPM; Pres. Nicholas Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers; Sec. Julius Emspak of the electrical union; Pres. Joseph Curran of the seamen; Van A. Bittner and Harold Ruttenberg of the steel workers; and Pres. Harry Bridges of the west coast longshoremen.

Reuther, member of the labor advisory committees of WPB and the Manpower Commission, said the jurisdictional disputes among unions are as nothing compared with the fighting and conflicts among the government agencies, and among the various groups of dollar-a-year men.

CORPORATE STOOGES

None of these corporate stooges, he charged, have any realization of the needs of total war, and many are more interested in watching Russia exhaust itself fighting Germany alone than in helping the U. S. join with all the United Nations for speedy victory.

The New Dealers see the picture of global war, he said, but at the WPB "you will find for every New Dealer there are 200 rock-ribbed reactionary Republicans. They are making the policy in Washington."

These corporation men, he said, "were opposed to the transformation of our peace economy into a total war economy," and they still haven't moved very far away from business-as-usual ideas.

Reuther said that union proposals for standardization of tank motors made by Ford, GM and Chrysler had been fought by the companies, and received a similar turndown in government—largely because the final authority was a vice-president of General Motors.

Bittner commented that labor's spirit is needed to win this war, and that that spirit must be brought into fullest use. Urging quick action by Pres. Roosevelt to place into effect the recommendations of the CIO and the Tolan Committee, the steel union official added:

"I think every local union of every national organization of the CIO should send immediately telegrams to members of Congress and the President, demanding that this be done in order that the war may be won. Let us show to our country, by our example, by our own intelligence, that these are the things we must have, and let us get them. That is the job of labor now as far as this administration of our war resources is concerned."

CITES RECORD

Ruttenberg, USA-CIO research director, recalled efforts of the steel workers union to get early action on scrap collection and to force merger of the half-dozen scrap collection agencies in the government. But nothing has been done, and the WPB officials have had to call upon the people to "pull their feet out of the bucket."

He added illustration to his charge that corporation stooges are helping to foster monopoly, asserting that the WPB approved construction of an expensive amor plant in Gary, Ind., although the smaller businessmen of the industry had got together in highly successful fashion to meet the government's need.

HILLMAN AGREES

Hillman expressed agreement with the seriousness with which CIO regards the industrial mobilization program, though he declared "I am compelled to say to you that we could have done more in 1940 than we have done, that it was possible to do more in 1941 than we have done, that not enough is being done in the year 1942 for total mobilization."

Now back as president of the clothing workers, Hillman praised the continued efforts of CIO and AFL leaders to seeking solution of manpower problems.

Zonarich said that the Aluminum Workers of America have met continually "a denial to proposals . . . for more aluminum production." While seamen are drowned trying to bring in bauxite from southern countries, aluminum employers "are refusing to mine rich bauxite deposits for aluminum" while "conserving that for post-war periods and mining this so-called low grade ore."

NEW APPROACH

Emspak described the resolution "as basically a new economic approach . . . which takes into consideration not only the interests of the members of the CIO, but of all the people."

"Our job, as I see it, is to take this resolution, develop it, bring it to the people."

Representation for labor, he added, would lead eventually to creation of a unified "war cabinet" in which there will be "room for . . . representatives of industry, agriculture and labor for the successful and united prosecution of the war."

TELL OF BUNGLING

Curran and Bridges both told of bungling in the martime set-up. The NMU noted that there have been 105 fires on ships in New York harbor since war began; that poor loading has compelled ships to turn back after setting sail for United Nations ports; that poor scheduling causes waste and delay in getting goods to our armed forces, while other seamen are hauling empty bottles to the U. S. and carrying champagne from this country.

He laid the responsibility at the door of the "20 government agencies dealing with the maritime industry . . . to date the only answer we have had is an increase in the number of agencies."

Bridges painted a picture of equally confused handling of the ship loading program.

"In the port of New York and in all eastern ports where there is not even a vestige of planning, the situation can hardly be described," he declared. "Ships are delayed for days on end because of lack of planning."

Whatever improvements have been made, he said, are due to partial adoption of the longshoremen's plan, based on the Murray Council plan.

Appeaser Papers Hit As Axis Agents; Laud Labor Press

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—CIO charged this week that "agents of disunity and defeat" in the ranks of the newspaper publishers and radio broadcasters of the nation are obscuring the issues of the war and hampering the government's effort to mobilize the people behind its crusade for democracy.

Passed unanimously, the resolution adopted at the convention expressed the sharp hostility of many of the delegates to newspaper publishers who fight labor and the President with more gusto than they go after the Axis.

TRIBUNE NAMED

The resolution particularly condemned "the disruptive and appeaser line pursued by certain sections of the press and radio, most notoriously in the McCormick Chicago Tribune, Patterson New York Daily News and Washington Times-Herald, and Hearst newspapers."

The CIO pledged the aid of its affiliated unions in getting the government's war message across to the people, so that they may get a more clear picture of the "nature and aims of this war" as outlined by Pres. Roosevelt, Vice-Pres. Wallace and leaders of the United Nations.

WARNING SOUNDED

Buttressing the resolution was a report from the Committee on Press and Publicity, which asserted that defeatist newspapers "must be hed strictly accountable for their utterances."

The committee was headed by Publicity Director Len De Caux, and its secretary was Vin Sweeney, steelworkers publicity director.

Its report urged labor union members to distinguish between working newspapermen, many of whom are members of the CIO Newspaper Guild, and the wealthy publishers who determine policy and content of stories and editorials.

PRAISES LABOR PAPER

It called for close cooperation between unions and working newsmen, and urged full labor support for "the free and liberal press which does exist."

The report hailed the work of the labor union press during the past 12 months in giving generous space and treatment to war news and the work of those government agencies which deal with labor.

While there is still room for improvement, the committee said, it was "pleased to report that the CIO press has met its new responsibilities with great vigor and enthusiasm. Our CIO papers are characterized by all-out support of the war effort; every issue that arises is tied in with the all-important issue of winning the war.

"As a result, the CIO press has contributed greatly to better morale among the soldiers of production, to win-the-war leadership in the community, to the growth of CIO unions and to the development of an unshakable determination among our workers to win this war, cost what it may."

NBC LAUDED

The committee commended the National Broadcasting Co. for its cooperation with labor in making possible the Labor For Victory Programs heard each Sunday at 1:15 EWT, under the alternate sponsorship of the CIO and AFL.

The entire labor press may be threatened, the committee warned, if control of newsprint under wartime regulations is left in the hands of the present WPB industry committee, which is dominated by members of the reactionary American Newspaper Publishers Assn.

Renewing a plea for labor participation on that committee, the report warned that the "labor press, which regularly reaches millions of soldiers of production, must not be the victim of unfair and inequitable allocation of newsprint under restrictions now being put into effect."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran
S. H. Dalrymple
Albert Fitzgerald
John Green
Allan S. Haywood
Emil Rieve
Reid Robinson
Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Publication and Editorial Office:
718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. V, November 16, 1942 No. 46

How RCA Victor's "Beat the Promise" Campaign Helps War Production

Labor and management members of the War Production Drive Committee of the RCA Victor plant in Camden, N. J., meeting to plan new ways of "Beating the Promise." (Left to right): Joseph Von Hartleben; Michael Lynch; Arnold Weber; C. B. Myers, Recording Secretary; Edward J. Kelly, Chairman; Joseph G. Mitton, Vice Chairman; George Hessmann; Mae Little; Samuel Myers; James Wasson, and Samuel Basmajian.

Take a *good* look. Because this little group is symbolic of a larger group of over 130,000,000 who are going to lick the stuffing out of you.

They're known as the RCA Victor "War Production Drive Committee to Beat the Promise." They represent the many thousands of determined workers of RCA Victor engaged in a common cause . . . to speed production on vital war orders.

What about results?

Well, RCA Victor, prior to the start of our Nation's Defense Program, was a substantial producer of radio communications equipment for the armed forces. But 1940 production was four times greater than in 1939. In 1941 it was four times greater than for the previous year—sixteen times ahead of 1939. And for the first six months of 1942 was 49 times greater than the average monthly output for 1939!

Now take another *good* look, Adolf, and while you are looking, note a few of the "Beat the Promise" posters below—just one phase of a complete production campaign which has been adopted in whole or in part by 154 other war-producing companies. It's this kind of activity and spirit that will bring about your final defeat!

RCA Victor invites inquiries from all labor-management committees in war plants, concerning these posters or any part of its "Beat the Promise" Campaign. Address RCA Victor, Department BTP-10, Camden, N. J.

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RCA VICTOR

A Service of the
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

These Victory Posters are helping speed war production in 154 plants

No. 1S5687

No. 1S4807

No. 1S5734

No. 1S5348

No. 1S5778

These five full-color posters are typical of the many that have proved effective weapons in RCA Victor's "Beat the Promise" Campaign. The one at extreme right is a life-size cut-out of Hitler, and is being used to promote the newest phase of the campaign under the slogan, "The Second Front Depends on the Home Front." All these posters were inspired by employees of RCA Victor.

Organizing Plans Set; New War Workers Get Unions' Attention

BOSTON, Nov. 14—Renewing its determination to continue and expand the organization of the unorganized in the war industries, the CIO took action at the convention here to mobilize all resources for the offensive war against the Axis.

"We must direct special attention to the new problems and new opportunities arising from the influx of millions of workers into these industries who have not previously been employed therein," stated the rseolution on organizing passed unanimously by the delegates.

The influx of thousands of new members into the CIO during the past year was noted in the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports which put the stamp of approval on the work of the Organization Department, headed by Allan S. Haywood.

"We refer specifically to the women workers now coming into the war production plants, to the number of Negro workers now being employed at CIO demand for the first time in other than unskilled jobs, to the number of former white-collar professional workers who are now working on direct production jobs, and to the farm workers finding factory work for the first time."

NEW PROBLEMS

Attention was also directed in the resolution to the new problems facing labor today under the war situation. "We must prepare ourselves to represent most effectively the interests of labor before such governmental agencies as the National War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration," the resolution declared.

"We must assure labor that only through union organization will it receive the full protection so essential in achieving total war mobilization."

Welcoming the new fellow workers into the CIO unions, the convention voted to "undertake the task of bringing the full realization of the importance of industrial organization to them, and to the cause of our common victory. In doing this we will bring to them the benefits of collective bargaining and to our nation the added strength, discipline and leadership necessary for an early victory and a just peace."

That the CIO has the program, the experience and the energy needed in the great tasks still before it is shown, the resolution stated, by the fact that "no labor organization in the history of the world has brought so many workers under the banner of unionism and genuine collective bargaining as has the CIO in the mass production and basic industries."

CIO's RESPONSIBILITY

Asserting that the CIO has a responsibility to the entire nation to intensify and broaden its organizing activities among the workers in the war industries, the resolution declared that "only through union organization can labor demonstrate its leadership in war production and in mobilizing all resources for total war.

"Through union organization labor can maintain the working standards which will assure a health level necessary for peak production efficiency.

"Through union organization, labor can release the qualities of leadership and initiative inherent in the workers and place them at the service of the nation.

"Through labor organization labor can furnish its unified support to the war program which cements a unity of all the people behind our Commander-in-Chief and against the enemies of our nation."

MANY NEW MEMBERS

"Special mention should be made," the Committee reported, "of the successful drives in the basic war industries, which are seen in the impressive list of elections won, new members added, new contracts signed and old agreements renewed in such basic war industires as steel, autos and aircraft, non-ferrous metals, electrical and machine, rubber, fur, maritime, shoe, clothing, communications and in the service and food industries."

Referring to the action taken by the Executive Board in chartering the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, the Officers' Report said that this was "in line with the general aim of bringing organization to the new masses of workers for the furthering of the war and for the greater protection of the home front on which the fighting fronts depend.

"This, in fact, is the key to CIO's successful drive to bring new hundreds of thousands of workers into the industrial unions. Victory on the fighting fronts, which will be won by fighting the offensive war that President Murray calls for, is tied in with our success in organizing the home front."

Lash Lewis Disruption As Hindrance to War

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The CIO expressed "its fraternal good will for the members of the United Mine Workers" this week, but condemned in no uncertain terms John L. Lewis' "studied policies of disruption, raiding and disunity."

These policies, the convention resolution declared, which are carried out by "the puppet state of District 50, can only serve to undermine the war effort and destroy the trade union movement." Lewis' actions, it added "strengthen the defeatist and reactionary forces in our country who seek to prevent full national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Prior to passing the resolution, the convention heard an amazing story of intrigue and treachery by Lewis and his agents from four life-long members of the United Mine Workers now serving the CIO: Pres. Murray, Van A. Bittner of the Steelworkers, Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, and Frank Bender, Baltimore regional director.

Murray bluntly charged that District 50 representatives sought to harass during his long illness in the summer of 1941, and that a high District 50 official told a meeting that "you have got to keep after this fellow Murray until you kill him; he has got to be gotten out of the way."

"Such was the compassion, the sympathy of this brave man to a sick friend," the CIO commented sarcastically.

"Mr. Lewis is an established national prevaricator, universally recognized and very definitely placed in that category by the organized workers of the United States of America and by the citizens of our country," Murray said.

GREETINGS TO FAGAN

"I am not losing any sleep about John running away from me or running away from the CIO," he declared, adding, however, that "I should like the members of my union, the UMWA, to know that I have a distinct affection for them and would welcome them back to CIO ranks."

The convention later passed a resolution of greeting to Pat Fagan, head of UMWA District 50 and a staunch CIO supporter. Fagan is now ill, Murray said, "broken in spirit due to a system of organized suppression and oppression" by Lewis' agents.

Bittner, Haywood and Bender recounted much the same story—of Lewis' overwhelming hate for the President, of his determined efforts to raid CIO unions and try to break up the organization.

Cubans Greet CIO

Boston, Nov. 14—Greetings to the CIO from the working people of Cuba were received at the fifth CIO convention this week.

The Confederation of Labor of Cuba, headed by Lazaro Pena, sent a cable to Pres. Murray which said:

"As you gather today in your annual convention, we greet the magnificent effort of the American workers to crush Hitlerism and conquer victoriously."

CIO Lauded By Methodists

Boston, Nov. 14—Praising the "CIO's extraordinary service . . . in bringing economic justice to the workers of the nation," the Methodist Church of the Boston Area sent warm greetings to the 5th CIO convention here.

Signed by G. Bromley Oxnam, the message declared:

"It is to be hoped that when at last this war is won, men of all faiths may unite with great organizations such as your own to the end that the liberty we have preserved and the equality we intend to achieve may enable us to move to fraternity."

Murray, Carey Re-Elected; 3 New Offices

(Continued from Page 3)

mated Clothing Workers; R. J. Thomas, United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers; Albert J. Fitzgerald, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; John Green, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Expansion of the number of vice-presidencies to 11 gave direct representation on the executive officers' group to two of the nation's most important war unions — the shipbuilders, and the electrical and machine workers — as well as integrating more closely the work of CIO's several score organizers with CIO's interim policy agency.

TWO PROPOSALS

The increase of three vice-presidents recommended by the Constitution Committee—headed by Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum — was based on two proposals. One, from the UERMW, asked for an increase of two in the number of vice-presidents. Another, from the American Newspaper Guild, proposed 10 vice-presidents, who, with the president and secretary-treasurer, would form the Executive Board, in place of the present board, which contains a representative from each affiliated union.

The other constitution change expanded section 5 of Article V with this sentence: "Each vice-president shall carry out such special assignments as may be necessary in the judgment of the president to advance the work of the organization." The committee suggested that the vice-presidents arrange their work with their own unions to be available for these special assignments.

In creating for the first time the office of secretary-treasurer, the convention said:

"He shall provide for a semi-annual audit of the books and financial records of the organization which shall be reported to the executive board. He shall be bonded for the security of the organization's funds and for the faithful performance of his duties in an amount to be determined by the Executive Board."

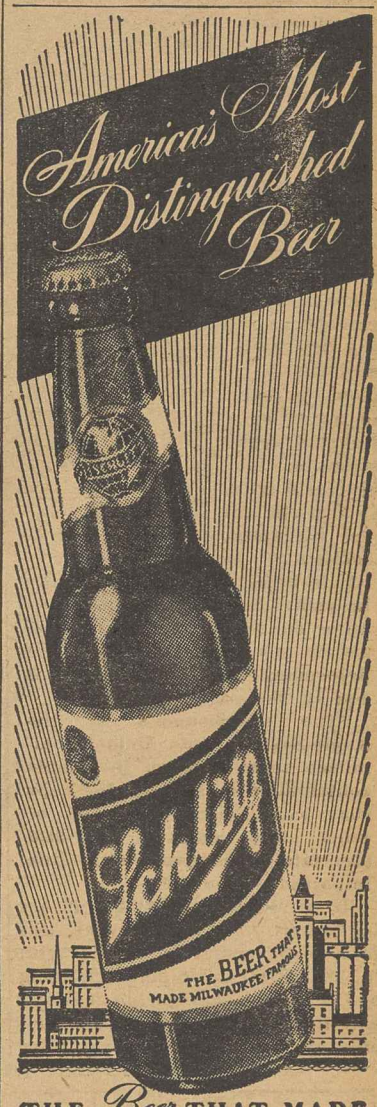
Ask End Of Poll Tax

Boston, Nov. 14—Abolition of the poll tax, which bars millions of low-income persons in eight southern states from their right to vote, is "not merely a political but a military necessity," the CIO convention charged this week.

Pointing out that workers' protests helped blast the Geyer bill through the House, the convention warned "that any stalling or filibustering" in the Senate at this time "would be direct sabotage of a war need."

"We can no longer afford to tolerate the denial of that right to hundreds of thousands of American citizens, Negro and white, in the eight poll tax states," the resolution said.

It called on all CIO unions and members "to spare no effort to carry the fight through to a final and immediate victory for democracy."



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CIO—1

DAYLIGHT DIFFUSED & CONTROLLED

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IMPROVES WORKING CONDITIONS IN WAR PLANTS

CIO Shows Unity With Allied Workers

(Other Stories on Page 11)

BOSTON, Nov. 14—Three striking demonstrations of the unity of workers of all the United Nations for the offensive and victory over Hitler slavery marked the opening days of the fifth CIO convention here.

These were: 1. A telegram of greetings and a pledge of solidarity for "speedy victory over the enemy" to the convention from Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR.

2. A fighting speech from Bryn Roberts, visiting British unionist who called for direct affiliation of American labor to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

3. A wire from CIO President Philip Murray to the Argentine protesting the arrest of 14 Argentine union leaders.

In addition, the convention unanimously approved the section of the President's report dealing with international trade union unity, declaring that "trade union unity for common struggle must include the workers of all the United Nations, barring none and relegating none to a secondary place."

IN FIRST RANK

The question of world trade union unity occupied a front rank place in the convention, in speeches, resolutions and in discussion among the delegates. It was seen in the enthusiasm that greeted the wire from the Soviet trade union leader, in the rising ovation at the end of Roberts' speech, and in the close attention the delegates paid to Murray's remarks on the question.

Roberts got his biggest hand for his statement urging direct affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, in which he said: "Never again should we allow our relationship with Russia or any other country to be determined in the future as it has in the past.

"The establishment of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee constitutes an invaluable contribution to this end. We hope that the organized workers of other allied countries will also associate themselves with this important committee.

"It would be regrettable if our inhibitions were to prevent this from being achieved. Russia, with its 170,000,000 inhabitants, covering one sixth of the world's surface, will inevitably have a great influence upon the postwar world. Her millions of heroic dead and the indescribable sufferings of her people command this.

"With the principle of our movement guiding us, it is not too much to expect that such a committee, now limited to the Russians and ourselves, will, without undue delay, embrace the organized workers of all the other democratic countries. That is our fervent hope. We feel that it will be nothing short of a tragedy if it does not quickly materialize."

WIRE TO ARGENTINA

The wire to the President of the Argentine said that the CIO "has learned with indignation of the arrest of 14 outstanding Argentine trade union leaders.

Their so-called crime consists in joining with the majority of the people of the Argentine in demanding that their country "take its place with the other nations of the Americas in the anti-fascist struggle."

Shvernik's greeting, first to be received by an American national labor organization from the Soviet Union, was received with prolonged applause from the delegates, who had heard every speaker from President Murray down praise the heroism of the Soviet army and people at Stalingrad and throughout the 16 months of resistance to the full force of the Nazis.

The wire greeted the convention and American workers and declared that Americans "will be able to engage the enemy on European soil and together with the Soviet, will deal a blow to the fascist beast in his very den." It expressed the hope that "these questions on the path to victory will be given appropriate consideration in what work of your convention and that its decisions will reflect the workers' desire for closer cooperation, for the sake of preserving liberty, democracy and for the sake of hastening the defeat of Hitlerite tyranny."

Utah hunters are asked by the State Fish and Game Department to turn in all deer fat from the game they shoot in order to swell the state's waste fats collection by about 100,000 pounds.

CIO Relief Gifts Zoom

RELIEF DISPLAY: One of the most effective displays in the Statler lobby at Boston was this one of the CIO Natl. War Relief Committee. Posted alongside the exhibit, which described work of the committee, were bulletin telegrams of progress in community chest drives throughout the nation.

More Than $3,200,000 Contributed

Boston, Nov. 14—Total contributions handled by the National CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief have climbed to nearly $3,200,000, Committee Chairman Irving Abramson reported to the CIO convention.

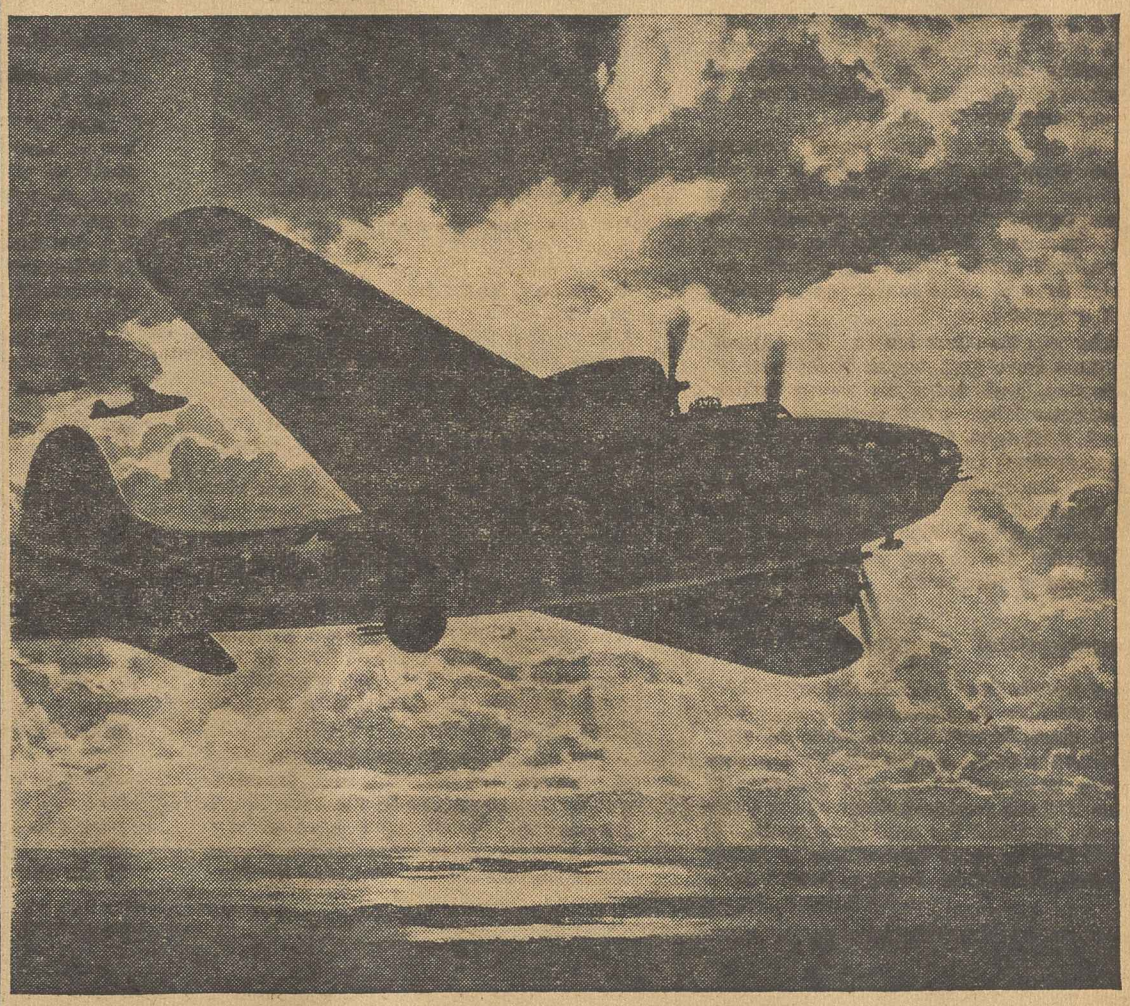
"The reports are now coming in from all over the country, because we are in a Community War Chest Drive," he said, "and the hopes of the committee have been raised beyond anything they had looked for."

AID RELATIONS

Thanking Pres. Murray and the CIO for its assistance and cooperation, Abramson said the committee is helping to improve affiliated unions' relationships "with everybody we deal with."

As a result of cooperation between CIO and AFL with the Community War Chest drives, "we have been assured of $2,000,000 . . . for labor projects alone," he pointed out.

"That will be administered by the CIO and AFL jointly, and I think this is the first time in history since CIO's birth that AFL and CIO have joined in a common coordinated action so that we can both be recognized as one unit."



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Convention Speakers Demand All

Pres. Murray

Cites CIO's Big Job In War on Fascism

● I am quite sure that this convention will meet its responsibilities. Every man and woman in this convention representing a CIO affiliate has one firm determined conviction, and that is, come what may, this war must be won, and in winning the war the forces of tyranny and aggression which plague the world today must necessarily be driven from the face of the very earth.

It is you, you from the mine and the mill and the factory and the workshop, you occupying the production front that must do this job. Your task in America is just about as important in the workshop, in the factory and the mill as is the task of a soldier in the Army down in Guadalcanal, in Northern Africa, in Egypt, in Russia or in England, or wherever our soldiers may be performing today.

Your job is to win this war by producing all of the materials essential to the winning of the war, because in winning this war we win for ourselves the kind of freedom the workers of the United States of America believe they are entitled to.

Hails War Victories

I salute and hail with delight the great defense made by our Allies on the eastern front, particularly in Stalingrad. There that great army has undergone the rigors of its blood bath to save America and to save the democracies that Americans believe in. I hail with particular delight the great heroism of our soldiers in the Solomon Islands, the conduct of our people in defending Bataan, and the invasion of Northern Africa just a couple of days ago by our American troops.

I do hope that these recent victories which have attended the efforts of our combined armies will not soften the tempo of our activities in conducting an offensive war. The fact that victory has attended our efforts within recent days should not be sufficient to cause Americans to believe that the war is over.

The war has just begun. The Allied Nations have just begun their mighty offensive, and today as never before American labor must demonstrate its most forthright determination to yield from factory, mine, mill and workshop all of the materials essential to keep those armed forces on the offensive until Hitlerism and the Japs and all that they stand for are driven completely from the face of this earth.

Continued Support

My friends, your policies and my policies with relation to supporting our government must necessarily continue as they have in the past. As the President of this mighty organization, I have consistently supported the foreign policies of our Commander in Chief for over three years. It is my firm purpose to continue to follow militant leadership leading toward ultimate and speedy victory for the things our boys are fighting for.

There are no qualifications attached to that statement; there never have been and, insofar as I am personally concerned, there are not going to be. I am determined to support our Commander in Chief and I am going to support him. I know that this great organization that I am privileged to represent supports that statement one hundred per cent.

On these pages The CIO NEWS presents excerpts from speeches by Pres. Philip Murray; by Bryn Roberts, head of the Natl. Union of Public Employes of Great Britain; and by Sen. Claude E. Pepper of Florida. Stories of other addresses appear on Page 12.

PHILIP MURRAY

Voice for Labor

There are other phases of this war situation to which I shall briefly direct your attention before officially opening the convention. I suppose that during this convention you will by the adoption of an official resolution chart the course that this organization should pursue with reference to the part which it must play in winning this war. There are other phases of this situation to which I think I should direct your attention.

Personally, frankly and candidly, I do not believe that labor has been accorded proper representation in the councils of government. Whatever I have to say now with regard to this situation, I now direct my remarks to the War Production Board over in the city of Washington.

Labor within the War Production Board has consistently fought for proper representation within the councils of that organization and positions of administrative responsibility, positions in the policy-making divisions of that giant organization. It is important that labor be accorded the opportunity to participate with management in the preparation of programs designed to increase the efficiency of the individual worker, designed to improve the efficiency of the machine, and designed to improve the efficiency of the plant or of the industry itself.

Calls for Action

I think that our government and the War Production Board particularly should call upon the genius, the vitality and the understanding of labor, ask them to participate with them in the solution of our national production problems.

Labor doesn't want jobs; it doesn't want people appointed to measly jobs with salaries attached to them, where they are merely members of common ordinary, so-called advisory boards. We do not want those jobs. We want to be placed in positions of trust and responsibility where we can render a service to our nation.

Bryn Roberts

Intl. Labor Unity Held Imperative

● I arrived in the United States of America a few weeks ago for the purpose of conveying the greetings of the British Trades Union Congress, by whom I was appointed, to the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor whose 64th Annual Convention concluded on the 15th of last month.

The British Trades Union Congress, as you know, has had very intimate association with the Federation for a period of nearly half a century, and needless to say, I felt privileged and honored to be entrusted with such a responsible and yet so pleasant duty.

This mission, which is now concluded, will, I earnestly hope, further strengthen the ties between the workers of our respective countries.

As I learned that the convention of the CIO would assemble before I returned to the "Old Country", as so many of you affectionately call it, I felt that I should, particularly in view of the warm invitation extended to me by President Murray, avail myself of the opportunity of attending your convention and addressing a few words to you. My colleague Jack Tanner would also be here but for the fact that important negotiations involving over 600,000 of his members have compelled him to return to England.

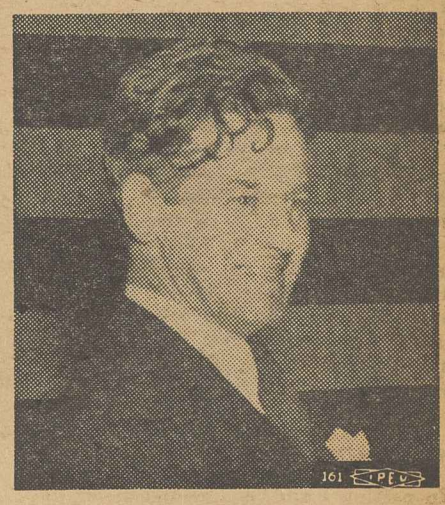
I am informed, however, that I am the first British trade union officer to address you convention. If this privilege is mine I can only hope that it will produce nothing other than beneficial results to the cause of organized labor in both our countries, and that it will incite us to still greater efforts in the struggle against Nazi and Fascist domination which now seriously threatens us.

This is the great and urgent task we now face. We shall succeed if all other considerations are subordinated to this single purpose.

Unity Against Axis

If we should fail in this greatest of all human struggles, the entire edifice of trade union movement will be submerged, irrespective of what form of organization (whether it be craft or industrial) any particular section of the movement may favor. Our murdered colleagues in the countries occupied by the Nazi and Fascist gangsters are silent witnesses of this terrible fact.

In Britain, however, we realize that on the basis of "business as usual" we shall never defeat the enemy but that it will enable him to defeat us. We have, therefore, ended our peace-time economy and despite the efforts of the Luftwaffe to upset and destroy our economic and social life we have been able to mobilize the nations resources for total war.

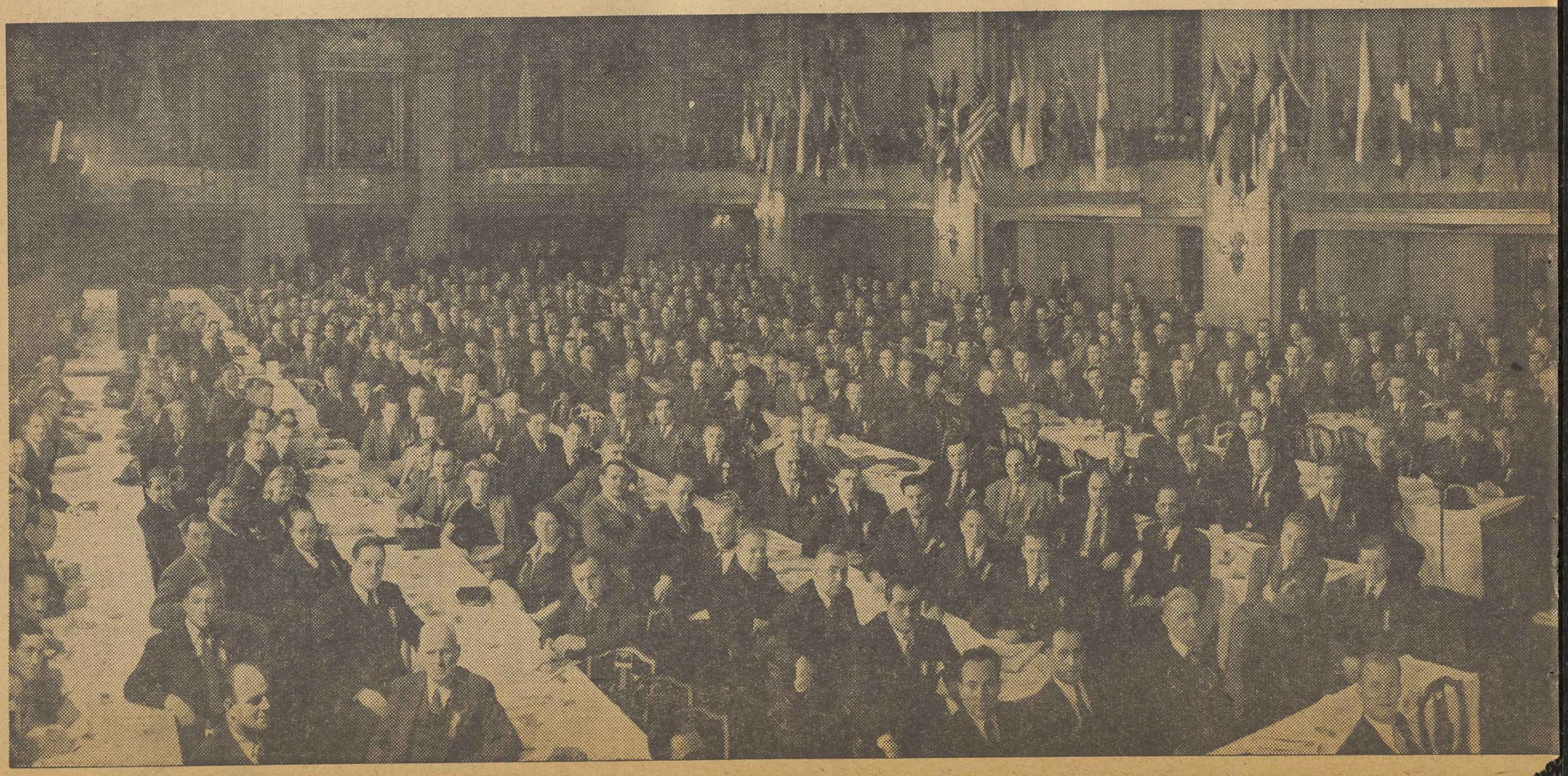


BRYN ROBERTS

The fact that our cities, towns and industrial centers are within an hour's flying time of the enemy's air bases have, of course, created problems, which happily you have not yet experienced.

The constant air bombing to which we have been subjected has compelled us to evacuate over one million women and children from the danger zones; it has also compelled us to mobilize over a million full time Civil Defense personnel; it has also necessitated the placing of enormous numbers of anti-aircraft batteries with the personnel to man them, round our cities, towns, villages, docks and factories.

Within a country mobilized for total war, luxuries are out of place and they have completely disappeared from our lives. At a time when every unit of labor



Out Prosecution Of War On Axis

nd every industrial plant is required to roduce some product or other essential o the war effort, the production of luxury rticles is regarded as an act of sabotage nd is contrary to the will of the British eople.

Relations With U.S.S.R.

It would, I suggest, be regrettable if ur inhibitions were to prevent this from eing achieved. Russia, with its 190,000,000 nhabitants, covering one-sixth of the orld's surface, will inevitably have a reat influence upon the post-war world. Her millions of heroic dead and the indeeribable sufferings of her people comand this.

British labor recognizes the differences here are in the social systems of the two ountries, but it does not want to repeat he mistakes which are now history. It eeks to make permanent the friendship hat has been forged between us in the re of war.

British Labor is proud to be associated with the gallant Russian people and, without them imposing Communism on us or us imposing capitalism on them, we can through the machinery of the Anglo-Russian Joint Committee, do much to establish real cooperation between the two nations, which is so essential to the successful prosecution of the war and in the period of reconstruction that will follow it.

With the principles of our movement uiding us, it is not too much, I suggest, o expect that such a committee, now mited to the Russians and ourselves will, ithout undue delay, embrace the workrs of all the other democratic countries. hat is our fervent hope. We feel that it ill be nothing short of a tragedy if it oes not quickly materialize.

Unity In U. S.

In passing I am very glad to note that resident Murray expressed in his report, n the section dealing with international nity, very similar sentiments to those I ave expressed here this afternoon. But o come to my last point, it is with conderable nervousness that I venture to efer to the trade union movement in the United States. Perhaps a wiser man would ass to another subject.

I have also noted, with considerable atisfaction, the mutual respect existing etween the President of the A. F. of L. nd the President of the CIO, as well as heir declarations about the desirability f achieving the maximum degree of unity n this hour of crisis and in order to andle effectively the inevitable problems hat will arise in the post war period.

With two minds with so single a hought it causes me to hope with some easure of confidence that unity, which is o essential to the workers' interests will oon materialize and be completely stablished.

With a tocsin so imperatively sounding it should not be difficult for broad, simple principles of common action to be agreed upon and quickly implemented, so that the truly colossal forces of American labor can be completely harnessed for the great tasks that lie ahead of it.

Sen. Pepper

Urges War Planning, Flays Defeatists

● Was it surprising that a man of such devilish genius as Hitler could play upon the poverty of that people and make of them devils in a Christian World? Beyond the seas rich democracies said it was no business of theirs if there was economic chaos in Europe. So we embraced two great policies—the first was that what happened geographically elsewhere in the earth did not affect us, and so a Japanese butcher could mutilate and mangle the unoffending bodies of the resisting Chinese in Manchuria and a bestial braggart could carve up the carcasses of the savages of Ethiopia, and those who professed Christianity, Americanism and decency in our own land said that it was no concern of ours.

And in Europe itself, in Germany, Hitler could destroy the race and call that part of it the Jews that he persecuted; and those over here safe from those immediate attacks said that what he does in the butchery of the Jew is no danger to us who reside safely here.

Blindness

Then when the final assault upon the nation began and one after another failed and fell before the savagery of the tyrannical attack, statesmen stood and said: "That is no concern of ours."

Finally, danger came closer and closer to our own shores and yet speaking in this very city in the summer of 1941, I was debating with a senator on the matter of America's foreign policy. He had the temerity to speak for thirty minutes about a great menace to America, and the only name he ever uttered was the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the people's constitutionally chosen President. You wouldn't have known there was a Hitler on this earth, that there was a slant-eyed monster ready to strike and that there was one who yapped at the heels of the dictators pleading for a place in their great array.

* * *

Great and grand as has been the effort and the achievements of our incomparable President, that prophet of a new civilization, that champion of eventual victory, the government of the United States neither before nor after the beginning of the war realized the character of total war.

Of course, there has been an evolutionary process in progress. We started with an agency that had little power and only a little part of the whole authority. We gradually converted its character into one that had great strength and great authority, but even today that plan is only a partial answer to the whole problem.

Unless there is put at the top under the people's President a capable authority to martial the whole might of civilian economy to challenge it by guidance and leadership to the great accomplishment by voluntary method, we will not be true to those men who await in every part of the earth today and tomorrow and in the next year for the weapons with which to crush our evil enemies.

Lack of Planning

We have been seeing . . . a division in the government authority, a duplication in effort and inadequacy in planning, ofttimes—and I regret to say—incompetency in administration which has been responsible ofttimes for shortages of raw materials, ofttimes for one part of a given implement coming out ahead of another, ofttimes for a prime contractor to have the opportunity to exploit a sub-contractor and over-serve an old customer.

I veritably believe that had it not been for the courageous and patriotic way in which your distinguished President and the other leaders of the statesmen in labor in America came to the Congress and to the country to register their protests that there would have been actually conceived and launched a program which would have put compulsion in the place of adequacy in the

SEN. PEPPER

planning of the solution of America's manpower problem.

Now, thanks to President Murray and to your support and to the others who have been responsible with him, thanks to the candor and the courage and the excellence of the report that has just been issued by the Management and Labor Committee of the War Manpower Commission, and thanks to the sentiment of democracy in the people of America, I believe that it is assured that we can work out a way whereby the workmen may be put to the needed job in a factory and on a farm and still the essential freedom of American labor be retained and enjoyed.

It is out of that realization of the necessity for an over-all planning and coordination of the war plan, as performed by the civilian economy, that Congressman Tolan in the House, and Senator Kilgore and I in the Senate have offered the bills with which you are familiar. Those bills contemplate that the President of the United States shall have in the administration of the civilian and military authority the same division that is vested in him in the National Constitution, when he is made the President of the United States, a civilian economy and institution; and as Commander-in-Chief of the American Army and Navy, the military forces of the nation.

Committed To Victory

Today we have admitted ourselves to a real second front. America has at least indicated to the enemy that we have a will to fight which has been so lacking in our policy.

Let us now indicate to friend and foe that America is committed to this war until victory shall at last come to us, whatever the price we have to pay to gain it. And let us be prepared to hurl into the dark pit he deserves every villainous and unpatriotic person who is willing even to whisper the name of appeasement.

I suggest that the CIO could apply to America the principle that the President and Secretary of State have given notice they would apply to the enemy when the victory shall at last be won.

That is that where in America there are those who by one pretense or another shall try to sabotage either for personal, political or other selfish interests of any kind the war effort of this nation they shall, so help us God, be remembered in the days hereafter.

There are certain senators whom I have never seen fail to support any amendment that looks like it would hamstring the President's power or the effective conduct of the war, and they are awaiting to be the leaders of the "back to normal movement," when they think they will have a chance to lead a disillusioned and disheartened and saddened and suffering America back to the chaos and disruption that followed the days of the World War No. 1.

Need United Effort

This effective plan of mobilization which I have described carries with it the recognition of the necessity that not only our own effort but the effort of all the United Nations shall be effectively put together.

Yet, how many of you knew that there are not even consultations between the Russian general staff and that of either the British or American governments? I have that from a responsible source.

If we are to have a post war peace, a cooperative post war world, the time to lay the foundation for it is now, and if we cannot while we fight for our very lives and lands establish enough confidence among the United Nations so that there will be the most intimate and trustful cooperation among us, God help us in the decisive days after the peace.

I know that you are interested in that peace and that post war world. I know you want to gain it; you want to save the victory of the war. You don't want to see another soldier come back to read disillusionment and betrayal in a calloused people's eyes.

Therefore let's don't make the mistake we made before of thinking that when we win the victory that all of a sudden a just and fair and competent peace will spring into being overnight like the goddess that was suddenly born on an ocean wave, mature. That didn't happen the last time; it will not happen this time.

CIO'S 'WIN-THE-WAR' CONVENTION: Here is the scene in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler in Boston as delegates to the CIO's 5th annual convention met to work out the program and policies devoted to winning the war against the Axis.

CIO Votes Support To Bridges

BOSTON, Nov. 14 — Wholehearted support of the CIO behind the deportation case pending against Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union, was urged by a series of speakers at the convention during discussion of a resolution later passed unanimously by the delegates.

Recalling that the CIO has consistently defended the right of Harry Bridges to be free of the seven years' persecution he has undergone, the resolution called upon President Roosevelt "to recognize the fact that the deportation of Harry Bridges would be a blow to morale, to national unity and to war production.

ASK DISMISSAL OF CHARGES

"We further urge that he take action to set aside the deportation order signed by Attorney General Francis Biddle, dismiss all charges against Harry Bridges and afford him full opportunity to become a citizen of the United States."

President Philip Murray, speaking on the resolution told of the able support Bridges has given to the government in the prosecution of the war.

"He has submitted plans to federal agencies and to employers of labor designed to promote good sound substantial constructive collective bargaining relationships between West Coast shipping employers and labor organizations out on the West Coast which have expedited our shipping facilities, in the delivery of goods essential to the winning of the war," Murray declared.

NO EVIDENCE

Reviewing his talks with numerous government officials on the Bridges case, Murray said:

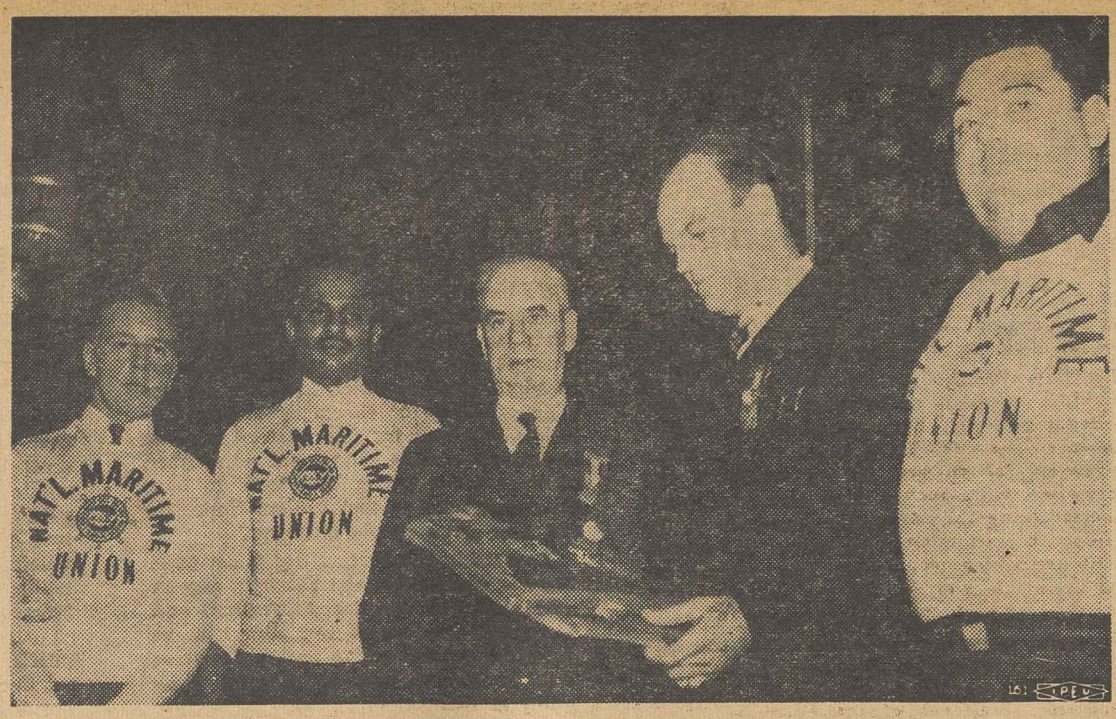
"I have never had a Government official with whom I have been privileged to talk, adduce a single, solitary little bit of evidence which would in any way prove that Bridges was associated with groups whose purposes and objectives ran to the overthrow of the Government of the United States of America."

TELL COMMITTEE'S WORK

Earlier in the discussion David MacDonald of the United Steel Workers and secretary of the Bridges Defense Committee, explained the actions and policy of the committee, which was set up in the spring of 1942 at a meeting of the Executive Board. In addition to MacDonald, the six CIO vice presidents compose the committee, under the chairmanship of S. H. Dalrymple.

Reporting that the committee had raised $30,000 to date, MacDonald asked for further contributions from the CIO unions to help meet the heavy legal expenses of the case.

Each miner from a government-closed gold mine if working in a copper mine, can dig enough copper in one month for the copper content of six heavy tanks.



TRIBUTE TO SEAMEN: **A tribute to the heroic men whose ships plow the seven seas with materials for the United Nations featured the opening day of the convention. Here Pres. Joseph Curran and three members of the Natl. Maritime Union receive a plaque from Pres. Murray, who spoke in behalf of the entire CIO in voicing admiration for U. S. seamen's courage.**

Servicemen, Seamen Honored As Heroes of Freedom's War

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Tribute was paid at the CIO convention to the gallant seamen of the CIO who are risking their lives to carry supplies to the war zones, and to CIO members in the armed forces who have given their lives for their country.

In one of the most dramatic episodes at the convention, President Philip Murray presented to three rank and file members a silver plaque mounted on mahogany inscribed to "the thousands of members of the National Maritime Union who, pledged to 'keep 'em sailing,' gave their lives to preserve our freedom."

RECEIVE TRIBUTE

Standing beside NMU Pres. Joseph Curran and the three seamen — Tolbert Drew, Dixie Burton and Elmer Wesala — Pres. Murray paid tribute in the name of the CIO to "the boys who man America's merchant marine.

"Those are the boys who carry the guns and the planes and the tanks and the shells and the munitions to the armed forces of the United States and to the armed forces of our allies," he said.

"It is to these boys that our nation intrusts the care of maintaining America's supply lines, and the record will show, since the beginning of the present war, that the conduct of the members of this mighty organization, the National Maritime Union, is such that we can all take pride in it.

HEROES OF SEA

"They are the heroes of the sea. They are the boys who give of their lives, of their blood and of their limbs to help America and its Allies win this war, and in the delivery of those goods to the armies of the Allies, thousands of their members have forfeited their lives."

Later the convention passed resolutions in memory both of the CIO members who have lost their lives in the merchant marine and in the armed forces of the United States.

"Thousands of Americans have already made the supreme sacrifice for their country," declared the resolution honoring the CIO heroes in the armed forces. "We salute these heroes.

OFFER PLEDGE

"We now give our pledge that as soldiers of the home front we shall continue to provide an avalanche of materials of war to our armed forces so that they, with the armed forces of our United Nations, may successfully terminate this war as quickly as possible.

"We also give our pledge that come what may, we shall maintain at home the same offensive spirit as our soldiers, airmen and sailors and smash any attempt of the appeasers and defeatists who may seek to frustrate the heroic efforts of our armed forces in battle."

In the resolution passed later in memory of the CIO members in the merchant marine who have died in the service of our nation, it was stated:

"In the 11 months since Japan's treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor many hundreds of seamen, members of the National Maritime Union, the American Communications Association, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the Marine Cooks & Stewards, have given their lives while sailing the high seas for the delivery of men and materials for the defense of their country."

9 to 1 Victory

Toledo, O., Nov. 14—The UAW-CIO rolled up a nine-to-one victory at the Swartzbaugh Mfg. Co. here this week. Those for the union in a Labor Board election numbered 171, those against, 19.

Russian Union Head Calls For Intl. Solidarity

Boston, Nov. 14.—Following is the text of the wire of greetings sent to the CIO convention by Nicolai Shvernik, secretary of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union:

"You are forging arms for struggle against fascism, and with the same courage with which Americans are fighting together with British in African deserts they will be able to engage the enemy on European soil and together with the Soviet will deal a blow to fascist beast in his very den.

"We believe that our American friends will be able to fully mobilize and utilize the wealthy resources of their country.

"In these days of trial, solidarity of the workers of all democratic nations, particularly the workers of the Soviet Union, the United States and England is more needed than ever and more than ever the need is felt of united action by the workers' organizations so that all forces be mobilized to secure speedy victory over the enemy and to solve successfully the problems of postwar world order.

"The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions hopes that these questions on paths to victory will be given appropriate consideration in the work of your convention and that its decisions will reflect the workers' desire for closer cooperation, for the sake of preserving liberty and democracy and for the sake of hastening the defeat of Hitlerite tyranny."

Reply to Shvernik

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Following is the cabled reply sent by Pres. Murray, in behalf of CIO, to Nicolai Shvernik:

"American workers represented at the 5th Constitutional Convention of the CIO join with you and pledge to continue and increase production of arms and materials for the world-wide drive of the United Nations to crush our Fascist enemies.

"Millions of organized workers of the United Nations are completely and unequivocally united in these objectives.

"The CIO will continue to take every possible step to bring about the full and direct collaboration of

(Continued on Page 11)

HURRY!!

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Greetings

CONVENTION DELEGATES

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Parley Favors Ties With Allied Labor

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—A long step toward world labor unity for victory and a just peace was taken when the CIO convention unanimously urged direct collaboration of American unions with labor groups of all the United Nations and Latin America.

The convention also cabled Nikcolai Shvernik, secretary of the Soviet Union Council of Trade Unions, declaring that the CIO joins "with you and pledges to continue and increase production of arms for the world-wide drive of the United Nations to crush our fascist enemies."

CAN AID WAR

Both the resolution and the cable to Shvernik urged direct collaboration, the resolution declaring:

"The full and direct collaboration of the trade union movements of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the other United Nations can help secure maximum production to win the war, strengthen the war policies of the United Nations for the complete victory over fascism, and assure a just and democratic peace for all the people."

Criticizing the AFL proposal to keep the CIO, the railroad brotherhoods, the unions of the USSR and Latin America out of any direct participation in world labor unity, the resolution praised President Murray for rejecting it and urged:

"That the CIO continue to take all necessary steps to establish international labor cooperation with direct participation by the British and Soviet unions, the AFL, the CIO and railway labor, and the unions of the other United Nations, including our Latin American allies."

Pending this, the resolution called on the CIO "to arrange immediately for an exchange of information with such trade union bodies of the United Nations with respect to production and all other activities which would strengthen our common war effort through the exchange of committees, delegations and such other channels as may be feasible."

Discussing the resolution, Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice-president of the CIO; Irving Potash, Fur Workers, and Jack Lawrenson, vice-president of the Natl. Maritime Union, stressed the practical advantages that would come to the victory drive and pointed out concrete actions already taken.

"It's been proven international cooperation brings results," Robinson said. "Metal workers in the United States recently aided metal workers in Argentina and Bolivia, thus strengthening the fight against fascism."

Lawrenson pointed out that the international drive of fascism to enslave the world must be met with international unity of all the workers of the democratic nations, and said that such world labor unity would have defeated fascism in its first round of the world reactionary drive in Spain.

All three speakers urged immediate direct affiliation of American labor with British and USSR and Latin American unions, calling for direct affiliation by the CIO to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

Cable to Shvernik

(Continued from Page 10)

the trade union movements of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the other United Nations for maximum production to win the war, strengthen the war policies of our national leaders for complete victory over Fascism, and assure a just and democratic peace guaranteeing to all people throughout the world freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear."

DELEGATE: Sidney Hillman was back at the CIO convention after a two-year absence during which he was serving the government. Hillman, who discussed government war planning, is again acting as head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Morgenthau Hails CIO Aid On War Bonds

Boston, Nov. 14 — "Sincere gratitude" for CIO's cooperation with the government war bond drive was expressed in a telegram from Secretary of the Treasurer Henry J. Morgenthau to President Murray.

Labor's "unfailing support" of the bond campaign has been a highlight of the war finance effort, through which 20 million wage earners are now checking off $300,000,000 a month from their pay, Morgenthau said. He voiced special praise for the joint industry-union campaign conducted with the assistance of the United Rubber Workers and asked for a "continuation of CIO's splendid help" in the months ahead.

3-Point Plan:

Unity Conferees Will Preserve CIO Gains, Murray Tells Parley

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The CIO today called for unity in the American labor movement on the basis of a three-point set of principles:

1. Maintenance and extension of gains made by CIO unions for their members.

2. Solution of jurisdictional disputes within the framework of a unified labor organization.

3. Protection at all costs of existing working unity dedicated to helping the country's war effort.

The resolution was passed unanimously after the delegates had heard detailed examination of the issues involved by Pres. Murray, Pres. Hillman of the clothing workers, and Vice-Pres. Walter Reuther of the auto union.

Murray, in a masterful presentation of the case, declared:

"I am going into the conference in good faith, so help me God, but I shall not go in a mad desire to effectuate a peace tearing the rock from under this labor movement, the rock on which it was built.

"FORGET OLD HABITS"

"I warn the American Federation of Labor that if it is its purpose to hew to its age-old habits, then no success can attend a peace conference. They must meet new conditions and recognize there is another labor movement in the United States."

Murray said that the conception held in some AFL circles that the CIO is a minor "rebel" movement which must be taken home to be spanked will have to be dropped, and that CIO must be given recognition in the forthcoming peace talks as a responsible organization which speaks for a large proportion of workers in the war industries.

He recalled that only recently the AFL had communicated to the British trade union leadership a threat to walk out of its alliance with that organization if the CIO were given a seat at the table.

"The attitude was that the CIO unions would have to come back to the AFL on the AFL's own terms," Murray said. "If that is the kind of peace the AFL is thinking about, then it would be better that there never be any peace conferences, at least under conditions like these."

HILLMAN OFFERS SUPPORT

Hillman promised the support of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the coming unity talks, denied rumors that the CIO does not want unity and stressed the need for unity in labor as one important phase of national unity behind the war effort.

He lauded the work of the Joint Labor Victory Committee of AFL and CIO which has been meeting with Pres. Roosevelt, but said the time had arrived for a greater degree of unity than the committee represents.

Reuther called for the "throwing out of the vested interests in labor unions" if they stood in the way of unity, and urged support of the UAW's suggestion for talks among CIO and AFL unions in each industry to iron out difficulties.

(The discussion on labor unity, one of the last points on the convention agenda, occurred too late for full reporting in this issue of The CIO NEWS. It will be covered in greater detail in the next issue.)

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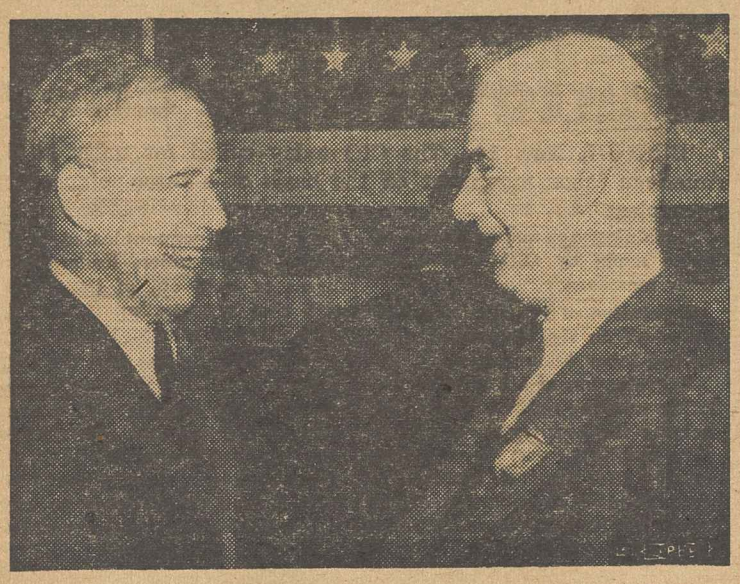
Speakers Honor CIO Help to War



WARM WELCOME: **Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson received a smiling welcome from CIO Pres. Murray when he reached the stage to deliver his address to the union parley. Patterson praised products of U. S. war workers.**

Closer U. S., British Labor Ties Urged

Boston, Nov. 14.—Events of the war will bring "a greater knowledge of each other's achievements, problems and aspirations," among the American and British labor movements, Archibald M. Gordon, newly-appointed Labor Attache of the British Embassy, told CIO convention delegates.

GORDON

Gordon's appointment to the Embassy labor post, the first of its kind, is "not without significance," he said, adding that he will be able to study American labor developments and meet frequently with leaders of the union movement.

He described in some detail the various steps taken by the English government and unions to adjust the national economy to the war, and told of the various new agencies established to handle manpower, economic and welfare problems.

PEOPLE'S WAR

In Great Britain, Gordon reported, this is regarded as a people's war, but the question coming to many people's minds is "what shall we make of the victory?

". . . Let us rise to it and let us resolve that no devilish propaganda and evil and spurious machinations shall send our two countries on separate ways again . . ."

Mosher Brings Canadian Greetings

Boston, Nov. 14.—Greetings to CIO's fifth convention from the workers of Canada were conveyed to the delegates by Pres. A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

The Dominion's labor movement, long based on industrial unionism, "has regarded the growth and progress of the CIO with great admiration," he told the meeting.

MOSHER

Mosher said that locals of CIO Unions in Canada, which are affiliated to the Congress of Labor, have been "one of the most important factors" in the success of that organization.

He recalled that Canadian labor has never succeeded in getting a Wagner-Act type of law written into the books, so that organization has been hampered. But Pres. Murray's visit to Ottawa at the time of the Congress convention "was helpful" in bringing the workers' message to government officials, he declared.

"Another important result of Pres. Murray's visit to Canada," Mosher added, "was the removal of a cloud of misunderstanding with regard to the CIO, much of it deliberately created by opponents of labor, including certain newspapers which for many years have carried on a campaign of vilification against the CIO and the labor movement as a whole."

Governor, Boston Mayor Hail CIO's War Role

BOSTON, Nov. 14—The fifth CIO convention got off to a flying start with words of praise from Governor Leverett Saltonstall, CIO-endorsed Republican, and Mayor Maurice Tobin, of Boston.

The governor was introduced to the convention by President Joseph A. Salerno of the Massachusetts CIO. Saltonstall's speech reflected the whole-hearted interest in the war effort that won him CIO support in the recent elections.

Recalling the Bay State's long progressive record on legislation affecting labor, Saltonstall promised that every effort would be made to preserve these gains without injuring the war drive. Praising Massachusetts' industrial workers, he pointed to the fact that 10% of the Army-Navy E awards so far handed out have gone to Massachusetts companies and workers.

TOBIN

"You are concerned primarily today with how we can better the war effort," the Governor said, "and that should be our principal concern. But what concerns us also and must concern a great organization such as yours is what is going to come when this war is over.

WORK FOR FUTURE

"We have got to see to it that these millions of boys who are now fighting for us, who are sacrificing if necessary their lives in our behalf, come back to jobs, come back to opportunity to own a home, and raise and educate their families.

Mayor Tobin described the CIO convention as "the most important convention to Boston during this first year of the war."

Patterson:

CIO-Built Armaments Hurt Axis

Boston, Nov. 14.—CIO-built war instruments are performing at top efficiency on the world's battlefronts, to the consternation of the enemy, Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson reported this week to a wildly-cheering CIO convention.

Delivering a progress report on the war to date and the outlook for the next year, Patterson devoted much of his address to showing a highly favorable comparison "between the products of free American labor and those of slave labor under the Nazi 'New Order.'"

In Libya, he revealed, "90 of our light tanks—the kind that CIO men build—went through a whole month on the battlefront with only 12 minor mechanical failures. Before that, five to ten days of continuous operation of a tank without an overhaul was considered a remarkable record."

BETTER THAN NAZIS

Patterson said that documents found on a captured German officer showed that by contrast the Nazis were having their hands full with a constant succession of mechanical breakdowns.

"When the history of the United Nations' victory is written," he added, "the true historian will devote many pages to the battles that were won on the American production front. And the theme of those pages will be great skill, great zeal and great loyalty."

American labor has shown from the start a great consciousness of the challenge offered by the war, and in future months they will make sacrifices "unhesitatingly in the great common effort to free the world from tyranny, slavery and oppression," he predicted.

"The year 1943 will be a tough year. It is likely to be a year of heavy casualties. It takes loss of life and loss of blood to attack, to press the war home to the enemy, to win momentous battles."

Patterson lauded the fighting forces of all the United Nations, but warned that the "flow of munitions to the Russians, to the British, and to the Chinese must continue to increase, come hell or high water. . . . The year 1943 is the year we must conquer the submarine menace and cut down the losses of supplies destined for the Russians and the Chinese. And we must retake the Burman and reopen the Burma Road."

Safeguards Asked For Civil Rights

Boston, Nov. 14—The basic rights of free men in a free nation must be safeguarded if the morale of the American people is to be maintained in the war being fought to preserve and extend democracy, the CIO declared in a resolution on Civil Liberties passed unanimously at the convention.

"Any action which impairs that knowledge and expectation in any part of our people, impairs the security and morale of part of our war workers and fighters, impairs our war efforts," the resolution stated.

HIT LYNCHINGS

Referring to the brutal lynching of three Negroes in Mississippi and to the case of three men and one woman in Oklahoma sentenced to ten years in the State Penitentiary for the possession of books which may be found on the shelves of any large library in the country, the resolution said that such actions as these "are welcomed by our nation's enemies."

Renewing its pledge to carry on the fight for the preservation of civil rights, the resolution "calls upon the Department of Justice and State governments to prosecute to the fullest extent those responsible for lynchings."

Bard:

Unions Must Push All Output Ideas

Boston, Nov. 14.—A warning that the new type of anti-unionism, represented by "goose steps, silly salutes and intriguing bunk," must be fought with new and "different techniques," was sounded at the CIO convention by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard.

Bard, who has pioneered in helping to establish better and closer relations between the Navy and the forces of organized labor, reminded the delegates that "native anti-unionism at its blackest never conceived of enslavement and exploitation on the scale" of the Nazis.

"This war of destruction must be fought on the battle fronts of the world, not in the frightened spirit of defending our luxuries and our economic grasp over other men, but in a determined and offensive mood to stamp out the very virus that permitted us to let the power of nazism and fascism grow in the first place. . . .

PRAISES RUSSIA

"We have seen the people of our ally, Russia, grasp the full import of this war, and we can learn from them. . . . They have been giving us the boon of time with which to assemble our arms and our offensive spirit for a great drive that must one day raise the temples of the Nazi warlords, brick by brick.

"In our comfortable security, we in America should read the dispatches from the Russian battle fronts with humility and perhaps a little shame, and remember that we cannot pay our debt to the Russians until we have relieved them in their present ordeal."

To help the United States move towards victory, Bard called for every worker, every local, every production council to exert initiative to raise the total output of our armaments.

"CARRY THE BALL"

Asserting that labor "can carry the ball" and furnish national leadership by doing so, Bard suggested that unions, "by your own initiative, perhaps by breaking down production quotas, by adopting incentive systems as they are now doing even in Russia, by pushing the development of labor-management production committees, increase your output to the extent that it would equal the output of an additional several million men in our industry. That's one of the best ways I know to solve part of the manpower problem. One of your CIO unions suggests that production could be increased 20 to 30 per cent."

Greater production will come, he predicted, when labor "wants and decides" to forge ahead on the output front despite all obstacles.

RALPH A. BARD
Asst. Secretary of the Navy

CIO Hails U. S. Attack In Africa

(Continued from Page 3)

the Soviet Union, the resolution declaring: "On the military front the brunt of the military power of Nazi Germany has been borne by the peoples and the armies of the Soviet Union.

"The losses which that nation has sustained both in manpower and resources, the sacrifices which the people have made, the heroism and bravery which they have demonstrated in the battles of Sevastopol and Stalingrad cannot be measured in words."

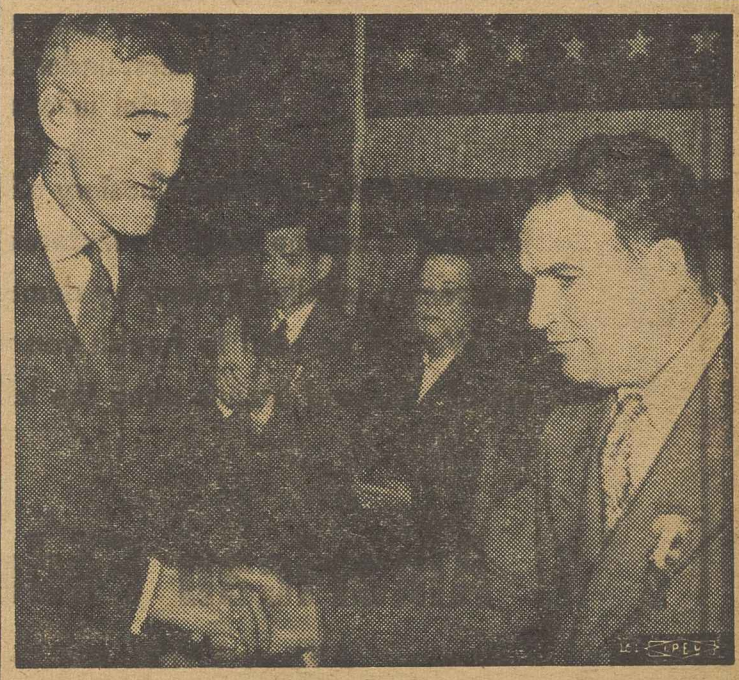
Similar tribute was paid to our other allies of the United Nations, and to the heroic people of the lands Hitler has conquered or invaded, who continue to resist Nazi tyranny.

Turning to the Army of our own country, the resolution said: "The military forces of the U. S. at Bataan and Corregidor have demonstrated a valor of which we, as Americans, can well be proud," and instructed President Murray to send a telegram of congratulations to President Roosevelt and to General Eisenhower "on the magnificent demonstration of the striking power of the American forces."

BRIEF DEBATE

There was brief debate on the resolution, with only two speakers —Van A. Bittner of the USA-CIO and Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers It was obvious that the delegates, delighted with the beginning of our offensive in Africa, wanted to let the resolution stand as the expression of their feelings.

Bittner called on the CIO to translate the offensive spirit of the resolution into offensive action on the home front for production and for total mobilization for total war, pledging that we would not let our boys down.



FROM BAY STATE: **Governor Leverett C. Saltonstall of Massachusetts (left) is greeted at the convention mike by President Joseph Salerno of the Bay State CIO. Both were first-day speakers at the meeting.**

HONOR MRS. MURRAY: **Mrs. Philip Murray, right, wife of the CIO head, receives a service flag at a Women's Auxiliary luncheon from Mrs. Ruth Allen, education director of the Marion County, W. Va., CIO Council. The flag was made by members of a United Mine Workers' Auxiliary. President and Mrs. Murray's son, Joe, is serving in the Army.**

4-Day Parley Re-Elects CWA Officers

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—CWA top officers, who had been praised by CIO President Murray and other union leaders for excellent work, went back into office this week by unanimous election with a full win-the-war program outlined for the coming year.

Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries; Mrs. Eleanor Fowler of Washington, D. C., secretary-treasurer of CWA, and Mrs. Julia Katz of Washington, CWA director, were all re-elected.

BOARD MEMBERS

Members of the executive board, which is based on representation from affiliated international auxiliaries, will be: Faye Collins, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild; Esther Harmon, secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the UERMWA; Dorothy Keene, president of the United Automobile Workers' Auxiliary; Clarette Orton, president of the International Woodworkers Auxiliary; Martha S. Callaway, national director of the auxiliary to the United Transport Service Employes; Billie Vincent, president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists' Auxilliary; Miriam Murphy, president of the Transport Workers' Auxiliary; Alice Neville of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union; and Harriet Duffin, representing the auxiliary to the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America.

Auxiliaries not nominating vice-presidents at the conference will name representatives and submit them to the executive board.

Eighty-one auxiliary organizations will hear reports from auxiliary delegates for the second annual CWA meeting. Of these, 62 were local auxiliaries, 9 international, 4 state councils, 5 city councils and one district council.

* * *

Wives of mine workers in Carolina, W. Va., sent only one delegate to the second CWA conference, but the gift they sent with her meant much to the CWA and to Mrs. Philip Murray, wife of CIO President Murray and guest of honor at a luncheon Tuesday in the Statler.

A service flag with one star for her son Joseph Murray, now in the U. S. Army, was presented to Mrs. Murray by Ruth Allen, delegate from the West Virginia State Council of CIO Auxiliaries. Handmade, the flag represented the work of Mine Workers' Auxiliary members who sent with it "deepest affection and appreciation."

* * *

A county sheriff did his part toward increasing the representation at the CWA conference. When Mrs. Mary Orlich of the auxiliary to the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America, started out to collect money for her trip to Boston, the sheriff donated $25. The second $25 she collected by driving 40 miles through a snowstorm to follow up on a promised donation.

* * *

Tillie Olsen of San Francisco, newly-elected president of the California State CIO Auxiliary Council, was faced with the child-care problem when she was named delegate to the CWA conference. Mrs. Olsen, representing also the auxiliary to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, found the answer. The Olsen daughters, aged four and ten, came as far as Omaha, Neb., where they will stay with their grandmother until picked up on the return trip.

Textile Union Wins

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 14.—The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, won an NLRB election here this week held among workers of the Kendall Co., Inc. The vote was 191 for the TWU to 110 for no union, reported Roy Lawrence TWU regional director.

'Help Women Aid War'—Auxiliary

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—An all-over program to facilitate the integration of women into the war effort was the outcome of the four-day conference in Boston of delegates from affiliates to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

Recommending as the first necessary step the registration of women for war work, conference delegates endorsed projects for training of women in industry, war activities, consumers' problems and extension of organization of the auxiliaries. Passage of a resolution favoring centralized war economy was the keynote of the convention, with all actions taken in relation to their contribution towards helping win the war.

Child care as an important factor in supplying womanpower for the nation's factories; price control and rationing as a weapon in defending the living standards of the family to insure the working ability of the wage-earners; war activities for local auxiliaries were among the problems discussed by representatives of more than 80 auxiliary organizations.

MANY SUGGESTIONS

Chief emphasis in the program for child care will be on obtaining a national program under the War Manpower Commission, with trained and paid workers in charge of centers.

Provisions should be made, CWA delegates agreed, for both pre-school and school-age children. Housekeeping aides, low-cost government-owned restaurants, protection of women in factories and elimination of discrimination in employment are urged as aids in solving the problems of womanpower.

Pending the working out of a national program, auxiliaries will be urged to work for immediate establishment of child care centers with whatever funds and aid are available. A "Save the Children Week" will be observed by auxiliaries in all communities with local programs planned to bring pressure for action.

Nationwide rationing of all essential consumer goods and effective price ceilings with maintenance of quality form the basis of the consumer program adopted by CWA. In addition, recommendations include wage adjustments and stamp plan where necessary to protect production efficiency, and subsidies by the government where necessary to maintain prices on essential goods within the reach of all workers.

A demand that the poll tax be abolished in the Southern states, and that the Fair Employment Practices Committee use its full authority to utilize the skills of women and minority groups without discrimination were numbered among official actions of the conference.

HAIL U. S. OFFENSIVE

Greeting with "great joy and renewed courage the offensive unleashed in Northern Africa." delegates wrote Pres. Roosevelt that, "we, together with the peoples of occupied Europe, are solidly behind you in the development of this offensive into a second front in Europe."

Recognition by Vice-Pres. Wallace of the necessity for equal treatment of the sexes, as expressed in his speech at the Congress for Soviet-American Friendship meeting in New York last week, brought enthusiastic response from the women planning to take their rightful place on the production line."

MANY SPEAKERS

With numerous spokesmen for government agencies in attendance, the conference went on record favoring full union and auxiliary representation on local and national government agencies as a means of insuring full cooperation and participation of union groups.

Speakers at the conference included CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Reid Robinson, James B. Carey and R. J. Thomas, of the CIO's committee on auxiliaries; Margaret Hickey, chairman of the Woman's Advisory Committee on War Manpower Commission; Florence Kerr, assistant to the Federal Works Administrator; Edith Christensen, of the Office of Price Administration; Lt. Mildred Osby, of the WAAC's and others.

CIO Leaders Praise Auxiliaries' Work

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—"A wholesome respect" for the work of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries was expressed to delegates to the Boston conference by CIO President Philip Murray in a brief address.

"The future of the CIO movement will substantially depend," President Murray told auxiliary leaders, "on the support that the organization is given by women in industry and on the part played by the leaders who have guided the course of your organization. The splendid work which you have done reflects great credit on your organization and the type of people associated with and conducting your organizational affairs."

Pointing to the many problems which have developed in the war situation, President Murray said, "Because of the proximity of the auxiliaries to these problems, you perhaps have a greater understanding of them than any other group in America.

SAME PROBLEMS

"You have the same fundamental problems as those which face the CIO convention: the manpower problems, rationing, price-fixing, etc.

"In the midst of war, many of us who are in the labor movement cannot give too much time to the problems which grow out of the war itself," President Murray said in urging the development of larger and stronger auxiliaries. "We are relying on our zeal and understanding to help us build a greater labor organization."

Definite possibility of a national registration day in the very near future was indicated in Mr. Murray's remarks. He told of the insistence of union leaders that the registration bear no marks of compulsion, conscription or regimentation.

"Women are doing a better job than men in many places in industry, particularly in precision work in the aircraft and electrical factories," Murray said.

Citing the establishment of equal pay for women, Murray told of how the CIO had made this a principle two years ago. No contracts of the CIO are written today without such provision, he said.

"I have had a great personal satisfaction in working with your auxiliaries," he said. "All locals should encourage and lend wholesome support to the auxiliaries everywhere we have a local CIO union."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Effectiveness of women in factory work was earlier testified to by R. J. Thomas, one of the three members of the CIO's committee on auxiliaries. Reid Robinson, president of the IUMMSWA, and James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, spoke to the conference as other members of the committee.

Giving full praise to the work of Eleanor Fowler, CWA secretary-treasurer and Julia Katz, CWA director, for legislative work as well as organizational work, Robinson urged that the auxiliaries set themselves a goal of "making all the women of this country know what we're fighting for. There is no place in a union or in a democracy for racial prejudices."

Women Join Convention War Fete

Boston, Nov. 14 — Flags of all the United Nations were carried to the platform of the CIO convention by women members of the CIO and the CIO Women's Auxiliaries in a colorful demonstration on Thursday dedicated to "an indictment of Hitler's new order."

Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and president of the All-Slav Congress presided at the demonstration, at which a group of delegates representing the various countries now held in slavery by Hitler told of the horrors the workers of those countries are now enduring.

An appeal to the workers of Europe read at the conclusion of the program, declared that the CIO greeted "every man and woman in the uniform of the armies of the United Nations and in the overalls of the mechanic and factory workers."

"Hundreds of thousands of CIO members have left mill, mine and factory in this hour of peril to democracy to don the uniforms of the United States Army and Navy," the message said.

"They are fighting in the Solomon Islands and in Egypt, they are flying over the industrial centers of Nazi-controlled Europe in planes built by our labor. They are stationed in England and in Australia ready for the great Allied offensive.

"They are sailing the high seas delivering the goods to our fighting allies in every quarter of the globe. We are standing behind them producing the greatest arsenal in the history of mankind."

H. V. K.—Please Note!

San Francisco, Nov.14 — Something to read while tuning out H. V. Kaltenborn: There were only six strikes involving 112 persons in California during October and none affected 750,000 busy war workers.

CIO WOMEN IN PARLEY: **Representatives of CIO Women's Auxiliaries from as far away as San Francisco were present in Boston this week for the annual Auxiliaries convention. They had a full program of activities, discussion and talks by government and union leaders.**

Text of Major Resolutions

Manpower

(1) It is clear that there exists today no coordinated planned program on the basis of which American workers can know precisely what is expected of them. We cannot afford to think of a manpower agency as a sort of fire department and emergency squad. We cannot afford to have other agencies proceed on a planless uncoordinated fashion and then rush the manpowef agency's squad car to the area of the industry of manpower crisis. Intelligent consideration of manpower mobilization does not involve the issue of compulsory or voluntary operation but rather the formulation of a national mobilization plan. The CIO is prepared to offer and to participate in the effectuation of such a plan.

(2) The distribution of manpower, the division between military, industrial and farm needs, the determination of the needed skills and areas and industries of need are all factors of our overall military and industrial picture. Production must be integrated with and considered in light of manpower distribution, housing facilities, training facilities along with raw material distribution and other related factors. The CIO therefore proposes that we meet our manpower problem along with all of our war production snags, our material shortage by immediate decisive action to bring our wartime organization under a single unified command. We propose that labor, management and the government join in bringing the functions of procurement of industrial and manpower mobilization and organization under a single joint control.

NECESSARY STEPS

(3) Immediate manpower problems have arisen because of the absence of such total war mobilization. Pending the formulation and effectuation of true total war mobilization, the following measures must be taken to alleviate the present difficulties.

a) Employers must be directed and compelled to utilize in full the service of Negro workers, aliens and women workers available in large numbers. Every restriction on the utilization of this manpower must be broken down and immediately eliminated. The CIO has not tolerated any such restrictions in its own ranks and now insists that the government see to it that the employers utilize this available manpower for the total war mobilization.

b) The administration of the Selective Service must be improved so that there may be an informed and expert centralized administration of the problems of industrial and farm organization in correlation with the needs of the armed forces.

EXPAND HIRING SERVICE

c) The United States Employment Service should be expanded and its service utilized for all hiring in war plants with full labor-management participation in all instances and with the aid of union hiring facilities, to assure the maximum utilization of our available manpower in the most efficient and coordinated manner.

d) There should be an immediate universal registration of all women within an appropriate age range in order to secure the fullest possible information regarding our total available labor and skills.

e) An effective system of nation-wide plant inspection must be instituted to ensure the fullest use of manpower in every plant and the harnessing of the highest skills of every worker through programs of job simplification training and upgrading.

FROZEN CHAOS

(4) The CIO views with complete suspician the motives of those who have rushed into print and into the halls of Congress with the direct and drastic plans to draft labor and nothing more. If we have manpower chaos today due to a lack of planned and centralized total war mobilization a job freeze merely freeze chaos and outrageous discriminatory practices. For these reasons the CIO expresses its absolute opposition to any such legislation or the drafting of any such legislation with so-called safeguards.

(5) The CIO condemns those who have utilized our nation's manpower problems as a cloak for attempting once again to attack long established legal standards for payment for work beyond forty hours a week. Such attacks seek merely wage cuts and have no relationship whatsoever to the number of hours actually worked or the increase of production. Such attacks impede our war effort by creating division and confusion, by impairing workers morale, by placing private profit above the needs of war production.

(6) Our manpower problems today and in the future result only from failure to organize the entire productive resources of the nation. Neither compulsion or voluntarism without organization and planning will solve any of these problems. We urge the adoption of a national mobilization plan which, with full participation of all elements in our population will bring about the integration of our war machinery.

The Second Front

WHEREAS, the interests of our nation and the cause of Victory can best be served through an immediate and striking offensive action against the Axis enemies. We rejoice that our armed forces in Africa are now beginning to take the war to Hitler.

On the military front the brunt of the military power of Nazi Germany has been borne by the peoples and the armies of the Soviet Union. The losses which that nation has sustained both in manpower and resources during the past year, the sacrifices which the people have made, the heroism and bravery which they have demonstrated in the battles of Sevastopol and Stalingrad cannot be measured by any words.

SHOW VALOR

The military forces of the United States at Bataan and Guadalcanal have demonstrated a valor of which we as Americans can well be proud. The Chinese people during their long years of struggle against the Japanese have also carried a torch for liberty and freedom. The British have suffered the wholesale bombing and slaughter by the Nazi beasts who sought unsuccessfully to bring those people to their knees.

The common people of the lands conquered by the Nazis, such as in France, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia, Holland and Belgium, in spite of all the torture and repression that have been exercised refuse to be enslaved. We hail their heroic efforts and urge them to continue their revolt against the Nazi overlords so that together with the United Nations we will, as united free people, smash and destroy the fascist beasts.

The appeasers and agents of Hitler seek to thwart the offensive spirit of our people couching their reasons in terms of hesitation, weakness and defeatism. The CIO is aware of such sinister forces in this country and elsewhere, knowing them as forces which seek to divide and to hamper our war effort by outright sabotage and by subtle campaigns of destructive innuendo and defeatism. The motivating force of these appeasers is one of defeat for the United Nations. They are the counterparts of the Lavals, Petains and Quislings of the United Nations.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER

It has been Hitler's course of conduct to divide and conquer. His hordes have overrun one nation at a time while other nations who were on his list awaited the attack instead of joining in united action to smash the Axis aggressors.

The common people under the leadership of organized labor now more than ever must place all of their strength and fighting spirit in support of the decision of the leaders of the United Natoins to carry the fight to our enemies until their complete military destruction and to expose the appeasers and disrupters. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, that (1) We hail with great pride the offensive of our American forces in Africa which in combination with the attack of the 8th British Army is delivering a mortal blow to the fascist forces of Rommel. This successful two front attack on the Axis Armies in Africa in the words of General Montgomery's Order of the Day " . . . is only the beginning of our task," and must lead to a speedy two front attack and complete destruction of the main Nazi forces on the European continent by the combined and overwhelming concentration of the armed might of the U. S., Great Britain and the Soviet Union. The President of the CIO shall immediately send a telegram of congratulations to our Commander in Chief and to General Eisenhower upon the magnificent demonstration of the striking power of the American forces.

(2) We call upon our Commander-in-Chief to make any demand and any request of labor and we pledge ourselves to give everything we can in fighting men, in production, in money and in patriotism to enable the United Nations to smash forward into Europe until our drive ends in the heart of Germany and the military destruction of the fascist Axis has been achieved.

(3) Labor has pledged—and renews its pledge of—its complete and absolute support to our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Tribute to Soldiers

Thousands of Americans have already made the supreme sacrifice for their country. These men who have died all over the world on land, on sea and in the air, have demonstrated a courage and a heroism which is the heritage of all Americans.

We salute these heroes. We now give our pledge that as soldiers of the home front we shall continue to provide an avalanche of materials of war to our armed forces so that they, with the armed forces of our United Nations may successfully terminate this war as quickly as possible. We also give our pledge that come what may we shall maintain at home the same offensive spirit as our soldiers, airmen and sailors and smash any attempt of the appeasers and defeatists who may seek to frustrate the heroic efforts of our armed forces in battle.

War Mobilization

WHEREAS, (1) Victory in the war against the enemies of our American democracy requires the fullest use of all of our national war production resources—our raw materials, our farmlands, our industrial facilities, and our human resources.

(2) In the mobilization of all of these factors for war production tremendous gains have been made—gains in the achievement of which the CIO has played an outstanding role.

(3) However, serious obstacles to the fullest achievement of the goal of total mobilization of our national resources for war have arisen in a number of respects.

a) The raw materials production has not been at its peak and the available raw materials have not been allocated on an efficiently planned basis such as to assure their most effective use.

SLOW CONVERSION

b) Industrial facilities have not been geared with each other and with our entire national production organization in such a manner as to assure the fullest and quickest conversion of facilities to war production and the fullest use of existing facilities large and small and a minimum of waste effort in the construction of new faciliites for war production.

c) Our man and womanpower has not been fully organized, mobilized, guided, trained and utilized to assure the maximum contribution from every person and group to our war production and to the armed forces.

(4) These circumstances place a heavy responsibility on labor in general and the CIO in particular; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) National mobilization demands a nation-wide planning and utilization of all the material and manpower resources of the nation. Such a national mobilization requires a centralized administrative control of all of the resources and economic policies of the nation. The confusion and conflict now raging in the absence of a national planning and centralized administrative control of our war program must be ended immediately. A single administrative body should be established incorporating the activities of war supply, war manpower and of economic stabilization. The recommendations to this effect, contained in the recent Report of the Tolan Investigating Committee and the Tolan-Pepper bills must be put into effect with the utmost speed which can be done through executive action.

100% UTILIZATION

(2) Under such total war mobilization, all of the production facilities will be utilized on the basis of what is best for the nation. Centralized planning and control can determine the apportionment of facilities and materials between the military forces and our civilian needs. There can be no hindrance of such mobilization because of any profit or price problem or because of any fears of post-war difficulties.

(3) Under such total war mobilization, labor must concentrate on obtaining a wage program which will assure the most efficient workers for production consistent with the supply of consumer goods that can be made available under a war-time economy. Food, clothing, and shelter must be rationed on a universal basis and their prices controlled so as to protect first those who actually produce for war. Wages must be adjusted so as to guarantee to the workers that they will obtain the goods and services to meet their essential needs.

At the same time manpower resources must be utilized in full under the program of national and centralized planning and direction. This means that all of the manpower of the nation will be available to meet the needs of the armed forces, war production and agriculture.

(4) Total mobilization cannot operate or be organized except through the direct and fullest participation of labor—not through any advisory committee but with labor given the highest responsibility in the formulation and execution of all the policies and activities. This full and equal representation of labor has not been achieved. Many of our war agencies still cling to the risky notion that total war can be planned and carried out without the total participation of all our people. This condition must be corrected at once. The CIO therefore demands the participation of labor in all the administrative agencies which make and execute our war policies—and at every level.

(5) To the achievement of these objectives and in the interest of total war mobilization behind our Commander-in-Chief, the CIO, on behalf of its affiliates and members, pledges its complete and active support. Labor calls upon all other sections of our nation, businessmen and farmers, to give their combined and unified support behind an active and intensive campaign to obtain the immediate adoption and effectuation of this over-all program.

CIO Supports N. Y. Workers

Boston, Nov. 14—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York was called upon this week to direct his subordinates to cease obstructing municipal employes in their legitimate rights to organize for collective bargaining.

Pointing out that a million New Yorkers are union members, the CIO convention asserted that the city government, as Gotham's biggest employer, should grant organizing rights to its thousands of workers.

"It is unthinkable that the will of an electorate in which labor is such a determining factor can be so interpreted as to countenance an administrative policy which forbids New York City employes these elementary rights," the resolution declared.

Editors Meet U. S. Aides

Boston, Nov. 14—Editors of a score of CIO papers met with numerous government representatives this week to search for better methods of telling the story of the war and of unionism to the nation's millions of war workers.

The role of the labor press in wartime, plans for an eastern labor editors' conference, and the action of the WPB in giving no representation to labor, church or other types of non-daily papers on its newsprint industry committee, were discussed by the editors.

Speakers included Major Donald Robinson, U. S. A.; Herman Wolf of Treasury Dept.; Herb Little of the Office of War Information; Mrs. Mary Pond of the Red Cross, and others.

Ask Continuation Of WPA Funds

Boston, Nov. 14 — Pointing out that many workers still find it difficult to get jobs in private industry, CIO this week asked for an increase in WPA wage payments to meet rising living costs. It also demanded that WPA be maintained to help workers now and "because of its vast importance in the post war world."

Adopted by CIO Delegates

Unity With AFL

WHEREAS, unity of program and action on the part of the entire labor movement is indispensable for an all-out war effort to defeat Hitlerism.

An unprecedented degree of working unity has already been achieved by the AFL and CIO, particularly through the Combined Labor Victory Committee. Joint AFL-CIO committees have been already established in many Federal agencies and in many cities and states, particularly in connection with the recent elections.

Committes have been appointed by the AFL and CIO to initiate discussions on the possibility of establishing labor unity; therefore be it

BROADEN COMMITTEE

RESOLVED, that the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in convention assembled, commends the members of the Combined Labor Victory Committee and suggests that this Committee be broadened to include the Railway labor committees in all cities and states dedicated to the promotion of the war effort; and

We express our support and confidence in the committees representing the CIO and AFL to bring forward a fair and equitable program for the establishment of a unified labor movement dedicated to the winning of the war and the promotion of the basic and democratic interests of the working men and women of America. To achieve this goal, the following principles must be recognized:

PROTECT GAINS

1) Unity requires the maintenance and extension of the gains that the CIO has won for the workers through industrial organization in the basic war production industries. Sacrifice of these gains would aid the enemy, since victory depends on the strength of organized labor. All members in all unions shall be protected and any steps taken must receive the democratic approval of the membership involved. Unity should assure that all forms and practices of racial discrimination within unions be abolished.

2) Unity need not wait on the solution of jurisdictional disputes between the various affiliates of the American labor movement. These are matters that can be resolved within a unified national labor movement.

3) Nothing shall be permitted to weaken or destroy the present working unity that we have achieved on all measures necessary to wage an offensive war against our enemies by mobilizing all our resources for all-out prosecution of the war.

Intl. Labor Unity

WHEREAS, the maximum effort required of all nations in the war for freedom against fascism can be achieved only by the fullest cooperation of all the free peoples of the world.

Because of the primary role of labor in the war, a vital measure for achieving this cooperation is the complete and unequivocal unity of the millions of organized workers of the United Nations.

The full and direct collaboration of the trade union movements of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the other United Nations can help secure maximum production to win the war, strengthen the war policies of the United Nations for the complete victory over fascism, and assure a just and democratic peace for all people.

The AFL proposal for British labor to act as liaison between the American labor movement and the Soviet labor movement and for the AFL to act as liaison between the British labor and the CIO and Railway labor unions falls far short of labor's responsibilities in this crucial period and must be rejected; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this convention commends and reaffirms the position taken by President Philip Murray and the CIO Executive Board that the liaison arrangement proposed by the AFL is inadequate and unacceptable.

That the CIO continue to take all necessary steps to establish international labor cooperation with direct participation by the British and Soviet unions, the AFL, the CIO and Railway Labor, and the unions of the other United Nations, including our Latin-American allies; and

Pending the accomplishment of this objective, the CIO should arrange immediately for an exchange of information with such trade union bodies of the United Nations with respect to production and all other activities which would strengthen our common war effort through the exchange of committees, delegations and such other channels as may be feasible.

Discrimination

WHEREAS, Discrimination against workers because of race, religion or country of origin is an evil characteristic of our fascist enemies. We of the democracies are fighting fascism at home and abroad by welding all races, all religions and all peoples into a united body of warriors for democracy.

Any discriminatory practices within our own ranks, against Negroes or other groups, directly aids the enemy by creating division, dissension and confusion. Such discrimination practiced in employment policies hampers production by depriving the nation of the use of available skills and manpower.

THEREFORE, Be it Resolved that the CIO now reiterates its firm opposition to any form of racial discrimination and renews its pledge, as a war-time duty, to carry on the fight for protection in law and in fact of the rights of every racial and religious group to participate fully in our social, political and industrial life.

Tribute to Pres. Murray

Victory for the United Nations in this struggle of the people against the reactionary fascist forces throughout the world requires courageous and intelligent leadership from organizations of labor and the people to establish and put into action policies which will fully mobilize the entire nation behind a total war effort.

Philip Murray has given statesmanlike leadership to American labor, has guided the Congress of Industrial Organizations in organizing labor for Victory, has rallied the membership of the CIO for production for Victory, and through his sound policies and wise counsel has influenced not only organized labor but millions of unorganized workers and other sections of the American people.

The CIO therefore now voices its appreciation to Philip Murray for his wholehearted support of the Commander-in-Chief, for the contributions which he has made to mobilize labor and the people of America behind the war effort, for the leadership he has given in gearing the CIO to work for Victory on the military, economic, and production fronts, and for the wise guidance he has given on all problems before the American people.

Organizing

(1) That the CIO renews its determination to continue and expand the organization of the unorganized in the war industries—such as aviation, steel, electrical manufacturing, munitions ,shipyards, oil, chemical and rubber—in strong industrial unions that will mobilize the nation's total effort for full war production. The CIO will initiate national and regional conferences for the purpose of correlating the full strength and forces of the several CIO unions in order to accomplish this extremely important task.

(2) We must direct special attention to the new problems and new opportunities arising from the influx of millions of workers into these industries who have not previously been employed therein. We refer specifically to the women workers now coming into the war production plants, to the numbers of Negro workers now being employed at CIO demand for the first time in other unskilled jobs, to the numbers of former white collar professional workers who are now working on direct production jobs, and to the farm workers finding factory work for the first time.

MEET NEW PROBLEMS

We must also direct special attention to the new problems which face labor today because of the war situation. We must prepare ourselves to represent most effectively the interests of labor before such governmental agencies as the National War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration. We must assure labor that only through union organization will it receive the full protection so essential in achieving total war mobilization.

(3) We welcome these new fellow workers into our industrial unions and shall undertake the task of bringing the full realization of the importance of industrial organization to them, and to the cause of our common victory. In doing this we will bring to them the benefits of collective bargaining and to our nation the added strength, discipline and leadership necessary for an early victory and a just peace.

War Information

WHEREAS (1) The full understanding of the issues involved in the war against the Axis arms the people with greater strength and determination and helps them to work and to fight with greater fortitude than is otherwise possible, as has been shown by those nations that have met the Axis armies in full conflict.

(2) The nature and aims of this war have been described by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, by Vice President Henry A. Wallace and by other leaders of our country and of the United Nations. Their public statements have furnished the basis for spreading the knowledge of the kind of war we are fighting and the nature of our enemy to our people and to all nations.

DEFEATIST PROPAGANDA

(3) At the same time, the agents of disunity and defeat in our country are carrying on a studied campaign through certain sections of the press and the radio to obscure the issues involved in the war and to spread suspicion and distrust among the people of the United Nations. This has been done both through a policy of ignoring the basic issues at stake and a more brazen policy of misrepresentation of our own war aims and those of our allies.

(4) This disruptive, defeatist campaign on war issues is tied in with a constant drive by the same forces, to slander organized labor and to prepare the ground for attacks on labor standards and on labor's part in war production.

HIT McCORMICK PRESS

Therefore, be it resolved that the CIO goes on record condemning the disruptive and appeaser line pursued by certain sections of the press and the radio, most notcriously in the McCormick Chicago Tribune, Patterson New York Daily News and Washington Times-Herald, and Hearst newspapers.

We call upon the government information agencies responsible for the direct job of building morale and national unity to undertake a vigorous educational drive to spread understanding of the nature of the war and of our enemies, based on the fundamental aims outlined by President Roosevelt and other United Nations leaders.

We further undertake through our own unions and all other means of communication we have to aid government agencies in carrying out this necessary task, to the end that all people may understand the full nature of our war against fascist aggression and through that understanding fight with greater strength and determination than before.

Economic Problems

(1) Labor does not seek any special privileges or the protection of selfish interests in the formation of a just program of national economic stabilization. We merely seek the adoption of policies which will assure the maximum utilization of all our manpower and all our resources in a manner that will guarantee an early victory in this war. Labor does not think in terms of sacrifices because it takes for granted that whatever is necessary to win the war must be done. We assume that all Americans accept with pride the opportunity to make any contribution necessary to defeat the Axis enemies.

(2) The cost of living for the people must be stabilized. Whatever has to be done to accomplish this end should be done. The Price Administrator must adjust and maintain the prices of goods or commodities at a level low enough to stabilize the cost of living and to bring and keep the necessities of lifewithin the reach of all our people.

(3) An immediate program should be invoked to assure an overall rationing of foods and other necessities. Those who work for a living must be guaranteed that they will receive sufficient food and other necessities that will give them the strength to accomplish our national objective of absolute maximum production.

TAX PROGRAM

(4) Congress should proceed to adopt a Win-the-War tax program and Administration leaders in Congress and in the Cabinet must assume their full responsibility in the fight for such a program.

This program must embrace first the protection of a minimum standard for low income groups to permit them to buy the goods they need to maintain their health and thereby assure maximum production, and second, the full taxation of all other income to enable the government to finance the war. Married couples should be compelled to submit joint returns. Tax-exempt securities must be taxed. Normal and surtaxes on corporate incomes must be increased. Gift and estate taxes must be increased.

Special privileges now afforded to mining and oil companies for depletion allowances must be eliminated.

STABILIZE WAGES

(5) Wages should continue to be stabilized but not frozen. The wage program should be measured in terms of what will best assure the most efficient workers for production. Wages must be adjusted so as to guarantee to the workers sufficient money to purchase the basic needs of a secure and healthful living. Wage adjustments must continue to be made to eliminate substandard conditions and all outstanding inequalities and discriminatory practices. Wage freezing must be condemned as a blow against the fullest persecution of our war effort.

(6) The CIO calls upon the National Economic Stabilization Board to initiate policies which will immediately carry into effect this economic stabilization as an integral part of the total war mobilization program.

Atlantic Charter & India

WHEREAS, the Atlantic Charter outlines the aspirations of free people for national independence and the right to live unmolested by aggression or oppression by other powers.

President Roosevelt and other United Nations leaders have stated that the Atlantic Charter contains the basic liberties for which all the United Nations and all free people are fighting, and it has been accepted wholeheartedly by the anti-Axis nations and peoples as a common war aim. President Roosevelt has further made it clear that the principles of the Charter apply to all countries and all people, barring none and relegating none to an inferior subject place.

POTENTIAL MAJOR ALLY

The 350 million people of India constitute one of our greatest sources of strength in the war against world-wide Axis imperialism, and can become a major ally whose will for freedom is the equal of our own or of any of the United Nations.

The resources of India, both in population and in materials, are not now mobilized against the Axis. The conflict now raging in India can only help the Axis enemy.

The millions of people of the colonial countries throughout the word are anxiously awaiting the solution of this problem. We know that only through the unity of action between us and these peoples can we destroy the Axis forces. These colonial peoples must be aroused and united as part of the United Nations. The Atlantic Charter must be made a living reality for them if we are to expect their fighting support and coooperation; now, therefore, be it

AID INDIAN PEOPLE

RESOLVED, that the CIO supports the aspirations of the Indian people for the national independence needed to mobilize their energies and resources for a full part in the war against Axis aggression.

The CIO urges the President of the United States to exert his influence to secure the liberation of the Indian Congress leaders now imprisoned and the immediate resumption of negotiations between the British government and the representatives of the Indian people looking toward the establishment of a national government in India that will mobilize the people and resources of that country for total war and total victory over the Axis.

WALLACE HAILS FIGHTING ALLIES

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee report the winning of the Cudahy election in East Chicago, Ill., with a vote of 236 for CIO as against 7.

Regional Director Federoff of Pittsburgh advises the results of the Kaul Clay Company election with a vote of 133 for CIO as against 40.

The United Steelworkers came through with another fine victory at the Oliver Mining Company (Hull Rust pit) Hibbing, Minn., the largest open pit in the world. The vote was 1,463 for USA-CIO as against 128 for no union.

Ewald Sandner, assistant CIO regional director in Newark, N. J., reports the winning of the election at the Prudential Insurance Company in behalf of CIO Local 1267 with a vote of 16 for CIO as against 13 for no union.

Representative Bob Madigan reports the winning of the election at Montgomery-Ward in St. Paul, Minn., with a vote of 665 for CIO as against 104 for no union.

Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director in Chicago, reports the winning of the election by the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO, Local 329, in Chicago, with a vote of 294 for CIO as against 189 for the AFL.

CIO Field Representative Harry Haberthear reports the successful election victory at the Kroger Company with a vote of 452 for CIO as against 171 for no union.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union won the NLRB election at the Waterbury Button Company by a vote of 413 for CIO as against 69 for no union.

4 U. S. Agencies Ask Industry To Hire More Negroes To Help Win War

Washington, Nov. 14—Four major war agencies—the War Manpower Commission, the War Production Board, the Navy and the Army—today urged American war contractors to hire more Negro workers as a means of increasing war production.

This action is stressed in a 15-page illustrated pamphlet, "MANPOWER: One Tenth of a Nation," issued by the War Manpower Commission.

The strongly-worded pamphlet, which is being mailed to more than 30,000 war production contractors, reviews America's production goals and lists and debunks four basic objections which some employers have raised to the employment of Negroes:

(1) **Negroes Just Can't Do the Work.**—"The Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company employs more than 6,000 Negroes as machine operators, outside machinists, stage builders, riggers, bolters, drillers, regulators, chippers, caulkers, blacksmiths, and skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in a dozen other categories."

(2) **Negroes and Whites Just Won't Work Together.**—"The best answer to this one is a simple truth: Negroes and Whites do work together. They are working together in plants like Ford, Kelsey Hayes, Murray Corporation."

(3) **The Unions Won't Let Us Hire Negroes.**—"Less than two dozen of the more than 200 major unions in this country have constitutional bans against Negro workers."

(4) **We're Only Interested in Production.**—"The employment of Negroes is a production factor . . . Unless American industry uses qualified Negro workers, and trains thousands of additional Negroes, just as we train white men and women, we cannot have full production."

WLB Ruling Extended To City Case

Washington, Nov. 14—The authority of the War Labor Board was extended to cover municipal employes this week in a ruling affecting a strike situation in Newark, N. J. A majority of a mediation panel recommended that the Board take jurisdiction in a dispute between the Dept. of Public Works and the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, which led to a six-day strike last month. The panel stated:

"The activities of the municipal employes may be, and in this case are, just as intimately connected with the war effort as those of other employes. Unrest and dissatisfaction arising out of terms and conditions of employment among municipal employes can hamper the successful prosecution of the war. The prosecution of a foreign war, being within the exclusive province of the federal government, it is unthinkable that the National War Labor Board would endanger the war effort by failing to concern itself with the problems of municipal employes to the same extent that it concerns itself with the problems of those employed by private individuals or corporations."

Food Cost Up Yet Pay Cut Is Urged!

Washington, Nov. 14—The U. S. Dept. of Labor this week reported that the cost of food for an average worker's family rose 2.4 per cent from September 15 to October 13, yet a Special Senate Committee Investigating the National Defense Program recommended in effect that wages of non-war industry workers be cut.

The recommendation urged suspension of the 40-hour week in non-war industries and lengthening of the week to 48 hours "whenever practicable." Suspension in non-war industries would be "with the proviso that employers be permitted to pay overtime to the extent paid in 1942."

While thousands of workers protected by union contracts would be able to resist successfully any attempt to abolish payment of overtime for the first eight hours after 40, other thousands unprotected by union agreements would suffer wage cuts, in the face of advancing prices.

Belittling the agitation for the abolition of the 40-hour week as instigated by a desire for more profit instead of for more production, President Roosevelt this week pointed out that important war industries already are working 48 hours and that the over-all average is from 46 to 47 hours. The President reminded the press that the Wage-Hour Law does not limit hours but does regulate wages.

The Senate Committee, in other recommendations, urged that a single head be made responsible for military and war production manpower demands; that in the absence of a basic manpower policy, compulsion be avoided; that racial and sexual discrimination be abolished in hiring; and that nursery schools be established to care for children of working mothers.

Michigan Pay 4c An Hour!

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 14—Michigan employers have paid child workers as low as four cents an hour, the State Dept. of Labor & Industry reported this week, and adult employes have been forced to work as many as 100 hours a week without overtime.

Inspections also revealed an employer paying a watchman $4 a day for a 77-hour week. The U. S. Wage-Hour Administration found that among 626 plants inspected between July 1, 1941 and Jan. 1, 1942 only 17 per cent either completely or substantially complied with the federal law.

Last Western Rubber Plant Organized

Denver, Col., Nov. 14 — The last open shop citadel in the rubber industry in the West has fallen to the United Rubber Workers Union. The organization this week announced that employes of the Gates Rubber Co. voted 718 to 549 for the URW in a Labor Board election.

Russ-U. S. Accord Seen Vital to Democratic Peace

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Paying high tribute to the Soviet Union and praising the Red Army for exterminating "at least 20 times as many Germans" as have the rest of the United Nations Allies, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace this week told a Madison Square Garden rally of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship that "in order that the United Nations may effectively serve the world it is vital that the United States and Russia be in accord as to the fundamentals of an enduring peace based on the aspirations of the common man."

"Russia and the United States," the Vice-President said, "have had a profound effect on each other. Both are striving for the education, the productivity and the enduring happiness of the common man.

"The new democracy, the democracy of the common man, includes not only the Bill of Rights, but also economic democracy, ethnic democracy, educational democracy and democracy in the treatment of the sexes.

"Somewhere," Wallace told a capacity audience, "there is a practical balance between economic and political democracy. Russia and the United States have been working toward this practical middle ground.

"Russia has probably gone further than any other nation in the world in practicing ethnic democracy," Wallace declared.

He said that "we can learn much, for unfortunately the Anglo-Saxons have had an attitude toward other races which has made them exceedingly unpopular in many parts of the world. We have not sunk to the lunatic level of the Nazi myth of racial superiority, but we have sinned enough to cost us already the blood of tens of thousands of precious lives."

CIO union leaders participating in the meeting included Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO and Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

1,600 Output Groups Hike Production

Washington, Nov. 14 — Labor-management production committees in 1,600 American factories, mines, collieries, railroads, mills and war plants have boosted production to beat the Axis as much as 35 per cent, the War Production Board announced this week.

"The WPB has received more than 200 unsolicited reports of production increases," the agency stated. "These reports noted increases as high as 35 per cent and higher. In addition, there have been hundreds of other reports on successful salvage drives; on the elimination of waste; on the speeding up of operations; on the elimination of the combination of operations; on the substitution of more readily available materials; on improvement of production and on the reduction of absenteeism."

Ford Back Pay Totals $2,600,500

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 14—An arbitrator's award of $924,000 in back pay to 1,197 Ford Motor Co. employes this week brought to $2,600,500 the total of back pay won in charged for union activities before Labor Board cases by men distween 1937 and 1941, the United Auto Workers Union said today.

LOBBY GLIMPSES: **Here a few on-the-run snapshots taken during the sessions in Boston last week. At top: The joke must have been good, judging by the smiles on the faces of union leaders and Under Secretary of War Patterson. Center: Delegates from the United Transport Service Employes, CIO, talk over a not-too-serious problem during a lull in the convention. Bottom: Three lobby conferences going on at the same time come within the range of the photographer.**

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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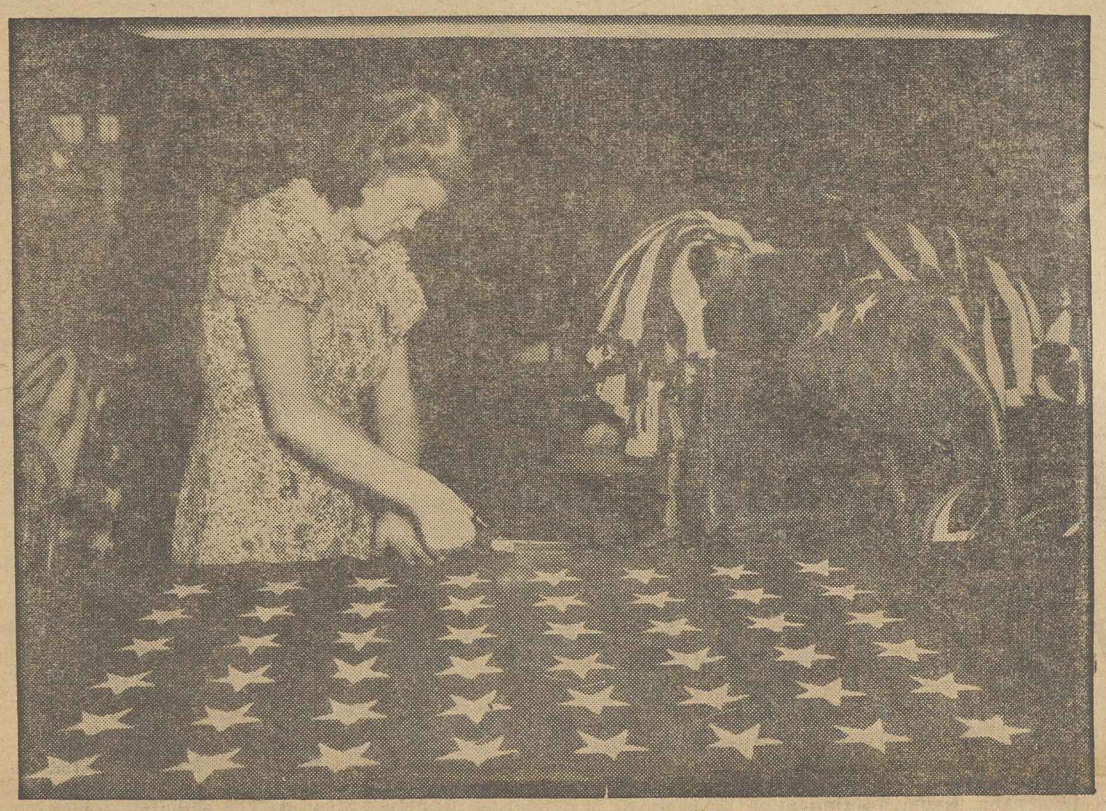
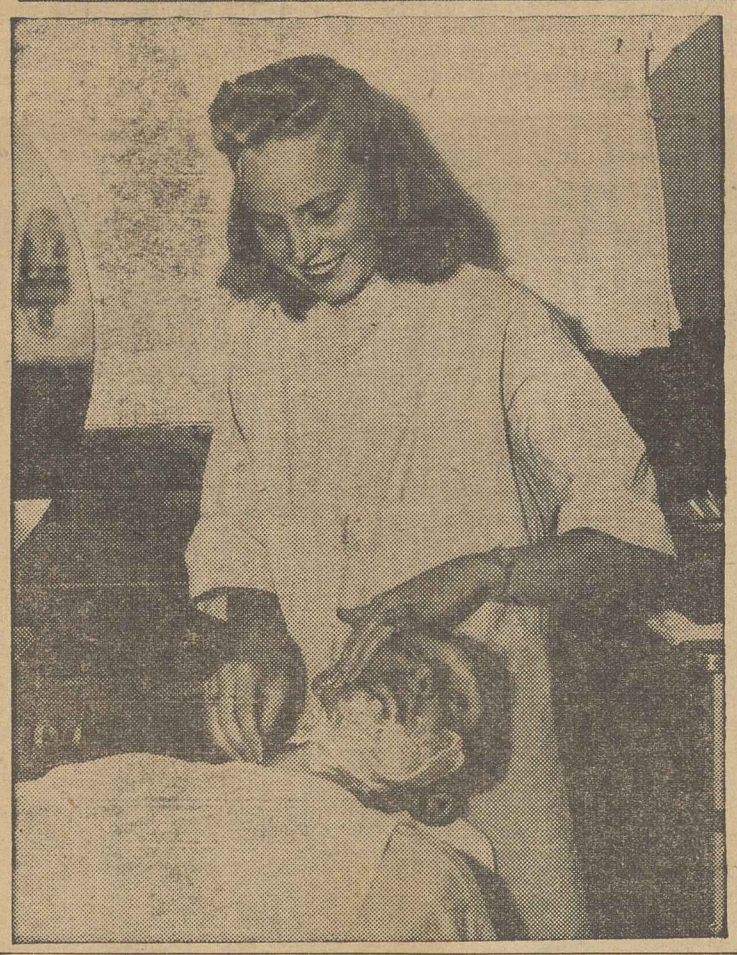
WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

While Yankee Doughboys Fight:

Poll Taxers on Sitdown Against U. S. Democracy

(Story Page 3)





SIGNS OF THE TIMES: **Women are playing an ever-more important part in the nation's economic life as millions of the fair sex doff aprons for jobs in industry. Here are three doing their part: At left, Emma Haigh, a modern Betsy Ross who makes flags in an eastern factory; Above: Pretty Lelia Wright Vodrey, a former "Miss Kansas City" who helps brighten up a small arms plant; Lower left: First girl barber at Camp Roberts, Calif., is Miss Earleen Deaton—who seems to enjoy giving the shave as much as the doughboy does getting it.**

Nickel Monopoly's Open Shop Cracking

SUDBURY, Ontario, Nov. 21 (ALN)—With the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers holding a series of mass workers' meetings here this week, the open-shop sway of the International Nickel Corporation over its thousands of employes, who produce almost the entire nickel supply of the United Nations, has at long last been cracked.

The demonstrations, climaxing many months of "underground" organizing by the union, were the first ever to be held in this INCO-dominated town.

A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor, was principal speaker at the meetings, originally scheduled for the Capitol Theater. At the last moment permission to use the theater was revoked.

In response to a call by the union, workers jammed the recently opened union hall and the street outside.

FDR Orders Monty-Ward Accept Union Security

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—The Natl. War Labor Board was backed up today by Pres. Roosevelt, who ordered the Montgomery-Ward Co. to accept a decision calling for maintenance of union membership and checkoff of union dues.

The WLB order, involving the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, affected 6,800 workers in the firm's warehouse, mail order house and retail store in Chicago.

Presidential action became necessary when the company—one of the biggest retail outlets in the nation—took paid advertisements in the press to wail about regimentation. It said only orders from FDR would be acceptable—and those, obviously, without much grace.

The White House acted quickly to back up the board's authority.

BLASTS McNEAR

In another action against a die-hard employer, the WLB notified George P. McNear of the Toledo, Peoria & Western R. R. that the property will not be returned to private owners at least for the duration of the war. The road passed into government hands last March following McNear's refusal to accept a board order.

In a series of other actions, the board:

1. Announced it will grant wage increases only in exceptional cases—and definitely not to solve manpower problems except on request of other U S. agencies, nor to eliminate all substandard living incomes.

2. Extended its jurisdiction to all labor disputes in non-war industries in which wage adjustments are involved.

3. Named Cyrus Ching, vice-president of U S. Rubber, to full membership as an employer representative on the board, succeeding E. J. McMillan, resigned

4. Revealed it had closed 352 cases, involving 2,181,000 workers, between Jan 12 and October 31.

5. Extended until Dec. 1—in order to prevent hardship "resulting from innocent action in the period of transition"—the deadline for seeking approval of wage increases gained in collective bargaining prior to Nov. 7.

6. Denied a request by 4,000 CIO glove workers for wage increases from 41 upstate New York manufacturers.

Insurance Men Win Mass. Poll

Boston, Nov. 21—The CIO Office and Professional Workers today won its fourth state-wide poll among agents of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., sweeping to a 377-175 victory in Massachusetts.

Earlier victories had been gained in New York, Michigan and New Jersey. The UOPWA now represents 7,000 of Prudential's 18,000 agents.

Steel Local Pushes Scrap Campaign

Gary, Ind., Nov. 21—Members of Local 2143 USA-CIO, at the Standard Steel Spring Company, recently inaugurated a double-barreled scrap metal salvage program which a WPB representative hailed as unique and recommended to other industries interested in utmost cooperation in the nation's war program.

The Gary war plant's program, with unanimous concurrence of the members of Local 2143, aims to help not only the scrap drive but also the various war aid agencies affiliated with the United War and Community Chest.

On Saturday, Nov. 7, representatives of the company and of the union turned over to the Gary war chest a check for $165 representing proceeds from sale of 24,000 pounds of dormant scrap, most of it lying in plant yards.

The company donated the scrap, the union employes donated hours of their time to gather it on a Saturday when otherwise they would have enjoyed rest from their important war jobs.

Hail CIO Ties With Working Farmers

Organizing Seen Task To Aid War

BOSTON, Nov. 21—The importance of linking organizing drives with drives to speed the war production program, and the new problems presented under the war program were stressed by a number of delegates at the CIO convention.

Instances of the progress made during the past year in the face of all the difficulties were enumerated by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization and newly-elected vice-president, who said that "the CIO hasn't done so badly in the last year in organizing workers. It can do better in the coming year, and should do so."

Speaking on the resolution calling for an expansion of the CIO's organizing efforts, Phil Van Gelder of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers said that "unless we can bring within our organization the thousands of workers in the war industries, we will not be able to do the kind of a production job or reach the peak of production efficiency that is necessary to win this war."

'ACTION, NOT TALK'

Richard Frankensteen of the United Automobile Workers in discussing the problems unions must face in view of the thousands of new workers being brought into industry, warned against talking "in platitudes about all the things we ought to do and the millions we are going to organize."

He called attention particularly to the need of organizing the women workers now working in aviation and other industries in large numbers.

W. H. Crawford of the Atlanta CIO Council called for a stronger organizing drive in the South, and Henry Wenning of the State, County and Municipal Workers told of opposition encountered by his union from anti-labor state and local officials.

ALL SHOULD PITCH IN

Joe Curran, president of the National Maritime Union said that more than "beautiful speeches" were needed to really carry through the organizing job and urged the delegates and organizers to "pitch into the drives we have under way in the field."

Attention was called to the need of forceful drives in the retail and wholesale industry by Jack Altman of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes which he said is "playing an important part in our war effort."

Van A. Bittner drew on his years of experience in the union movement to lay down some fundamental organizing principles.

"The unions that have been really successful," he said, "are the unions that have gone out and done this job of organizing, not spending too much time laying plans and finding out what somebody else is going to do to help them."

Eleanor Nelson of the United Federal Workers, speaking of the obstacles that women face in going into unions, urged that they be educated as to what the union means and "brought into progressive leadership in this country during the war period."

DESCRIBES OIL DRIVE

Describing the drive of the Oil Workers International Union to organize the petroleum industry, Pres. O. A. Knight said "it is one of the remaining mass-production industries in this nation that is unorganized and is still dominated by company unions."

Martin Wagner, president of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, asked for the strong support of the CIO for this newly-affiliated CIO national union, both in its struggles against the raids of District 50, United Mine Workers, and in its drives to organize the unorganized in the industry.

In concluding the discussion on the organizing resolution, CIO President Philip Murray urged the CIO to redouble its efforts "and when the convention is over, go out and work harder, more more hours, put more effort and more energy into it . . ."

A Few Tips for Your Rich Uncle— How To Live on 25 Grand

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 21—The nation's "upper crust" top-income families today were offered some advice (at no cost) on how to live on $25,000 a year.

The advice came from Mrs. Ben Hutt, a Nebraska farmer's wife, and from Fred D'Avila, editor of the Baltimore edition of The CIO NEWS—winners of the top two awards in a Natl. Farmers Union essay contest.

Though both prize winners live on considerably less, they had some good suggestions for those poor souls who must scale down their standard of living to $500-a-week levels after taxation.

'DON'T GRASP PROBLEM

"Most of the essays submitted showed clearly the inability of most Americans to imagine the details of spending a net income of $25,000 a year," the NFU commented.

"As previously noted, most contestants were unable to figure out how to spend that much money, let alone reducing a larger expenditure to that limit. . . . The Natl. Farmers Union hopes that the winning essay will impress upon them the sacrifices which the great majority of Americans expect them to make."

Mrs. Hutt, whose essay got first prize, offered a number of suggestions for savings and concluded:

"My brother was a gunner on a bomber at Clark Field on Bataan. I wonder if he thinks it's necessary to have $25,000 a year?"

D'AVILA OFFERS BUDGET

D'Avila's essay presented a complete budget for the 25-grand-a-year folk. Here's his advice, in full:

We're really awfully sorry for the poor, poor millionnaires who may have to learn to live on $25,000 a year—and what's more, may have to learn to like it. In the interests of preventing starvation among these people (We'll simply have to live in rags, my deah), we herewith offer a sensible budget which should keep them in coffee and cakes and provide for an occasional flop some place else except a park bench.

Herewith, the figures, assuming that the $25,000 is net income after Uncle Sam has collected the taxes:

Rent — air-conditioned apartment at $200 a month	**$2,400.**
Food—$1 for breakfast, $2 for lunch, $3 for dinner for family of four	**$8,760.**
Clothing — includes one mink coat for wife every year (at $1,000)	**$5,000.**
Medical and dental care, insurance, etc.	**$2,000.**
Recreation—movies, plays, drinks, vacation in Maine or Florida	**$2,000.**
Incidentals — upkeep of cars, razor blades, tooth paste, etc.	**$2,000.**

The grand total is $22,160 a year (add it up yourself!) and that ain't hay! Out of the $25,000 this poor man's budget allows $2,840 a year to stack away in government bonds or the nearest savings bank.

Personally, we feel we could learn to live on this. How about you?

Carey Cites Benefits Won by All

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 21—Sounding an urgent plea for more and better cooperation between working farmers and the forces of organized labor, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey told the Natl. Farmers Union convention that joint activity between the two groups has already beaten back tory onslaughts on New Deal legislation.

Carey paid high tribute to the NFU and to its leader, Pres. James Patton, who, he said, "stands as far above those reactionary farm leaders as Pike's Peak is higher than the bottom of Grand Canyon.

"When labor and working farmers oppose, hate and fight—democracy falls apart and dictatorship takes over, enslaving both," Carey warned.

"In the past year, you and your president have raised and kept flying a standard to which all working farmers could rally. This has been of vital importance because of the sabotage of national unity that has been carried on by the leaders of other farm organizations.

HITS MISLEADERS

"These misleaders, working in close alliance with reactionaries in industry, business and banking, have opposed the Commander-in-Chief in the conduct of the war at nearly every step."

Efforts to skin the Farm Security Administration, to "rip out" labor and social legislation, to "wreck" FDR's anti-inflation program, and to put the entire war effort "on a fascist basis" have been blocked by the coalition of liberal, farm and labor groups, the CIO official recalled.

"This has not been accidental," Carey asserted. "It has been possible because (1) more than 12,000,000 wage earners are organized into strong independent unions willing and able to defend their hard-won rights; (2) because labor had the support of the Farmers Union and other liberal and progressive organizations and groups; and (3) because in the White House there is a man who does not now believe it necessary to throw away the freedoms we now have in order to get the four freedoms after the war."

'Workers Know Score On War' Morgenthau Tells Labor Press

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 — The man who helped FDR drive the money-changers out of the temple of government this week threw some sincere bouquets to organized workers of the nation.

Seated behind a cluttered desk in a sunny corner at the sprawling Treasury Department building, Secretary Henry J. Morgenthau held the first Washington press conference in years to which only representatives of labor papers were invited. It was a novel experience both for the Treasury boss, who lost his initial nervousness as the meeting progressed; and for the labor press editors, who found the Secretary ready and willing to give frank and intelligent replies to their queries.

The Secretary's recognition of labor's place in this war effort made a curious contrast to the portraits of early 19th century Treasury Secretaries which adorn his office. Most of them looked like the sort who would toss widows and orphans into the street first thing in the morning before getting down to the day's real work.

LABOR 'MOST HELPFUL'

"The Treasury normally looks to the financial community for backing, but I have always said that the most consistent and most helpful backing I get comes from organized labor," Morgenthau, a veteran New Dealer, told the labor editors. He mentioned union support for the Administration's tax and war bond campaigns.

Then he warmed up to the subject.

"I have always felt very strongly, right from the beginning, that the working men and women understand more what this World War was about than anybody else, and they did not have to be propagandized to let them know what we were fighting against," he went on.

"In my recent trip to England I found that the working people there also know what it is all about, and they too have a deep-seated hatred against Hitler and what he stands for."

The Secretary's comments ranged from replies to questions about specific angles of the war bond campaign to broad discussions of all phases of this people's war. His answers, many of them necessarily off-the-record, would have brought down the house in any American union meeting.

One reporter wanted to know how many war bonds are being cashed in after 60 days—a subject which has been widely whispered throughout the country.

"These reports," Morgenthau declared, "are false. They are propaganda. Any redemptions have been trivial. I checked it again for September, the last income tax payment month, and they had not gone up at all."

He quoted statistics to show the high percentage of war bonds bought by organized workers — some 23,000,000 are socking away 8 per cent of their wages each pay day—and predicted success in six forthcoming joint labor-industry campaigns now being arranged.

As for taxes—the Treasury, he said, will continue to seek to tax those best able to pay, to tap reservoirs of wealth now getting away with less than their share, to place all taxation on the most equitable basis possible.

And without mincing any words, Morgenthau indicated that President Roosevelt and the Administration are going to need full support from labor to get such a tax bill through the reactionaries on Capitol Hill.

Local Gives Bonds To 1,000 Members

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 21—In a move to promote still greater purchases of war bonds by its membership, Local 3 of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union will present $20,000 worth of bonds to its 1,000 members. Workers in Local 3 have already reached the half-million dollar mark in their purchases. Every single member is purchasing war bonds on the 10 per cent payroll deduction plan.

French Seamen Get CIO Appeal To Scuttle Adolf

New York, Nov. 21—Frederick N. Myers, vice-president of the National Maritime Union, in a government-sponsored, short-wave broadcast to France and North Africa this week appealed to French seamen "to sail at once for Gibraltar or the Allied occupied ports of Western Algeria, or else scuttle your ships in a harbor or outer harbor, rather than run the risk of seeing it seized by the enemy."

Citing the bonds that joined the French and American maritime unions in their struggles against native reaction in 1936 and 1939, Myers told the French seamen: "today, as yesterday, the watchword is fraternization against tyranny, against Fascism, to defeat the enemy."

Pledge Support To Yanks in Action

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21—A telegram pledging full support of 45,000 production soldiers in the electrical, radio and machine industries in Western Pennsylvania, "to assure the success of our country and our Allies in the offensive which we have begun, and in extending this offensive," has been forwarded to President Roosevelt.

Sent by Pres. Michael Fitzpatrick and Sec.-Treas. Harold K. Briney of District Council 6, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, the pledge expressed by the officers of District 6, UERMWA, has been sent to every local affiliated with the council for ratification by the members.

ROLL TO WORK: **Chicago beauties have a new motto: "Be a Good Skate—r!" No automobiles for them for the duration.**

CIO'S NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICERS: Pictured just after their election at the 5th convention are these executive officers of the CIO: (left to right) Vice-Presidents Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, R. J. Thomas and S. H. Dalrymple; Pres. Philip Murray; Vice-Presidents Frank Rosenblum, Allan S. Haywood, Joseph Curran, John Green and Albert Fitzgerald; and Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey.

'U. S. Stands Aghast At Filibuster'--Murray

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—Sharp opposition to the week's filibuster in the Senate against the poll tax repeal bill was expressed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a letter sent this week to all Senators, and in a statement from the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax.

Murray's letter declared that "the nation stands aghast and enraged at the tactics of the small bloc in the Senate which is seeking to frustrate majority rule in this nation," and added that failure to defeat the filibuster will be "a failure to support the heroic forward movement of our armed forces in Africa and other parts of the world today."

Pointing out that the people of the nation have shown their will to end the poll tax and bring millions of disfranchised citizens into full participation in the war, the National Committee demanded that all Senators return to Washington and take action against the filibuster.

HIT SABOTAGE TACTICS

Sabotage tactics on the bill led Senate Majority Leader Barkley to order the "arrest" of Senators deliberately staying away from the debate in order to prevent attainment of a quorum. This action has been countered by the alliance of poll taxers from the South with reactionary Republicans from the North to delay consideration of the bill by every parliamentary trick in the bag.

These tricks have included an insistence on reading the minutes of the previous day, consuming hours in correcting commas, threats to tack anti-labor amendments to the bill, refusal to let the bill be brought up for consideration, and plain, old-fashioned filibustering.

The bill passed the House some time ago, after strong labor and progressive demands forced it out of the poll tax-dominated Rules Committee.

Practising--- And Preaching

Washington, Nov. 21—A handful of reactionaries was making mockery of the democratic tradition this week, holding up the work of the U. S. Senate, filibustering, stalling, ranting and attacking democracy—all in the hope of forestalling a vote on the Geyer-Pepper Bill.

Among them are Senators who at various times have accused the nation's workers of loafing, of stalling, of being undemocratic, of being unmindful of the national interest, of staging sit-down strikes, of disturbing national wartime unity.

It's o.k. to do all these things, apparently, only in the U. S. Senate.

NLRB Orders Hearing At Kaiser Yards

Washington, Nov. 21—The Natl. Labor Relations Board, after weeks of delay, has ordered hearings on CIO charges of unfair labor practices at the Kaiser Shipyards in the Pacific Northwest.

The NLRB's complaint named the Kaiser Co., Inc., at Vancouver, Wash., and Swan Island, Portland, Ore., and the Kaiser-owned Oregon Shipbuilding Corp. at Portland, Ore. Original complaints were filed by the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which accused the company of rendering aid and assistance to 16 AFL unions in recruiting and maintaining membership.

Basis of the complaint was that the companies and the AFL unions got together on closed shop contracts long before there were any appreciable number of workers on the payroll.

BACK DOOR PACTS

The Kaiser Co. had 191 workers at Vancouver and none at Swan Island when it signed with the AFL in April, 1942, while Oregon Shipbuilding had "aproximately 66" when its contract was okehed. The trio of firms now employ several score thousand workers, all bound by the back door pacts.

NLRB Chairman H. A. Millis, in a statement accompanying announcement of the hearings, noted that "these contracts are alleged to have resulted in the discriminatory discharge of at least 700 known employes."

Bye, Bye, Axis
Buy, Buy War Bonds

Boston 'Post' Compliments CIO Parley

Boston, Nov. 21—The CIO ought to be congratulated for the business-like way it conducted the recent 5th annual convention, the Boston Sunday Post commented editorially the day after the parley closed.

Here's the text of the Post editorial:

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is to be congratulated upon the conduct of the national convention just closed in Boston.

It set a standard for all conventions in its businesslike despatch of convention matters, in the harmonious convention sessions and in the policy enunciated for the coming year.

Labor leaders can all recall old time labor conventions, with the incessant wrangles and inept procedure. Every observer of the Boston convention, outside of the ranks of labor, marveled at the results achieved by the CIO and at the clear-cut statement of the organization's policy in national affairs.

Business leaders may not agree with the CIO and its policies, but they would have to admit that the organization makes many employers' organizations look rather ponderous when conventions are compared.

Pugh Elected

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21—Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director, has been elected president of the Virginia Industrial Union Council, to succeed I. G. Stone of the United Mine Workers, who resigned.

Unity Talks Open Soon; Steel Union Raps Attack On Murray by AFL Writer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—Conferences between CIO and AFL spokesmen aimed at gaining unity in the American labor movement, are tentatively scheduled for the first week in December.

CIO Pres. Murray and Harry Bates, head of the AFL's labor peace group, have been in contact during the week seeking to set a definite date for the opening of the confabs. Other members of the CIO committee are R. J. Thomas, auto union head, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the electrical, radio and machine workers.

Registration of women for war work will come soon, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said after a visit to the White House with the Labor Victory Board today. It is likely within a matter of two or three weeks, and will cover the entire country.

More than 40 million women are probably available for war work, Murray added, and the first step in

(Continued on Page 6)

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A Victory Convention

The CIO convention in Boston registered a big advance in American labor's political maturity.

In its infant stages, union organization concerns itself only with the immediate interests of a limited group of workers in a particular plant or section.

As unionism grows in strength, it comes to think in terms of whole industries whose workers all have common problems. And when a labor movement reaches maturity, it not only thinks in terms of the national interests of all labor but also of the whole society of which it is a part.

Then it is that labor begins to assume the kind of national leadership that was so much in evidence at the Boston CIO convention. Consider some of the major resolutions that received most attention at this convention:

Total War Mobilization

Nearly a day's discussion was devoted to problems of production, manpower, economic stabilization, etc.

The CIO unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the total mobilization of all material and manpower resources, under a centralized administrative control.

It endorsed the Tolan committee's recommendations for a single administrative body to coordinate the present administrations of war supply, war manpower and economic stabilization. And it emphasized that total mobilization must include the full and direct participation of labor in the formulation and execution of all policies and activities.

Second Front

The CIO expressed its vigorous contempt for all appeasers who try to thwart the offensive spirit of the American people with counsels of hesitation, weakness and defeatism, and urged the most aggressive possible prosecution of the war to final and complete victory.

The delegates hailed with pride the news of America's great offensive in Africa and declared it "must lead to a speedy two-front attack . . . on the main Nazi forces on the European continent" by the U. S., Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Labor Unity

The closest unity of effort between AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods to win the war was urged by the convention. It called for a unified labor movement, without sacrifice of the gains won through industrial organization and without any kind of racial discrimination. Jurisdictional differences should not hold up unity, the CIO said, but might best be settled within a unified movement.

The CIO also called for international labor unity between the trade union movements of all the United Nations, and the convention throughout was marked by many expressions of labor's growing international solidarity.

The win-the-war policies of CIO Pres. Philip Murray were hailed again and again by the delegates, and the convention pledged its complete support to our Commander-in-Chief, Pres. Roosevelt.

The above resolutions, and all other actions of the CIO convention, evidenced the thoughtfulness and determination of a labor movement which not only fights for the workers' immediate economic interests but also gives a lead to the whole country, and to the world, for the speedy success of the war effort of all the freedom-loving peoples.

Anti-Democratic Revolt

If Hitler had landed agents from a submarine, to disrupt and destroy American democracy from within, they could not have done a hundredth part of the damage that is being done today by a wilful minority of poll-tax Senators who are holding up Congress by the most shameful filibuster.

To make our democracy effective for winning this war, the House by a three-to-one vote has passed an anti-poll tax bill to grant the right to vote to 10 million disfranchised American citizens.

There is little doubt the Senate would also pass this legislation, if allowed to vote on it, since it is demanded by the overwhelming majority of the American people.

The poll-tax bloc therefore is engaged in a Hitleristic attempt to prevent democracy from functioning, by its filibuster to prevent a Senate vote. It is seeking to impose minority rule on America.

Contact your Senators at once, by wire, letter or personal call. Impress on them the importance of being on the job to quell this anti-democratic revolt; and not to rest until majority rule prevails and the anti-poll tax bill is enacted.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

HE was one of those dignified elderly men who move inconspicuously about the bigger hotels, without any discernible function. He looked at me with mild condescension when I tried to strike up a conversation by saying:

"You must have seen some interesting things in your years around hotels like this."

"Well . . ." and he paused, as if to size up my level of interest . . . "there was one little blonde some years ago I'll never forget. Frail as a wisp, she was, but . . ."

We were interrupted, as half a dozen men went hurrying by.

"There go some of those young fellows that've been meeting here the past week. Always in a hurry, as if the whole war depended on them. And maybe it does. Who knows?"

"But about that little blonde?" I said.

He ignored me. "Funny thing about that crowd. Most people come to conventions to forget the war and have a good time. But not them. They talked about the war all the time—about the offensive in Africa leading to a second front in Europe—about mobilizing the whole country—about what the government should be doing to get more tanks and airplanes made—and all that sort of stuff."

"Well, most of them come from war industries," I said. "They're . . ."

"Whoever they are," he went on, "I don't listen in on what the guests are saying. Don't get me wrong on that. But with that bunch, you just couldn't help hearing. They acted like they wanted to tell the world, anyhow. And maybe the world'd be better off if it did listen to serious-minded, practical fellows like them, instead of to pot-bellied old sugar-daddies like . . ."

"Does that bring us back to the blonde?" I said.

"Oh, her," he replied. "No, it was some young fellows that were trying to make up to her. She looked so soft that one of them—a good-looking smart-alecky playboy kind—thought he could just walk away with her."

He stopped short. "Understand, mister, it's none of my business what the guests do. But you can't help noticing the kind of people who get together at hotels. Why just last week there was a southern fellow—no mistaking his accent—sitting right over there eating with a Negro chap.

"I thought something was going to happen. But nothing did. They looked a little self-conscious at first, but then they got their heads together on convention business and the war, and got along famously.

"Come to think of it, there were quite a few Negroes here last week. That's something new. I understand the outfit meeting here just insisted there mustn't be any discrimination against any of its delegates. There were all kinds, but they were the most harmonious crowd I've seen. Only guy they really seemed to have it in for was Hitler."

"But I still don't know what happened to that little blonde and her playboy friend," I complained.

"Oh, them! He was trying to cut in on her steady, I could see. Not that it was any of my business. But one evening they were sitting right over in that corner there—the three of them. The playboy fellow must have said something she didn't like. But she just kept on smiling—as soft and pretty and sweet as you like—and reached into her handbag . . ."

I thought he was pausing for dramatic effect. But he pointed to some new-comers. "See them?" he said. "They're Britishers, been meeting with this crowd here. I've seen so many conventions, I don't keep much track of them anymore. But this bunch seemed to have one big idea.

"They looked to me like working people. And their big idea seemed to be unity to win this war. They were pretty united themselves, as I've said. But they were hell-bent to get together with all the other working people, Britishers as well as Americans, and all the United Nations, for that matter. I've always said that if the working people would only get together and organize . . ."

"But these fellows are organized," I interrupted, "and you've left that blonde reaching into her handbag."

"Oh, her," he said. "I couldn't see exactly what she pulled out. But the light caught on something steely, and from a distance I'll swear it looked like a little dagger. Anyhow she just kept on smiling, while that playboy looked as scared and foolish as anyone I've ever seen. He just got up after a minute and walked right out. And I never saw him again. . . . But what did you say that outfit was, meeting here last week?"

"That was the national convention of the CIO," I replied.

The CIO & Labor Unity

Highlights of the Convention Discussion

Philip Murray

Some Questions On Vital Subject

IN THE past two years I have attempted with your sanction to develop a friendly relationship between the membership of the American Federation of Labor and the membership of our many CIO organizations. I have also endeavored through whatever influences I may possess to develop a more friendly relationship between the leadership of the American Federation of Labor and the leadership of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

It isn't for me to recount here the difficulties confronting both the American Federation of Labor and the CIO in the perfection of the type of unity calculated to build a better and a stronger labor movement in the United States of America. Conferees representing the CIO, particularly in peace negotiations, must necessarily always think in terms of what kind of peace we are going to negotiate, and if peace is negotiated what kind of an effect it will have upon the morale of the workers in the United States of America. Will it strengthen the trade union movement? Will it increase membership? Will it give cause for national joy and will the burst of enthusiasm trailing in the wake of such a peace result in larger membership in each of the international unions affected by such a peace?

What mechanisms will be provided in the peace arrangements to protect the integrity, the standing of the individual and the organization with which he is affiliated?

What Is AFL Position?

Will the AFL recant from some of its positions which it has taken with respect to industrial unionism? Or will it still insist that while they recognize industrial unionism they do believe that in many of the basic industries there should be collective bargaining between the representatives of the craft international unions affiliated with the AFL and the leaders of the industrial unions associated with the CIO to determine the actual lines of demarcation, the lines of jurisdiction beyond which no organization might go?

A discussion of those problems is technical in nature, not readily understandable in the public mind because the public manifests no particular interest in them; but they are important, tremendously so, in the minds of the workers affected by those decisions.

Has this so-called split between the AFL and CIO retarded the war effort? Has it helped the war effort? How do the workers of the United States feel about that?

Has the government of this country of ours received greater support through the spirit of the militancy manifested by the membership of CIO in the war effort than the government would have received had these organizations been affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?

Will peace, which may swallow up the CIO, help the morale of the membership of the CIO organizations to the point where it will result in them giving greater and greater effort and production to the national war effort?

Labor Unity and War

Underlying the problem of that national labor unity, therefore, is this great big question as to what—No. 1, what kind of a contribution will labor unity make to the well-being of the wage earners of America and to the war effort itself. Someone here the other day said that the CIO organizations, all of them, had done more than any other agency in the United States of America to expedite the delivery of supplies to our soldiers and to our armed forces and to our allied nations. Will a labor unity result in greater expedition, quicker delivery? Will labor unity settle the jurisdictional problems that are harassing the international unions now affiliated with the AFL.

When we discuss the problem of national labor unity is it assumed that the AFL will accept the very definite war program of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, or the CIO will accept the American Federation of Labor's war program? When you discuss unity you can dwell in the realms of glittering generalities and idle platitudes for weeks, nay months, but eventually when you reach the unity conference table you are required there to face the actual realities involved in negotiations. There you meet the fellow across the conference table.

Will Confer in Good Faith

I am going into conference in good faith, so help me God, in good faith. But I shall not, in a mad desire to effectuate peace, tear the rock from under the labor movement upon which it was built. These are matters that will necessarily require our attention. It is all very well for many of our people throughout the United States to talk about peace, but Worth Lowery out in the Northwest tells me that Bill Hutcheson is a very difficult man to talk peace with. The Electrical Workers International Union apprehend some difficulties in the perfection of agreements with the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. I still have the same concern about the jurisdictional boundaries of the Steel Workers.

There must needs be a meeting of minds, and that meeting of minds can only be brought about by men who are willing to meet in the spirit of absolute fairness, dealing with each other upon a basis of complete equality, recognizing the others' rights, and upon the basis of intelligent, constructive discussion proceeding toward the perfection of an orderly, intelligent agreement designed to help all of labor in America, and America particularly.

I warn the AFL that if it is its purpose to hew to its age-old habits, then no success can attend a peace conference. They must needs meet these newer conditions and recognize now, if they have never recognized it before, that there is another labor movement in the United States of America.

Do you get what I mean? Unity conferences must not transcend in importance the desperate needs of our country to win this war. If unity is going to expedite the winning of the war, if unity is going to build a bigger and better labor movement, then he who would stand in the way of unity would be nothing but an ordinary fool.

Sidney Hillman

Differences Can Be Adjusted

ALL OF US believe, of course, that a divided labor movement gives the opportunity for our enemies to take advantage. Let's discuss it in the spirit of being frank with one another. Along with President Murray, Van Bittner and others I have spent over thirty years in trying to help build the labor movement, and the record of the organization I have been privileged to represent is an open record.

Differences? Yes, we can adjust them in debate. I believe those who are indulging right now in the whispering campaign, the rumor mongers who are saying that CIO is not really interested in unity are doing a great disservice to America and to labor. As I have known CIO, whatever mistakes we have made we were always honest in what we were saying that we were going to do.

Labor Helps War Effort

We are paying a big price for the lack of appreciation of what was before us. Of course with you we are happy that in this war there is the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Our war effort would not have gone as far as it has gone now if those big companies had not had the organizations in there, if they were in control of labor as well as they are in their procurement policies and many others.

What does a divided labor movement do to our effort? Delegates, I am conscious of the progress made and I know that President Murray is more responsible than any other man for bringing labor together, not merely through the Victory Committee but all the way through. So that we haven't got the situation that existed a couple of years ago.

We have, fortunately, a place where Mr. Murray and Mr. Green go together, to the White House. You know that wasn't done before. I remember the time when the President of the American Federation of Labor cancelled a speaking engagement because I was also one of the invited speakers.

A great deal has been done, but let's be honest with ourselves, it is not enough, it is "ersatz," substitution. They are not getting the real combination on the war effort because we have two committees going in instead of one committee.

This convention, in my judgment, will go down historically as one where a group of men and women have met and for themselves and the millions they represent have made the greatest contribution in speeding up our war effort to now. And still I say we are not getting all the unity of the labor movement.

CIO in Earnest

I want to nail the lie given utterance by those who are spreading rumors that CIO is not in earnest about unity. It is not true. I want to bring to you and to the committee the urgency of the time. I hope I do not need to speak to you about the organization I represent, and as long as they permit me to be their chief executive we will always be in the struggle.

We will be where we always were, where we were when steel was organized under the American Federation of Labor and we were out and they were breaking strikes for us, and still we gave a contribution of $100,000 at that time. We will always be where we must be, because that is our place.

Phil and I will always work together, I am sure. We have a tremendous task. No sacrifice is big enough. A few jurisdictional squabbles—what do they amount to? The country is fortunate to have built this great labor movement through our efforts. The world is fortunate in this hour that America has given international leadership to Franklin Delano Roosevelt in this critical time in the history of the world.

Let's go ahead and make it a one hundred per cent effort. As far as I am concerned, as far as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are concerned, we will be in one position or another doing our share.

Unify Agency On Shipping, CIO Asks U. S.

Washington, Nov. 21—Following out the general policy of centralization of war mobilization, the CIO convention last week in Boston unanimously urged a central planning unit for shipping, to clear up the present duplication and confusion in U. S. shipping agencies.

The resolution demanded that the central shipping body be given "full control over all merchant shipping, including cargo handling, maintenance and repair."

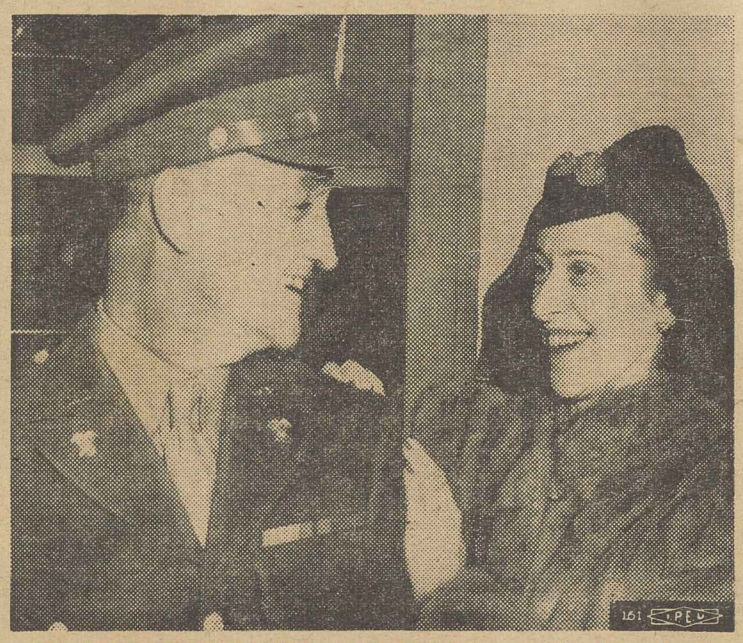
WASTE OF SPACE

This in turn involves pooling of all "equipment, docks and terminals, maintenance and repair facilities," personnel, longshore work, etc. It also included a demand for full labor representation in policy and administration.

The resolution was preceded by sensational revelations from Joseph Currant and Harry Bridges on the waste and inefficiency now prevailing, which has resulted in serious delays in shipment of war supplies to the fighting fronts.

Bridges told of seeing two ships on the San Francisco waterfront, one unloading a cargo of wines from Australia, while another was loading a cargo of California wines destined for Australia. This was done at a time when longshoremen were desperately needed to load arms ships for the Pacific area, he

Worst instances of delay and inefficient use of manpower and shipping are on the east coast, Curran and Bridges declared.



EVERYBODY'S HAPPY in the Dougherty family as James J. (left) gets help from his wife in attaching a second lieutenant's bars. A graduate of the Army Quartermaster Corps officers' school, Dougherty was formerly head of Local 161 of the CIO Transport Workers Union in Philadelphia.

Publisher's Smear Attack Scotched By News Guild

NEW YORK, Nov. 21—The CIO American Newspaper Guild today branded as "false" the statements of a former Aliquippa, Pa., publisher that the newspaperman's union owns and operates the Aliquippa News-Gazette.

The denial, by ANG Executive Vice-President Sam Eubank, scotched a story that first appeared in Editor & Publisher, a trade journal. The story was based on statements by R. F McDonald, former publisher of the paper, who was on the receiving end of a long Guild strike after he refused to bargain with the CIO-affiliated union.

McDonald, who received a steady subsidy from the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association during the strike, wailed an old lament about the death of freedom of the press in Aliquippa. His complaint was based both on the alleged ownership of the paper by the Guild and on an assertion that "we have sold the paper to the Guild."

EUBANKS REPLIES

Eubanks commented: "Both of these statements are false. The Guild is not in the publishing business. It does not own the Aliquippa Publishing Co."

He said the Guild, acting on authority of its executive board, lent money to the company, which bought the Gazette from its former union-hating publisher.

"The loan of itself was not enough to finance the company," Eubanks explained, nor does it give the Guild "any voice in editorial policy or management, nor is the Guild seeking any such interest."

The loan was evidence of the Guild's sincere desire to help reestablish a newspaper in Aliquippa, Eubanks added. "The Guild had no desire to deprive the community of its only paper The former publisher made that decision when he refused to recognize the demands of his employes for a Guild contract providing decent wages and working conditions."

By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The need for an all-inclusive national war mobilization plan was the central theme that emerged from the CIO Auxiliary Conference discussions of women in industry, child care, price control and rationing and nutrition.

The delegates favored a national registration of women because it seemed to them necessary for the government to have all possible information about labor power in order to plan war production schedules. And they thought that such a national registration would also furnish nation-wide figures on child care needs so that the government could plan to meet those needs in advance.

When government spokesmen expressed the fear that many women might be disappointed if a national registration were held while no war work was available in any communities, delegates pointed out that one of the things necessary for an efficient national plan is to know where there is surplus labor power so that war work can be brought to those communities.

ENGLISH EXPERIENCE

The women were unanimous in seeing child care as a war manpower problem and the responsibility of the federal government. They pointed to the experience of England, where a serious slowdown in war production resulted from lack of planning for care of children of working mothers. Delegates from war industry areas reported idle machines and women unable to give efficient service in industry because of child care problems.

They demanded that the government draw up a national plan to make funds available under simple procedures for care of children, so that needed women workers could give their best efforts to war production and children could grow up strong and healthy in spite of the absence of mothers from homes.

FOOD, CLOTHES, SHELTER

The delegates saw the problem of price control and rationing basically as the problem of assuring to each worker's family the food, clothing and shelter necessary to enable each person to make his maximum contribution to the war effort. They thought that all commodities should be rationed so as to avoid any unnecessary consumer production, and at the same time assure everyone his needed share of things produced.

They were in favor of having the government pay subsidies to industry and farmers, if necessary, in order to insure uniform price ceilings low enough to enable everybody to buy the necessities of life.

In the discussion on nutrition delegates pointed out that in England the government assumes quite a bit of responsibility for assuring adequate nutrition to the civilian population.

CIO Auxiliaries Statement On Child Care

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the Second Annual Conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO in Boston.

WHEREAS: The War Production Board estimates that during the coming year the prosecution of the war will require the employment of five million women in industry, many of whom are mothers who must find care for their children during the hours they are at work. The future welfare of our children and the stability of our families as well as our war production program requires an adequate national child care program. The experience of our ally, England, proves that child care centers must be established before large numbers of women are called upon to work in industry. The Lanham Act makes federal funds for setting up such centers available but its provisions require a procedure which makes it difficult for local communities to secure these funds.

VOICE FOR WOMEN

RESOLVED THAT: 1. The Manpower Commission should assume responsibility for establishing and supervising an adequate National Child Care Program.

2. Women unionists should be represented in policy making and administration of such a program.

3. All CIO Auxiliaries should work for the achievement of such a program but at the same time, strive to establish representative Child Welfare Committees in their communities who shall work for the immediate establishment of child care centers with whatever funds and local facilities are available.

4. Child care centers should be set up to meet the needs of women working on all shifts by providing 24 hour care wherever necessary.

5. Such centers should be properly licensed and under direction of properly trained and paid staffs and provide care for children between the ages of two and five.

6 Before and after school care be provided in the schools for school age children with special programs of recreation and war activities for adolescents.

7. Care for sick children of working mothers should be provided in the home by women trained in home nursing in order to cut down the alarming extent of absenteeism resulting from working mothers staying home with sick children.

8. Copies of this resolution be sent to the National CIO, Mr. Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission and Mr. Brune, Secretary of the Office of Defense, Health and Welfare.

Unity Talks Open Soon

(Continued from Page 3)

getting them into war jobs is to find out where they are, what they can do and what is needed to put them to work for war production.

Among these problems are the question of care for children, housing, transportation, health protection, and the like.

Murray's views on unity were expressed a week ago at the CIO convention, when he assured delegates he will enter the conversations in complete good faith. But he warned that unless the AFL abandons previous hide-bound attitudes it might lead to a breakdown in the negotiations.

The unity cause was done no good this week when Philip Pearl, AFL publicity director, attacked CIO membership figure statements. Writing in a signed column in the AFL Weekly News Service, Pearl smeared Murray and sharply criticized his talk on unity at the CIO convention.

STEEL UNION'S REPLY

Pearl was answered by the executive board of the United Steelworkers—headed by Murray—which was meeting at the time.

"It is unfortunate that this thick-witted, wholly irresponsible and very ignorant individual should be permitted to issue statements of this character at a time when bona fide representatives of labor are endeavoring to work out satisfactory arrangements for both the AFL and the CIO," the steel union said.

The USA-CIO board praised Murray as an "outstanding American" lending his whole-hearted support to our country and its Commander-in-Chief," adding that "no political organization or party can swerve his judgment."

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President

Director of Organization

The fifth constitutional convention of the CIO will go down in history as the most remarkable, constructive convention ever held in the history of organized labor.

The deliberations of the delegates made a very favorable impression throughout the nation. The convention was addressed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor Maurice Tobin, Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson, Assistant Secretary of Navy Ralph A. Bard, A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor; Bryn Roberts, head of the National Union of Public Employees of Great Britain, and by Archibald M. Gordon, newly-appointed labor attache of the British embassy.

Pres. Murray stated labor's position clearly when he said labor doesn't want measly jobs with salaries attached to them on so-called advisory boards, but labor wants to be placed in a position of trust and responsibility where we can render service to our nation. United States Sen. Claude Pepper advocated the creation of a top authority to marshall the whole might of civilian economy and full participation of labor in planning and directing the war effort in the field of civilian economy. He paid a tribute to Pres. Murray for appearing before Congress and preventing the launching of a program which would have put compulsion in the place of adequacy in the planning and solution of America's manpower problem.

Record Work Accomplished

A record amount of work was performed by the delegates in record time. Delegates were thrilled by the announcement of a second front in Northern Africa and dedicated themselves to an all-out effort to win the war and declared for intensifying organizing activities as the best way to win the war and bring about labor's fullest participation and win the peace.

Unity prevailed throughout the convention. Pres. Murray was enthusiastically and unanimously reelected president, as was James B. Carey to the position of secretary-treasurer and the following six vice-presidents were reelected: Joseph Curray, S. H. Dalrymple, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, Frank Rosenblum and R. J. Thomas. Three additional vice-presidents were elected: John Green, Albert Fitzgerald and Allan S. Haywood.

The local arrangements committee comprised of Regional Director Carmichael, president of the Massachusetts State IUC Brother Salerno, the Boston City Industrial Union Council and associates are to be complimented for their untiring efforts and fine work on arrangements.

Delegates left for their homes determined to carry out the declarations of this magnificent convention and with a feeling of gratitude for the fine reception given to them by the people of all walks of life in the historical city of Boston.

Elections Won

Regional Director Powers Hapgood records a victory for the IUMMSWA, CIO, at Bridgeport Brass in Indianapolis, with a vote of 844 for CIO, 100 for AFL and 25 for no union.

From Kansas City, Regional Director Fremming reports a victory of the UAW-CIO at the Oldsmobile plant by a vote of more than 900 to approximately 400 for the AFL.

Henry Burkhammer, USA director in the Minnesota area, reports a repeater victory in the Mesabi Range at the Oliver Iron Mining Co., with a vote of 997 for USA to 74 for no union. This makes the string of consecutive USA-CIO victories 17.

Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director in Chicago, reports a CIO victory in Chicago, with a vote of 200 for the Warehouse & Distribution Workers, ILWU-CIO, to 96.

Harry Rowe, UAW-CIO Canadian publicity director, reports a string of election victories in Ontario, as follows: Chatham Chrysler plant, 533 for UAW-CIO to 40; Tilbury Canadian Top & Body, 391 for UAW-CIO to 128; Windsor Gotfredson Truck, 652 for UAW-CIO to 194; Border Cities Industries, 588 for UAW-CIO to 206; Canadian Industries, 253 for UAW-CIO to 162; Defense Industries, 18 for UAW-CIO to 9.

Frank Hardesty, regional director in Texas, reports three victories there, as follows: Sheffield Steel Corp., Houston, where the USA-CIO lost eight votes from 918 workers; Tennessee Coal and Iron, where USA-CIO took 44 votes out of 50 and Consolidated Chemical, where the newly chartered United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers took 100 votes to District 50's 40, despite the fact that District 50 had a contract.

African Offensive Spurs British Arms Workers

LONDON, Nov. 21 (ALN)—News of the invasion of North Africa reached British factories at the end of a week in which more materials of war were produced than in any week since Dunkirk.

Production drives organized by the National Council of Shop Stewards, part of a "birthday tribute" to Russian workers on the Soviet Union's 25th anniversary, were stimulated at the start of the week by the great victory of the Eighth Army in Egypt.

The effect a week later of the North African invasion was illustrated by the statement of Thomas Willis, union secretary at a mine which turned out 400 tons of coal above its highest weekly total: "From now on we are going to regard this record as our absolute minimum."

Reports of the 25th anniversary drive are coming in from all parts of Britain. In a Merseyside shipyard jobs which formerly took a week were finished in a day. In an arms factory in Middlesex production last week went up 210%.

Mrs. Phyllis Healey, part-time worker, broke all factory records by turning out 3,800 instead of 1,400 machine-gun parts. The factory as a whole went up from 80,000 to 100,000. In the London area absenteeism hit a new record low of 5%.

The national production champion of the week was Bill Cobb, a driller on crank cases in the Napier airplane engine factory who turned out 10 cases in six days, an increase of 600% over normal. Cobb becomes Britain's first "six hundred percenter," a term borrowed from Soviet trade unionists.

WOMEN WIN

Competitions between departments and shifts were arranged by the Joint Production Committee of a northwest Royal Ordnance factory, where "target boards" were decorated with flags showing day-to-day progress of each department. The winning department, which stepped up its ordinary output by 350%, is staffed entirely by women. The chief steward said: "This is a dress rehearsal for the real thing. We're getting tooled up for a real production burst."

(The 42 government-owned Royal Ordnance factories were the first plants in Britain to set up Joint Production Committees and through strong shop steward's movements they have led in adoption of inter-department competitions and shock brigades. According to a recent report, the R.O.F.s now employ 300,000 workers, 60% of them women. Labor productivity in the R.O.F.s has increased 40% this year).

The close connection of industrial production with political and military events has been apparent since the "Tanks for Russia" week after the visit of the Soviet trade union delegation to England last winter.

FOR DOUGHBOYS: Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council is helping make soldiers' barracks a bit more like home. Here Mrs. H. Becker (left) and Mrs. Gus Brown (right) of the women's council, measure some drapes for a room at Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, Calif.

Ask Stiffer U. S. Attitude On Finland, Spain

Washington, Nov. 21—Among the resolutions of the CIO convention dramatically highlighted by the offensive in North Africa was one dealing with Hitler's puppet states, Vichy France, Franco Spain and Mannerheim Finland.

The resolution, describing these Axis stooges as "completely the puppets and military allies of the fascist Axis," pointed out that Vichy has entered "into open warfare with the U. S.," that Franco Spain has been warned by Pres. Roosevelt "to maintain strict and absolute neutrality" and that the Finnish representatives here have sent supplies and have acted as "an apparatus for espionage within our borders."

CIO Radio Show Adopts Intl. Flavor

Washington, Nov. 21—An international flavor ran through the Nov. 15 CIO Labor for Victory radio show, broadcast from Boston the day after the CIO convention closed. It was apparent not only in the subjects discussed but also in the accents of some of the six speakers.

The Welsh and the British were represented by Bryn Roberts, head of the British Natl. Union of Public Employes and a visitor to the convention from the British Trade Union Congress.

The Poles were represented by Leo Krzycki, Polish born vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and head of the American-Slav Congress; the Scotch by CIO Vice-Pres. John Green, Clydeside-born president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; the Negroes by James Cannady, vice-president of the Transport Service Employes; with Van A. Bittner, assistant to the President of the USA-CIO, and Len De Caux, as narrators.

TELL OF CONVENTION

Each speaker discussed a different angle of the convention. Bittner, who was chairman of the convention resolutions committee, spoke on total war mobilization; Roberts on international labor unity; Green on labor unity to win the war; Cannady on the CIO's record against discrimination; Krzycki on Hitler's oppressions in Europe.

Labor for Victory is heard each Sunday on the Red Network of the Natl. Broadcasting Co. at 1:15 p.m. EWT. Next programs come Nov. 29, Dec. 6 and 20. Listen in for CIO's own story of what labor is doing to crush the Axis now.

Urge U. S. Help Bring India To Allied Cause

Washington, Nov. 21—The strategic need of mobilizing the people of India on the side of the United Nations by giving them self-government was stressed both in a resolution and in brief debate at the CIO convention in Boston last week.

Speaking on the resolution, which called for application of the Atlantic Charter to India and to all colonial peoples, Jack Lawrenson, vice-president of the Natl. Maritime Union, declared:

"Some people wonder how the Japanese got to India so quickly. I will take a minute on that one to show you the danger to India.

"In Europe Hitler had to manufacture his own fifth column, but in India and in all the other colonial countries the Japanese fifth column was manufactured by the exploitation of slavery.

GREATEST SERVICE

"We think there cannot be a greater service done by the British trade unions and the American trade unions than to take this resolution down below to the rank and file where it counts, mobilize support and turn on the steam from the main engines."

Lawrenson also urged the end of all imperialist policies that were keeping the Indians and other colonial peoples from all-out mobilization for war against the Berlin-Rome-Tokio Axis.

Latin-American Labor Seeks Ties With Anglo-Soviet Group

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Nov. 21 (ALN)—The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) will seek to affiliate directly with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, Vincente Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, told Allied Labor News here today.

"There exists deep enthusiasm in Latin America for workers' unity, both with workers on this continent and with other United Nations workers," he said. "In every country I have visited, workers and their leaders have requested me to initiate a move for adhesion between the CTAL and the Anglo-Soviet committee to strengthen the fight against the Axis."

LEAD FIGHT

Toledano, who is touring the Americas to promote hemispheric unity, said: "Through Allied Labor News I am pleased to report to United Nations that organized labor in every Latin American country, particularly here in Chile, is leading the fight against the Nazi-fascist Axis."

In Peru last week, after conference between Toledano and heads of Peruvian unions, the various labor groups dropped their long-standing differences in the interests of united action against fascism and formed the Confederation of Peruvian Workers. Toledano's efforts had previously brought about similar labor unity in Ecuador.

The new Peruvian and Ecuador Confederations are affiliated to the CTAL, bringing the number of CTAL affiliates to 13, with a membership of well over 4,000,000. In addition to the important labor federations of Mexico, Cuba, Chile and Argentina, the CTAL now represents labor in Bolivia, Columbia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Puerto Rico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. Toledano will leave for Bolivia November 8. He has been denied a visa to Argentina by the Castillo government.

A submarine needs 250,000 pounds of lead for storage batteries and 200,000 pounds for batteries, altogether, as much as goes into the storage batteries of 8,200 automobiles.

Art Goes Labor At Met Museum!

New York, Nov. 21—A series of forums on labor and art in the United Nations is being held under the joint sponsorship of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Greater New York CIO Council. The series started Nov. 9 and concludes Nov. 30.

On Monday, Nov. 23, Anthony Jenkinson of the Allied Labor News and Roberta M. Fansler, assistant dean of education, Metropolitan Museum of Art will speak on labor and art in Great Britain.

The forums which are open free to the public are held from 8 to 10 p.m., at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Ave. and 82nd St.

RWR Collects Four Million in Year

New York—Russian War Relief, Inc., youngest of the major war relief agencies, announced that in its first year of operations, the value of its shipments to the Soviet Union and of goods purchased has reached $4,467,703.91.

End Food Chiselling, CIO 'Outlook' Asks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—Chiselling in allocation of meats and other foods must be stopped if price control is to be effective and consumers are to get their fair share of goods, the Economic Outlook says in its current issue released this week.

This chiselling takes the form of packers allotting supplies to favored wholesalers who in turn allot them to retailers with higher prices, thus gouging the customer who needs the supplies or denying them to the customer that can't pay higher prices.

U. S MUST ACT

"These malpractices must be corrected if price control is to be made effective and if the American consumers are to get their fair share of available commodities at the lowest possible prices," the Outlook says.

"Distribution cannot be left to voluntary allocation by packers and distributors.

"The government must control and allocate the stocks of packers and distributors equitably and democratically to all wholesalers and retailers throughout the country.

"Until the government is ready and willing to do this we can expect the malpractices described above to continue."

URGE IMMEDIATE RATIONING

The Outlook also calls for immediate rationing of all consumers goods to avert serious shortages, especially those hitting the low income groups. "Each day that rationing of meat is delayed, the problem becomes more serious," it says. "Each day that rationing of meat is delayed, it becomes more difficult for the low income people to get their fair and equitable share of meats.

"And it must be remembered that it is this group—not the people with income large enough to allow them to go to the higher-priced stores where the meat is sold—who are making the instruments of war.

"The workers of this country must be able to buy meats if their health and their efficiency on the war production jobs are to be maintained."

CIO Seeks To Aid OCD

Washington, Nov. 21—State and city legislative bodies throughout the nation were urged last week by the CIO convention to pass statutes making possible the fullest cooperation with national civilian defense agencies.

Emergency powers to give governors and other officials power to meet any domestic defense situation were recommended by the CIO, which at the same time asked for appropriation of "sufficient funds to pay salaries and other expenses necessary for the carrying out of an effective program of civilian defense."

RUN BY MINORITY

Joseph Levy, office union delegate, speaking on the resolution, complained that "almost every" civilian defense council is composed of "the blue bloods of the town, the bankers, the lawyers and other people who make up a small minority of the population" while the labor union members do the day-to-day work.

He urged fulled labor participation on the councils, and expansion of their work from mere air raid warden duties to a full community program.

In another resolution the delegates called for government benefits for persons injured or killed while performing civilian defense work, and called on CIO to seek Congressional legislation as speedily as possible.

A bill incorporating many of the features sought by the CIO has been introduced in the Senate by Sen. Claude E. Pepper of Florida. The bill, S. 2620, would compensate individuals injured on civilian defense duty and would be retroactive to the beginning of the war.

Bye, Bye, Axis
Buy, Buy War Bonds

Coal Miners Back CIO, Hit Lewis Disruption

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—CIO convention action condemning the disruptive activities of John L. Lewis but offering a helping hand to the membership of the United Mine Workers, has won a wide response in the nation's coalfields, judging from correspondence received by CIO President Murray.

A member of Murray's own local at Cokeburg, Pa., reported that "almost every one here, to my knowledge, is all out for you and Pat Fagan," head of UMWA District 5 and a staunch CIO supporter. The letter revealed that only "eight or nine" members were present at a local meeting in which Lewis stooges passed a resolution criticizing the CIO leader.

'DISGUSTED WITH LEWIS'

At Nesquehoning, a UMWA member wrote Murray that "the average miners in this Valley are disgusted with the actions and deeds of Mr. Lewis . . I believe that in the near future, or when the contract expires early next year, the tide will turn in favor of the miners' joining the CIO."

A Pennsylvania priest wrote to President Murray that "it was only when you were elected president that the demand (for payment of alleged debt to the UMW) came. Why did he not demand it while he was in the position of president?"

HIT SECRET LOAN

In Illinois, meanwhile, UMWA members were taken by surprise when the St. Louis Post Dispatch revealed that union leaders had secretly lent $300,000 to a group of coal operators and discussion was directed towards possible election of a rank-and-file investigating committee.

"Had this reported proposal or any similar proposal" for lending money to the employer come before the district board, "I would have opposed it," said Jack Glasgow, a District 12 board member.

"Advancing money or lending money to mine operators isn't my idea of rank and file unionism."

Raiders Stopped At Steel Plant

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 21—The United Steelworkers of America, CIO, swept to victory at the Pullman Standard Mfg. Co. here after brushing aside efforts by an "independent union" and by John L. Lewis' District 50 to interfere with the election.

The vote was 2,222 for the USA-CIO to 661 for the "independent" and 160 for neither.

District 50, placed on the NLRB ballot over the protest of the steel union, was removed when it was unable to round up 16 challengers and ballot box watchers the day before the election.

WLB to Hear N. Y. Transit Union Case

Washington, Nov. 21—Demands of the Transport Workers Union for an adequate wage increase and a union contract with the city of New York will go to a public hearing Dec. 9, the War Labor Board announced here today. The union is asking for a 15 percent raise covering some 32,000 workers in the city's subway systems.

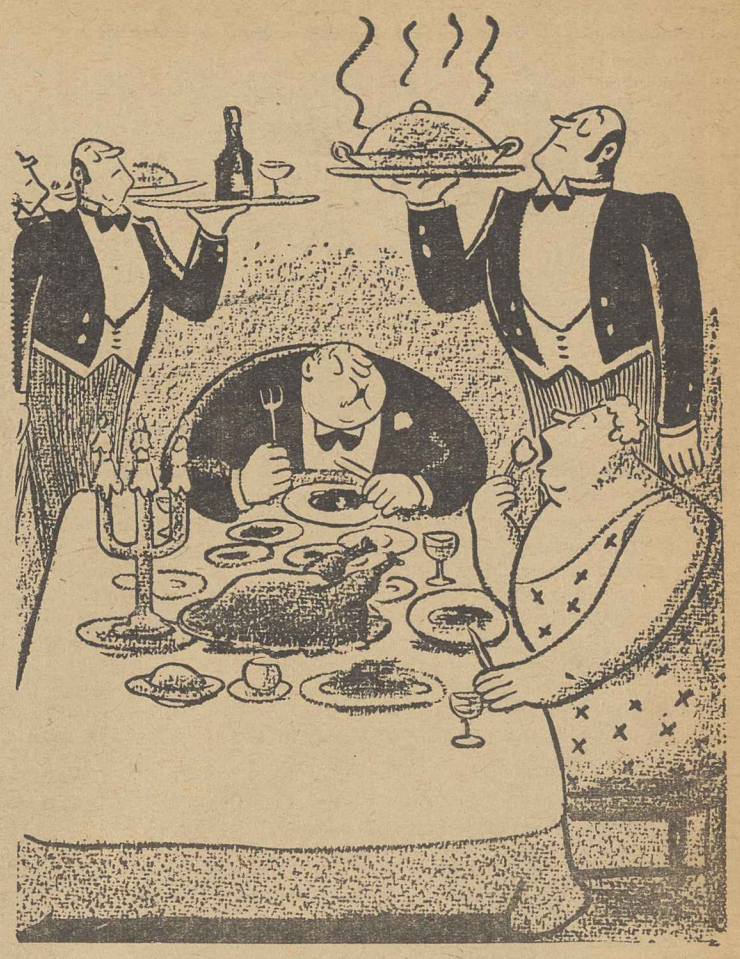
Following the Board's announcement, which came after a visit from TWU President Michael Quill, local president Douglas MacMahon, Allan S. Haywood, Lee Pressman and TWU Counsel Harry Sacher, the mayor of New York declared that the Board had no right to take up cases affecting local government.

LaGuardia's speech, in which he defied the authority of the Board, was made to an audience of mayors and other petty officials in New Jersey. It was immediately attacked by the union, which pointed out that LaGuardia had obviously timed it to coincide the Board's order for a public hearing.

Completes Course

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Pvt. Merwin S. Abrams, of Chicago, formerly employed by the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers, has completed the course in radio operation and mechanics at the Army Air Forces Technical School here.

The Upper Crust



"Those horrid meatless days. I'm sick and tired of caviar and turkey."

War 'Chest' Drive Lifts CIO Donations Over 5-Million Mark

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—All the news was good during the CIO Convention. There was continued success on the African front—and the home front went over the top, too. The CIO War Relief Committee reported $5,004,036 in contributions and pledges by CIO members to the war chests of the nation.

Reports from war chest cities where the CIO's program of one hour's pay a month is in effect are incomplete to date. But they show tremendous increases in CIO giving under union auspices this year.

Telegrams deluged the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief at convention headquarters announcing successful completion of chest campaigns. And all gave major credit for exceeding quotas to the cooperation of CIO members through the CIO War Relief Committee.

HALF OF TOTAL

In Baltimore, Md., CIO members have contributed $700,000, which is 50 per cent of the city's total. In Cleveland, CIO gifts jumped to $299,710, compared with $156,430 last year.

Milwaukee CIO-ers gave $320,093, compared with $78,515 contributed last year. Lockport, N. Y., recorded CIO unions as donating 47 per cent of the community goal.

The Indianapolis War Chest Director wrote President Philip Murray:

"This letter would not be complete without expressing our gratitude for the magnificent way in which the membership of your local unions responded to the campaign appeal. It is our hope that through the years the relationship between ourselves and your organization can progress to mutual advantage of both groups."

The Executive Director of the Chester, Pa., War Chest wrote the CIO War Relief Committee:

"Our campaign has been successful, we are 20 per cent over our goal and $85,000 over the amount raised last year with the returns still coming in. Without your help and the help of the other members of the CIO we could not have achieved this success and we are deeply grateful to you."

Construction Drive Pushed In Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 21 — With ten thousand or more unorganized construction and building maintenance workers in the Chicago area, Construction and Maintenance Local Industrial Union 1228 is putting forth every effort to bring them into the fold of organized labor.

In Chicago, some of the AFL building trades have closed their books to the Negroes, who in self-defense have organized an association which in itself is creating and maintaining the segregation of these Negroes to work only on the South Side or wherever there may be a Negro settlement in the city.

"We feel that if and when the organized labor movement is able to have organic unity, its purpose will not have been accomplished unless the barriers of discrimination, prohibitive initiation fees, and the permit system is completely abolished," a Local 1228 leader said.

HONOR BRITONS: **Two leaders of British labor were guests of honor at a banquet sponsored by the CIO Executive Board just prior to the recent convention. Jack Tanner (standing) is head of the English Amalgamated Engineering Union. Seated, left to right, are CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, Pres. Bryn Roberts of the British Natl. Union of Public Employes; and Pres. Murray.**

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Labor Rallies To Demand Poll Tax Action Next Year

Tories Ganging Up on $25,000 Pay Limit

Steel Union Leader Gets WPB Post

(Stories on Page 3)

Keep Women's Pay Up to Men's Scale, U. S. Official Warns

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—The employment of millions of women workers in war production must not be permitted to cut basic work standards, Elizabeth Christman of the Labor Department 's Women's Bureau declared last week.

Miss Christman, who spoke before a conference of Illinois and Wisconsin Women's Trade Union Leagues, emphasized that "the war emergency must not be used as an excuse for destroying sound labor policies."

"It is our business to see to it," she added, "that we maintain basic work standards which experience has shown are necessary for the health and efficiency of all our workers, the standards which result in maximum production. Nor can we merely hold fast; we must go forward.

EQUAL PAY

"Equality of opportunity must have meaning for women in the shop—their payrates must be based on their jobs without artificial discrimination based on sex.

"Our democratic way of life must reach into the everyday experience of millions of men and women through organization of the workers into strong unions, through collective bargaining and the other democratic methods of self-government in the shop.

"In all of this, women must carry their full share of the load—do more than pay dues—serve on grievance committees, negotiate wage contracts, work on labor-management committees wherever they are set-up."

MORE WOMEN WORKERS

Increased employment of female workers and their transfer from non-essential to war jobs will mark the next few months, Miss Christian declared.

"The enormous contribution of womanpower to the production line has yet to be fully realized in terms of jobs," she pointed out.

"At least 2 million women are on war jobs and there will probably be four million by December," she said. "Around 14 million woare working today—about 3 million more than at the beginning of the defense program 2½ years ago. As of today, less than one-fifth of the employed women are on war jobs, and about 800,000 women are still unemployed and seeking work.

Memo to Tories

Washington, Nov. 28—Time lost by strikes in U. S. industry during October fell almost out of sight during October, the Natl. War Labor Board revealed today.

The time consumed by strikes amounted to only five one-hundredths of one per cent of the total man days worked during the month. The figure was the lowest since January.

Ask French Cast Off Nazi Yoke

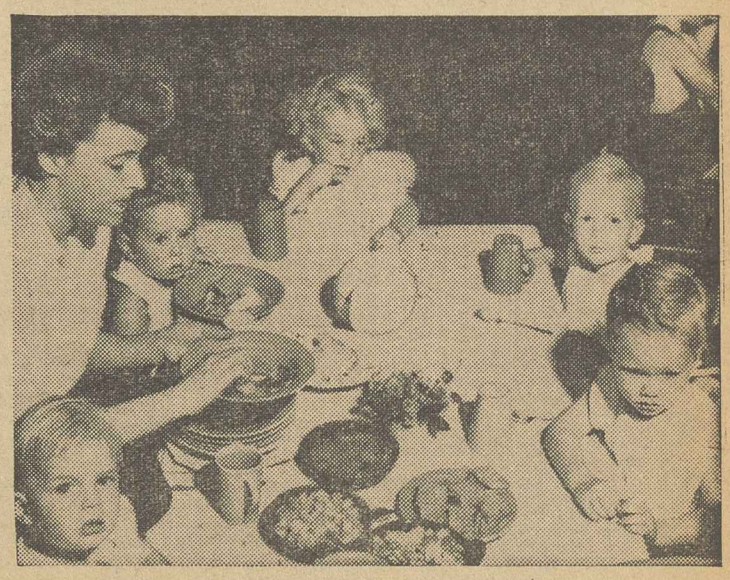
La Paz., Bolivia, Nov. 28 (ALN)—An appeal to "shake off the Nazi yoke" was radioed by shortwave this week to the workers of France and North Africa by Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), who is well known to French workers through his attendance at pre-war European labor conferences as Mexican delegate.

"This is France's hour," Toledano declared. "Supported by all democratic peoples, you must begin to fight now for the reconquest of France. Long live Free France!"

At the same time Toledano sent a circular telegram to the thirteen national groups affiliated to the CTAL, urging them "to cheer and support the Anglo-American invasion of North Africa as the beginning of a new phase in the fight to the death against Nazi-fascism."

As part of the fight against the Axis, Toledano said, "Latin American workers must hasten national unity in every country and continental unity against the native fascists."

Toledano's visit to Bolivia has been bitterly opposed by two native fascist groups: the Bolivian Falange, headed by Senor B. Puente, and the Movement of National Revolution, leaders of which are Professor Victor Paz Estenssoro and Carlos Montenegro, a lawyer.



CARE FOR TOTS: It's lunchtime at this Burbank, Calif., nursery where $1 a week keeps the kids safe while mother works in a war plant. Thousands of such nurseries are needed throughout the country.

320 Locals Send Delegates to Ohio CIO 'Victory' Meet

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 26—A total of 320 local units in Ohio of 32 national CIO organizations are expected to send delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Ohio CIO Council, which opened Friday after Thanksgiving Day, at the Neil House here, according to Ted F. Silvey, secretary-treasurer of the state CIO.

In addition, there are 22 city and county CIO Councils affiliated with the state body. A full attendance will permit a total of 1,544 votes to be cast in the convention, based on per capita payments and fees for thirteen months ending July 31.

The meeting will be in session three days—Nov. 27, 28 and 29. The Executive Board will hold its regular quarterly meeting two days in advance of the convention's opening.

KROLL TO PRESIDE

Jack Kroll, manager of the Cincinnati Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is president of the CIO state central body, replacing John Owens of the United Mine Workers, who resigned last summer to go out of the CIO with John L. Lewis.

Delegates will attend the convention from 46 of Ohio's 88 counties. 34 counties have no CIO organizations at all. The eight other counties have locals newly organized which are not yet affiliated with the state Council and hence not eligible for delegates.

Secretary Silvey expressed the opinion that while the number of possible delegates is larger, the attendance at this year's convention will be about the same as the 800 at Youngstown last year.

"War-time responsibilities to be away from the job as little as possible, and restrictions on travel, will keep our convention at about the same size as last year," he said. "We will miss the Mine Workers' delegates, who boosted our attendance considerably from many small communities in eastern and southeastern Ohio."

CIO LEADERS SPEAK

Officials of the CIO who will speak at the Ohio convention will include James B. Carey, national CIO secretary-treasurer; Allan S. Haywood, national CIO vice-president and director of organization; John Brophy, national CIO director of Industrial Union Councils. President Philip Murray expressed his regrets that other obligations prohibited him from accepting Kroll's invitation.

Pamphlet Cites Bridges' Aid to War Effort

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Harry Bridges should be free of the seven-year persecution against him and his role as a leader in speeding war shipments recognized by citizenship, the Citizens Bridges Victory Committee says in a new pamphlet entitled: "Citizenship for Harry Bridges—Production Soldier."

The pamphlet, written by Leo Huberman, has a foreword by CIO Pres. Philip Murray that calls on President Roosevelt to "act to remove all barriers to full citizenship for Harry Bridges," and describes his leadership in "the rapid efficient shipment of supplies to the fighting fronts of the United Nations."

QUOTES OFFICERS

The pamphlet quotes from several high Army and Navy officers who have praised the Intl. Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union for the way in which they have organized speedy loading and unloading of ships on the west coast waterfront.

One of these officers, Colonel Aird, in charge of the port of San Pedro, wrote to the union:

"We appreciate the splendid and hearty cooperation of all members of your organization in making possible the prompt dispatch of these vessels. The part played by your men in this great war game is important and I feel sure you must feel a thrill in knowing that the airplanes you loaded have already been used against the enemy with success."

URGE END OF CASE

Urging the dropping of all charges against Bridges and granting full citizenship, the pamphlet concludes: "Now, while unity and order are essential to victory, the American people don't want to be forced to use their resources in time, money and energy to continue a fight that should have been settled long ago."

Ask LaGuardia OK Bargaining In City Govt.

New York, Nov. 28—An appeal to Mayor LaGuardia to enforce collective bargaining among city workers was sent to him this week by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary of the city CIO council.

Pointing out that a bill for this purpose had been endorsed by the Council of the city of New York, the letter said: "It is our opinion that an executive order can accomplish the aims of the bill, and the establishment of such a policy would mark a new and better era in the relationships between city employes and their administrators.

"Such action on your part has ample precedent, as both the Federal government and many state governments, including our own, have long since established these rights through executive order."

Members of the Transport Workers Union and the State, County and Municipal Workers are currently trying to establish full collective bargaining rights with the city agencies that employ them.

Win Contract

New York—Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, has won a contract at the Empire Findings Co., with questions of wages and union security being left to the War Labor Board for determination.

Labor-Employer Groups Aid Plant Protection

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—From unions throughout the country reports are coming into the Labor Division of the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington on the excellent results achieved by Joint Labor-Management Air Raid Protection Committees in planning and carrying out training and programs to protect lives and property from the dangers of air raids.

Not only have plans been perfected that will save many lives and much property in our vital industries, but the morale of the workers has lifted considerably due to participation in the programs.

From Detroit comes word from Local 380, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers (CIO) that in August their local passed a resolution offering 100% cooperation with management on a plan to safeguard all employes.

Within three days, C. J. Reese, President of Continental Motors, offered 100% cooperation with the union—and added that he wanted the plant to be the best protected in the country. The union contract provided that adequate plant protection equipment be provided by the management.

Work progressed rapidly, and the union reported an improvement in morale and confidence which helps the members in their work. In the words of Harry Flanagan, Recording Secretary, "We are prepared for any emergency—we are not afraid."

COMMITTEE FORMED

First step in the protection plans was the forming of a committee, representing labor and management equally. Second was the training, in two weeks time, of more than 500 wardens. Maintenance men were organized into emergency crews. All Plant Protection men (82 in number) were given the OCD warden course. The air raid protection organization numbers more than 1,000 men.

A central control room was established, 12 sirens were installed, 50 first aid boxes located strategically, 5 proof sheds erected with telephones connected to the central control room. Pails and shovels, sand bins and 30 five-gallon spray tanks were placed in readiness.

In New Jersey, Local 36 of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) cooperated with management in their plant and set up a Defense Committee in the factory. The company then sent the committee to Rutgers University for training to study incendiary bomb fighting, demolition, use of gas masks, how to fight gas attacks, etc.

TRAINED WARDENS

On return to the plant the Defense Committee set up sub-committees in the different departments and appointed and trained air raid wardens and evacuation wardens. Fire squads were formed, first aid courses given and first aid posts established. Regular drills were held so that the entire staff of the plant became familiar with the procedure.

In Los Angeles, Local 100 of the Rubber Workers has cooperated in the establishment of a Joint Labor-Management Air Raid Protection Committee, headed by Union President Albert T. Lunceford for labor and Personnel Director James A. Moore for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. An extensive and well-equipped air raid precaution system has been established.

Canadian Workers, Bosses Sponsor Victory Show

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Nov. 28—An enthusiastic audience of 1,300 steelworkers, miners, mine superintendents, wives and families cheered the Maritime provinces' premiere of Canada's Victory Revue, "Pull Together Canada", jointly sponsored by Local 1064, United Steelworkers of America, District 26, United Mine Workers of America, and the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation as part of Canada's all-out drive for increased war production.

With CIO President Philip Murray as guest of honor, the unusual revue was a feature of the recent convention of the Canadian Congress of Labor in Ottawa. The program, presented by a volunteer cast of workers, industrialists and housewives, is the Canadian equivalent of "You Can Defend America," seen and sponsored by President Murray and by officers, members and Joint Labor-Management Committees of CIO unions throughout the United States.

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAM

Significance of the event to the United Nations' war program was emphasized by cables of support and congratulation from leaders of British labor and from steelworkers, miners, coal owners, aircraft workers, shipowners, shipyard workers and labor members of parliament.

President A. R. Mosher and Secretary Pat Conroy of the Canadian Congress of Labor wired: "We have seen this revue several times. We cannot commend it too highly and we know that every labor man will respond to its appeal to fundamentals for teamwork in industry, which is Canada's essential for victory."

FORD WORKERS CABLE

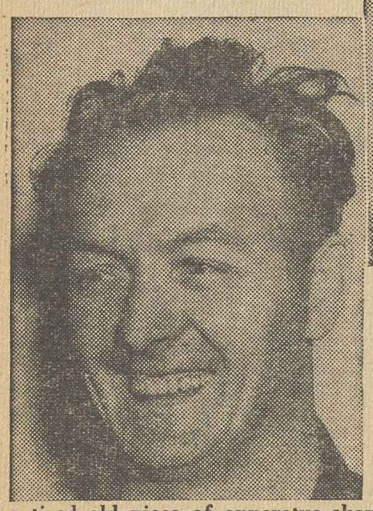
Other messages came from Ford workers at Dagenham, London, from steel workers and management in Sheffield, Ebbwvale and Durham and shipyard workers at Wales.

The revue's stirring songs, the the famed Barry Docks, South fighting spirit of the cast, and the lifelike scenes from home, factory and government made the program a stick of TNT, shattering complacency and lethargy. It enlisted workers, employers and the public to work together and sacrifice equally for victory.

WORKERS ARE IDEA MEN, BOSSES DISCOVER

On the right is Charles H. Baggett, (UAW-CIO, Pontiac, Mich.) worker, whose new-type ground socket saved 160 work-hours in 2 months. Below is Les Nichols, of the same company, who didn't think the old-style two operations were required for his job. He combined them into one and in the last 2 months he's given 308 more hours to America's war workers.

When Earl Jones, below, came to work for the Yellow Truck Co., they set him at riveting and told him to go ahead and keep 'er rolling along the old grooves. But Earl substituted a new type of stitching method for the accepted riveting. In the past 2 months, his machine has done 300 extra hours of work because of the brainpower that he gave to his share in war production.



Brawn, energy, willingness—America's workingmen long ago demonstrated they had all of that. And there was something else they had. That was the know-how. They could take an old knock-kneed machine and stand it up on its legs and make it dance a jig. They could turn a wobbly chunk of wheels and gears into a snappy bomb-producer. They could make a tired old piece of apparatus change its tune from a pre-war waltz into a staccato, crackling American war song of 1942. And today through 1,500 labor-management committees they're streamlining production methods all over the country. Here are three idea men in United States war plants. These workers tackled the job of speeding production, threw out the old methods and put in the new. Together they've cut the time required for their jobs by 768 hours in the past 2 months—and that meant 768 new anti-Hitler hours for the war of production. These are only three out of hundreds in one plant who have slashed time and boosted production right down the assembly line.

Wolchok Asks FDR Intervene To Save Spanish Loyalist

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—President Franklin D. Roosevelt was urged to day to intercede on behalf of Francisco Largo Caballero, former Premier of Republican Spain, who has just been arrested in Nazi-conquered France.

In a wire sent today to the President of the United States, Samuel Wolchok, president of the more than 110,000 members of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, stated the following:

"In the name of more than 110,000 Americans, members of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, I urge you to do everything in your power to prevent the death of Francisco Largo Caballero.

"As you undoubtedly know, Francisco Largo Caballero, Republican Premier of Spain, has just been imprisoned in Nazi-overrun France and that at last General Franco, who has long wanted to lay hands on the symbol of a free Spain, has accomplished his dastardly purpose. The delivery of Mr. Caballero to General Franco, of which we have just been informed, is a major loss and defeat for the United Nations."

Pants Lost in Action, Gen. Clark Offered New Pair By CIO Union

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Lt. Gen. Mark Clark is going to get a new pair of pants.

They'll carry the union label. And they'll be free.

A gift from the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the pants will replace a pair lost by the General when he led a secret advance mission to North Africa that paved the way for the successful invasion by American and English forces.

LT. GEN. CLARK

The general's pants were lost when his small boat capsized one night off the African coast while he was making his get-away after conferring with anti-Vichy French officers in Algeria.

Louis Hollander manager of the Amalgamated joint board, wired Mrs. Clark in Washington to compliment the general as a brave soldier who "lost his trousers honorably. He is a living example of the fact that a great hero need not lose his dignity thereby.

"Members of our union, the most skilled pants-makers in the world will be honored to make and present to your great husband as many pairs of trousers as he may need in bringing war to the enemy and aiding in the emancipation of all victims of the hated oppressor. Please advise us of the necessary measurements and we shall be honored to oblige. Accept congratulation from your husband's grateful fellow citizens."

Mrs. Clark replied to the ACW that "among the uncountable messages of congratulations re my husband's recent adventures, I rate yours as above price.

"I shall cherish it not only for the expression of sincere appreciation for an unprecedented exploit, but for the subtle sympathy for the wife who must 'balance the budget.' Alas, I had just sent the check to pay for those lost pants.

"Your most generous offer to replace them is deeply appreciated. I shall attempt to forward this message to my husband."

Tories Push Fight On $25,000 Top Salary Ceiling

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—A first class showdown is brewing in Congress over the $25,000 net salary limit, with a reported move in the House Ways and Means Committee to upset an Administration ruling holding net salaries after taxes to the $25,000 ceiling.

The move came with a threat from the committee to tack an amendment outlawing the ceiling on to the war powers bill, now being prepared for Congress debate. The threat was turned back temporarily when the committee chairman ruled that it was not germane to the bill under discussion.

The $25,000 limit,. which leaves the income clear of all taxes, was imposed by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes in a recent ruling. One of the major points in the President's seven-point anti-inflation program of last April, it was ignored by the House and Senate in writing the tax bill.

LOGAN BILL UP

At the same time, the House Judiciary Committee reported out the old Walter-Logan bill again. This bill, once vetoed by the President, was designed to subject all rulings of government agencies to court review. It was strongly opposed by the CIO and by the President on the ground that it would subject the work of these agencies to endless litigation, thus hamstringing their effectiveness.

The bill, vetoed in 1940, was denounced then as an anti-New Deal and anti-labor measure. Its potential harm now would be greatly magnified by the sabotage such a measure would work in the greatly increased number of Federal war agencies.

Members of the Judiciary Committee said that the bill would be brought up in the new Congress in January, where anti-war and reactionary elements were greatly increased due to the light vote in the November elections. Labor people here see the move as another example of what can be expected when the new Congress comes in.

Charge Race Bias

New York—The Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, has complained to New York state government officials that the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads are discriminating against Negroes. The union says that while Negroes are employed as waiters and cooks, they are banned from jobs as stewards.

Stone Union Gets New Locals

Barre, Vt., Nov. 28—Two new branches of the United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America have been chartered within the last few days.

Employes of the Southern Aggregates Corporation at Woodleaf, North Carolina, and of the Strontium Products Co., at Chauncey, O., are now members of Branches 61 and 62.

Field representatives Sam Scott and John Ceope are responsible for the new organizations.

Labor Forces Plan New Poll Tax Drive in '43, As Senate Buries Bill

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—By a vote of 41 to 37, taken on a motion to close debate and bring the bill up for a vote—the Senate this week buried the poll tax repeal bill for this session of Congress.

The repeal bill, passed by overwhelming vote in the House and supported by the entire American people as a No. 1 war measure, was killed by an alliance of determined polltaxers from the South and their reactionary friends from the North.

The polltaxers led the way in the filibuster and the parliamentary trickery that defeated the bill; their allies followed up either by voting against cloture or by staying away from the Senate when the vote was due. Cloture requires a two-thirds majority.

At no time were the merits of the bill debated. The sole question was on cloture, which, if passed would have ended the filibuster and paved the way for a straight majority vote. Such a vote would have passed the bill.

A number of Senators who announced that they supported the "principle" of the bill, including some who campaigned on the issue, took refuge in a pretended concern for democracy on the cloture question. Their "consciences," they said, would not permit them to crack down on a filibuster.

Others were equally tender about the Constitution, claiming that the Pepper bill to give votes to millions was an affront to the founding fathers, and that the poll tax could only be repealed by a constitutional amendment.

TO START AGAIN

Meantime, labor people and others who had fought for almost a year to get the Geyer bill through the House by petition announced that they would begin the process again with the new Congress coming in in January.

This will generate the same win-the-war pressure from labor and all progressive organizations that took the Geyer bill out of the poll tax gang in the Rules Committee and passed it by a more than two to one vote earlier this year, they said.

This campaign, conducted by the CIO, the AFL, the Brotherhoods and the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax and by hundreds of church, civic and other groups, centered on the need for repeal as a war measure to involve some 10 million disfranchised citizens in all-out war participation. It was one of the most extensive and most widely publicized campaigns in legislative history.

SEN. PEPPER ACTS

As a preliminary step Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, the sponsor of the Senate bill, moved immediately after cloture was defeated to change the Senate rules that allow this kind of Bourbon knifing to go on. He was applauded from the gallery, as was Senator Barkley when he defended the principle of the bill in his closing speech.

Senator Pepper put a finger on the minority blocking of the na-

(Continued on Page 6)

Steel Union Leader Gets WPB Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—The WPB this week moved a step in the direction of meeting CIO demands for labor representation with announcement that Harold Ruttenberg, research director of the United Steelworkers of America, had been appointed as assistant to H. G. Batcheller, head of the WPB's Steel Division.

Ruttenberg was authorized to accept the appointment by the executive board of the USA-CIO, which met in Washington last week. He had been nominated for the post by President Philip Murray.

At the same time WPB announced that Matthew Burns, former head of he AFL Paperworkers Union, had been named special assistant to the director of WPB's pulp and paper division.

CITES DUTIES

In making known the appointment of Ruttenberg to the steel post, the WPB said it would be his responsibility "to keep the Division Director informed as to labor's advice on matters within the jurisdiction of the division. He will likewise be responsible for working out any problems arising in the field . . .

"In addition, Mr. Ruttenberg will serve as a member of the Productive Directive Committee of the Steel Division. This committee directs the product distribution and output of all steel producers, and Mr. Ruttenberg will aid in assuring the best possible use of all the manpower of the industry in the interest of the war effort."

WPB UNDER FIRE

Failure to give labor spokesmen positions other than as members of advisory committees brought a sharp criticism of WPB during the recent CIO convention in Boston. At that time, Murray recalled that Donald Nelson, WPB chief, had long ago promised to consider the appointment of union representatives as vice-chairman of the war agency, and had invited nominations from both CIO and AFL. But no action was forthcoming, Murray said.

Naming of the USA-CIO research director to an administrative post

(Continued on Page 5)

Unity Groups Meet Dec. 1

Washington, Nov. 28—Committees representing CIO and AFL are to get together Dec. 1 in the nation's capital to discuss methods of gaining unity in the ranks of American labor.

CIO committee members are Pres. Murray, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the auto workers, and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

AFL negotiators are Harry Bates of the bricklayers, W. J. Hutcheson of the carpenters, and Dan Tobin of the teamsters.

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Poll Tax and India

More than two thousand years ago, the people of Athens, Greece, enjoyed a very advanced form of political democracy. They were mostly republicans and democrats. They had regular elections to choose their government. And their parliamentary institutions set a model which has been followed by most democracies down to this date.

But there were some flaws in this democracy. Slaves, who did most of the work, were denied the right to vote—just as are 10 million Americans today in our poll-tax states.

Then, too, the Athenians kept their democracy pretty much to themselves. It didn't apply to subject peoples in their empire—to which there are also parallels today.

But there were Hitlers in those days too, with dreams of world conquest. When these Hitlers set their armies in motion, the Athenians were pained to find their own slaves wouldn't fight very hard for a democracy they didn't enjoy. And the subject peoples of their empire didn't care much whether they were denied freedom by good democrats or by an undemocratic dictator.

Greece was eventually over-run by the barbarian hordes, and the democracy to which it gave birth was destroyed for hundreds of years to come.

Yet there are some people today who can't see what the poll-tax issue and independence for India have to do with winning this people's war. They are willing, as were the Athenians, to sidetrack such issues until after the war.

The CIO is not so blind. It holds that the war "has made the abolition of the poll tax not merely a political but a military necessity;" that our democratic armor against the Axis must be made uniformly firm; and that every segment of our population must be "admitted to full participation in our government, our elections, our war effort."

The recent CIO convention also unanimously resolved that the Atlantic Charter must be made a "living reality" for colonial peoples, so they may be "aroused and united as part of the United Nations." It gave its full support to "the aspirations of the Indian people for the national independence needed to mobilize their energies and resources for a full part in the war against Axis aggression."

To win this people's war for freedom, the full and enthusiastic participation of all freedom-loving people must be secured. That's not windy idealism, but plain common sense.

Political Alertness

The Republican leadership in the Senate refused to support the move for a cloture rule to end the poll-taxers' filibuster and to make possible the passage of anti-poll tax legislation.

This alliance between reactionary Republicans and the Democratic poll-tax bloc has led many political observers to see in it the formation of a continuing bloc in Congress which will be used against progressive labor and win-the-war legislation.

If the reactionary forces are thus coalescing, it becomes all the more urgent that unity be achieved between all the progressive and win-the-war elements that are really supporting the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief.

This requires greatly increased political alertness and activity on the part of labor, as the CIO convention pointed out, "for the purpose of focusing nationwide attention upon the significance of the activities of our elected officials, for keeping the people of America alert to the needs of our national war effort, and for voicing the insistence of the American people on unity, regardless of political affiliations, behind our Commander-in-Chief in the aggressive prosecution of the war to a speedy and successful conclusion."

Rich Against Poor

Two parallel moves have recently been started in Congress by much the same elements—one to raise the salaries of the highly paid, and the other to cut the wages of the low paid.

The same people who are demanding legislation to abolish the $25,000 limit on salaries are also calling for repeal of the wage-hour law, to cut the wages of industrial workers by ending overtime rates.

All the old lying arguments about the 40-hour week are being trotted out again, despite their exposure in the last campaign of this character. The average work week in all industry is now much more than 40 hours, in war industries it is 46 and 47 hours, and the present law places no limitation on working hours.

To cut the wages of war workers at this time could only have a demoralizing effect on our war effort. And to couple this demand with a demand for higher pay and higher profits for the rich is nothing short of treason to our national war unity.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE LYNCHING of the anti-poll tax bill in the United States Senate was as scandalous as any episode in Adolf Hitler's rise to power.

It was an arrogant flouting of democracy. It was aided by the collusion of selfish and short-sighted reactionaries. And it succeeded because the majority adopted a policy of appeasement, as Chamberlain did at Munich.

The U. S. censors have tried to hide from the rest of the world the fact that in America's boasted democracy 10 million citizens are denied the right to vote through the poll tax.

They have carefully censored outgoing stories about how a minority filibuster killed legislation passed by the House by a three-to-one majority, favored by a majority of the Senate, and demanded by the overwhelming majority of the American people.

But no ostrich-like censorship policies can undo the harm done in America by this demonstration of domestic fascism. Nor can they prevent the enemy from using the deadly propaganda weapon fashioned for them by the poll-tax Bourbons and their appeasers.

★ ★ ★

Sure, there is something comical about a filibuster. It's as peculiarly American as flagpole-sitting, walking marathons—or lynchings.

The filibuster idea occurs naturally to most children, when they try to talk their way out of going to bed. But we have yet to hear of any parents who make a deal to call off bed altogether, if only the kid will stop talking.

The U. S. Senate is the only legislative body in the world that allows its procedures to be disrupted by endurance contests in which grown men talk gibberish, read catalogues, raise absurd points of order, and just keep on talking, talking until they drop from exhaustion or have their way.

But this particular filibuster to preserve the poll tax was about as funny as Hitler's mustache. That little toothbrush affair looks comical. But when it bobs up and down as he opens his mouth, there comes out a foul breath that has withered the world.

Some of this same breath came from the clownish poll-tax filibusters as they talked and talked. Contempt for democracy and majority rule, Negro-baiting, labor-baiting, super-duper race theories—and much else they could have expressed as well by just reading Mein Kampf to the Senate.

★ ★ ★

The poll-tax revolt might never have occurred, if the anti-poll tax majority in the Senate had all been sincere, and as well-organized and determined as the poll tax handful.

Even after the filibuster was well under way, it could have been democratically and effectively suppressed by a two-thirds vote for a cloture rule to limit debate. But this cloture rule was actually defeated by a vote of 41 to 37.

The Senate combination which handed victory to the poll-taxers is worth studying.

It included many Senators who had declared themselves against the poll tax, but who must have had their fingers crossed.

It included 10 Republicans as well as 31 Democrats, although the Republican party has no direct stake in retaining the poll tax and has usually been ready to embarrass the Southern Democrats by favoring moves to abolish it.

It included isolationists like Wheeler, Nye and Shipstead, who in the past have attempted to maintain reputations as liberals on domestic issues.

★ ★ ★

In other words, the lines drawn on the poll-tax issue were not party lines. Actually more Democrats than Republicans voted for cloture.

The reactionary Republicans of the Hoover stripe either were lukewarm opponents of the poll tax willing to let the poll-tax Democrats have their way, or they actually voted against cloture.

On this, as on other war and labor issues, the best fighters on the progressive side are the Senators who are all-out to win the war behind our Commander-in-Chief.

Lined up on the other side are the anti-New Deal Southern Democrats, many of whom owe their election to poll-tax disfranchisement of most of the citizens of their states; tory Republicans; and isolationist and appeaser elements in both parties, whose hatred of Roosevelt's war leadership drives them into the camp of reaction on domestic as well as foreign policies.

One battle to end the poll tax has been lost. But labor and all other win-the-war elements will renew the offensive in the next Congress until this obstacle to victory is removed once and for all.

WLB Sets Up Regional Offices

Joint Advisory Groups Named For All Areas

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—The War Labor Board this week set up 10 regional offices and issued a series of directives designed to speed the handling of cases coming before it.

In announcing the regional offices, the WLB also listed 29 industries in which regional directors will have the power to make final decisions on wage increases based on demands in line with the "Little Steel formula." That yardstick, first announced in the Little Steel case, allows a 15% increase over the January 1, 1941, hourly wage rate.

The Board has indicated recently, however, that the 15% increase will be granted only in cases where it helps to correct maladjustments. In some instances, companies which have paid higher scales than others in the same industry and in the same area, have been ordered to grant no further increases.

SET PROCEDURE

In industries other than the 29 cited by the Board, the regional directors will analyze union demands and then forward the case to Washington headquarters for final decision by the WLB. If the Regional Director decides that increases would "unstabilize wages," the case must be referred to the 12-man regional board in his area.

These boards are comprised of four public members, four from industry and four from labor.

The WLB estimated that about eight million workers—one quarter of the nation's non-agricultural labor force—are included in the 29 industries in which the regional director has the final say-so on wages.

VARYING INCREASES

Pointing out that "very considerable but varying increases in wage rates were made" in the 17-month period between Jan. 1, 1941 and May, 1942, the Board declared:

"The irregularity of wage increases caused many maladjustments. . . . To correct these maladjustments, the Board will consider requests for general increases in straight time rates up to 15% above the level prevailing on Jan. 1, 1941. This policy sets a terminal point for general wage increases. It is not applicable to individual workers, or to employes in particular job classifications.

"It will be applied only to groups composed of all the employes in a bargaining unit, in a plant, a company, or an industry, depending upon the circumstances of each case."

Following is the list of WLB regional offices, together with the regional director and the CIO members of the regional advisory committees:

Regional Headquarters	Regional Director	CIO Regional Advisory Board Members
REGION I—New England		
Boston, Mass.	Saul Wallen	J. W. Belanger, TWUA Richard Linsley, UERMW
REGION II—New York & New Jersey		
New York	Theodore Kheel	J. V. Cooney, URW&DSE Edward Stewart, UERMW
REGION III—Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, Md., D. C.		
Philadelphia	Sylvester Garrett	Thomas Gallagher, IUMSWA James Thomas, USA-CIO
Region IV—Ga., N. C., S. C., Fla., Tenn., Ala., Miss.		
Atlanta, Ga.	M. T. Van Hecke	R. H. Brazzell, TWUA Tom Starling, UAW-CIO
REGION V—Mich., Ohio, W. Va., Ky.		
Cleveland	Lewis Gill	N. H. Eagle, URWA Paul Miley, UAW-CIO
REGION VI—Ind., Ill., Wisc., Minn., Iowa, N. D., S. D.		
Chicago	Robert K. Burns	John Doherty, USA-CIO Sam Levin, ACWA
REGION VII—Mo., Ark., Nebr., Kansas		
Kansas City, Mo.	Joseph Hoskins	Walter Harris, CIO A. J. Kojetinksy, CIO
REGION VIII—Tex., La., Okla.		
Dallas, Tex.	Floyd McGowan	E. C. Conarty, OWIU R. E. Curtis, UAW-CIO
REGION IX—Col., N. Mex., Mont., Wyo., Utah, Idaho		
Denver	Charles A. Graham	James J. Leary, IUMMSW Varrow Jones, USA-CIO
REGION X—Wash., Oreg., Cal., Nev., Ariz.		
San Francisco	Robert Littler	E. E. Benedict, IWA Lew Michener, UAW-CIO

Board OK's Equal Pay For Women

Washington, Nov. 28—The War Labor Board today gave an official o.k. to the principle that women entering jobs in war industries should get paid the same rates as the men they displace.

The WLB, in general order No. 16, authorized employers "to make wage or salary adjustments to equalize the wages of women with those of men for comparable quality and quantity of work, without prior board approval."

Increases to women to equalize their pay must be reported to the WLB, however, but they cannot be used as the basis for increases in price ceilings.

OTHER ORDERS

In two other orders, the board:

1. Gave Sec. of War Stimson the power to adjust the wages and salaries of the nearly one million civilian employes of the War Dept.

2. Blanketed employes of the District of Columbia under an earlier order which permits city and county governments to grant pay increases, in certain cases, without prior approval by the WLB.

Move to Cut War Plant Accidents

Washington, Nov. 28—In an all-out effort to reduce the heavy accident lost-time toll on the production front, the Department of Labor and the Army Services of Supply this week reached an agreement. The SOS will utilize the services of the Labor Department's National Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in War Industries.

Last year, the industrial accident toll brought a production loss of 251,000,000 man-days which was equal to the full-time employment of 800,000 workers.

The Labor Department's committee is a voluntary group of over 500 of the nation's foremost safety experts, in addition to a small staff of full-time specialists.

NO WALLFLOWERS HERE: **Some of the girls from the Glenn Martin plant took time out at the dance of the CIO United Automobile Workers in Baltimore to pose for the photographer. UAW-CIO has asked for an election.**

Give Holiday Pay Savings to Gov't., Corporations Told

NEW YORK, Nov. 21—The 435,000 war production workers represented by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO) were advised this week by the union to see that the money which would normally be paid as overtime for work on Thanksgiving Day, but which will not be so paid under the terms of President Roosevelt's Executive order on overtime, is paid entirely to the United States Treasury.

The recommendation was sent to the union's locals in more than 820 plants in the electrical and machine manufacturing industry, by the union's national officers, Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president; Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer; and James J. Matles, director of organization.

TO THE TREASURY

President Roosevelt's order directs that work on such holidays as Thanksgiving Day be paid time and one-half, in place of the double time for holidays provided in the union's collective bargaining contracts. Thanksgiving Day is the first holiday specified in the order to occur since the issuance of the order on September 9, 1942.

"It is and has been the policy of this union," the three officers stated, "that not one single penny saved by the companies as a result of this executive order shall find its way into the already ample, if not exorbitant, profits of these corporations.

"We are resolved that every penny thus saved shall go to the Government itself, to help our Government pay those companies for the war material which our members are making."

WILL ASK RE-NEGOTIATION

The union officers stated that, in the event a company declines to turn over to the Treasury Department the difference between previous overtime payments and the payments specified in the executive order, the union will then "insist on strict enforcement of that provision of the executive order which requires that all government company contracts be renegotiated to reduce the price by an amount which will reflect the reduction of overtime rates."

The officers said that renegotiation of contracts as provided in the executive order has so far been "negligible".

"This provision of the order has been substantially ignored," they said, "so that, unless the companies agree to turn over the Thanksgiving Day savings to the government, these firms will pocket millions of dollars to which they are not entitled."

Earlier this year, on March 24, 1942, the union had made the same offer to companies with which it has contracts, offering to waive certain overtime agreements providing the sums thus saved were paid to the United States Treasury. It was said today at national headquarters that the union's offer at that time had been "ignored virtually unanimously" by the employers.

Steel Union Leader Gets WPB Post

(Continued from Page 3)

in the steel division may be a turn in the tide towards more adequate labor representation.

Ruttenberg was named research director of the steel union when the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee was formed in 1936.

He has been a frequent contributor to magazines on labor and production problems in the steel industry, and collaborated with Clinton Golden, assistant to President Murray, in a book entitled "The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy." The book was widely praised by reviewers when it appeared last April.

Soldier's Tip To Union Proves Hit

Washington, Nov. 28.—A good union man in the Army still finds time to be active if the example of Leonard Grumet, member of Local 261, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, now stationed at Gardner Field, Calif., is typical.

With scarcely any time at his disposal Brother Grumet hunted up the CIO union nearest to camp. He discovered a local of the CIO Oil Workers International at Taft, Calif. The next step was to visit a meeting and speak as a union brother to the members.

He wrote the CIO War Relief Committee and told them what he said. It was a good union speech.

OFFERS ADVICE

Brother Grumet told the Oil Workers that the finest gesture a CIO union can make is to keep in touch with its members in the forces. But he added that a real service would also be performed by bringing to the attention of non-union men in the Army the fact that the CIO is interested in the welfare of all the people.

Brother Grumet suggested that the Taft local of the Oil Workers donate the recording of The Ballad for Americans to the Commandant at Gardner Field to be played over the public address system.

The idea was speedily adopted. The local sent with the records a letter to the men in uniform expressing the spirit of unity existing between the men who flew the planes and the workers who pump the oil that keeps 'em flying.

Now when the rich voice of Paul Robeson pours out over the loudspeakers,

"Our country's strong our country's young,

And its greatest songs are still unsung . . . " the young pilots in training think of CIO.

Guild Members In Army Now

Washington, Nov. 28—Two leading members of the Washington Newspaper Guild have entered the Armed Forces.

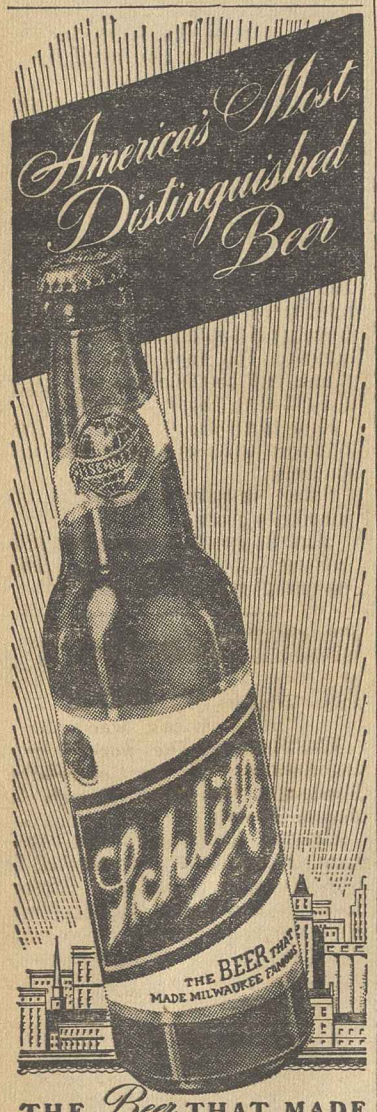
Belmont Faries, long-time secretary of the Guild, was drafted in mid-November. Barney Taylor, former Washington Guild president and more recently an international representative for the American Newspaper Guild, entered the services about the same time.

'Women At Work' on CIO Show

Washington, Nov. 28—This week's Labor for Victory, CIO's national radio program heard alternate Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT over the NBC Red Network, is on women in war work, and will feature the role women are playing in war production and in keeping up morale on the home front.

Three CIO women leaders will appear on the program, which will be a discussion of the work of CIO unions and auxiliaries in rallying women workers behind the victory drive. They are Elizabeth Nord of the Textile Workers Union, Ruth Young of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

Labor for Victory goes on the air every Sunday, and is shared by CIO and the AFL. Next CIO shows are this Sunday, Nov. 29, Dec. 13 and 27, Jan. 10 and 24, 1943. Tune in for labor's own victory show—1:15 p.m., NBC Red Network, every Sunday.



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LITTLE LUTHER
Looks Into the Poll Tax

"Daddy," Little Luther wanted to know, "is a filibuster anything like a belly buster?"

"No, my boy," replied Mr. Dilworth, looking up from his copy of Mark Sullivan's column, "it is a method by which stalwart defenders of American freedom protect democratic institutions such as states' rights."

"Gosh, Willie told me it was a plot by southern Democratic senators to keep the right to vote away from Negroes and poor white people in the south."

"Nonsense. Some of our best Republicans are against the anti-poll tax bill. Mr. Sullivan, for example, and Mr. Herbert Hoover are disregarding partisan politics to oppose this nefarious measure. And the bill itself was introduced by a Florida senator—although I hear he once worked in an Indiana steel mill."

"Why shouldn't the poor people in the south have the right to vote like you do?"

"No reason on earth, my boy, but this federal law is an invasion of states' rights. We fought a civil war over that question Luther."

"And I thought we won it."

"Don't bring up bitter memories. We must have unity at this time. The federal government has no right telling people in a state how they should vote but if those peope want to vote repeal of the poll tax, it's all right."

"But if the poll tax keeps people in a southern state from voting, how can they vote to repeal it?"

"Luther, you talk too much."

"Aw, pop, put that on a postcard to Sen. Connally."

Plan New Drive For Poll Tax Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

tion's will by the Senate when he declared: ". . . a technique has developed whereby a small number of Senators may not only prevent the enactment of legislation, whatever may be its virtues in the opinion of our colleagues or the country, but even may deny to the Senate of the U. S. the power to consider legislation. Therefore, the question becomes of vital significance to the country and to the world.

POST-WAR DANGER

"If a small group, a handful, of U. S. Senators, have the parliamentary power to thwart the victory we will gain by the aims of our countrymen, that is the power to lose the war.

"It becomes pertinent, therefore, to observe whether we shall win the war for democracy and lose it in the Senate of the U. S., as we did a generation ago."

Barkley described the poll tax as a relic of feudalism, saying: "It is a survival of Bourbonism, by whatever authority or wherever it may be imposed . . . This is a denial of equality. It is a denial of consent to the powers of government. It is equal to the disfranchisement of those who depend upon government to guarantee to them the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is a repudiation of the Jeffersonian ideal."

Against this and the appeal of Senator Pepper for the bill as a critical war measure, Sens. Connally, Bilbo and Doxey, three poll-taxers (one of them, Doxey, a lame duck) relied on a mixture of bloody shirt waving, scurrilous attacks on the Negro people, and plain, everyday red-baiting.

While the newspapers were filled with the North African offensive, with victory in the Pacific, with the Axis on the run before Stalingrad, Connally waved his arms and orated about "states rights" and the constitution which were in danger from what he called "the mob."

Openly showing his contempt for democracy and the people of the U. S., he declared: "The people of the U. S. do not now sufficiently understand the question we are discussing. They confuse Federal and state action.

"They merely discuss and consider these matters in the abstract. They do not get down to the grass roots of these basic considerations . . . We hold town meetings, which are influenced by the passions and prejudices of the mob."

To counter this anti-victory outburst, and to carry on the year's fight until the poll tax is repealed, the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax announced immediately after the vote that a national conference would be convened within the next few weeks to make plans for the drive in the new Congress, which meets Jan. 4.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The Anti-Poll Tax Bill is dead for this session. Yesterday we heard 41 United States Senators vote against invoking the "cloture" rule which would have made it possible to bring the bill to a vote in the Senate. Does that mean the fight to repeal the poll tax is over? NO INDEED! After the Senate vote was announced the almost 200 lobbyists who had tramped the corridors all morning to see their Senators and packed the galleries for the vote met and planned an all-out campaign beginning Jan. 4—when the new Congress convenes.

We've learned a lot in this fight—a lot which we can put to good use in the next session of Congress. The bill came up in the Senate too late in the session this year. That won't happen next time. A National Conference will meet in January, 1943, here in Washington to plan the new drive and we know that the CIO Auxiliaries will be well represented there.

A GOOD JOB

We did a good job on the Poll Tax. Senators listened to the Washington auxiliary lobby because they knew we spoke for their constituents.

They had had letters and telegrams and resolutions pouring into their offices. As we waited to see Senator Maloney of Connecticut, his secretary opened a telegram from the Auxiliary of Chase Local 100 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union from Waterbury.

The Senator told us his phone had rung every minute of the weekend he'd spent in Connecticut with union people asking him to vote for cloture. And he voted for it.

TELEGRAM CAMPAIGN

The New York NMU Auxiliary sent a sample telegram to every auxiliary member and asked her to get it right off to her Senators. The auxiliary also wrote Barkley and McNary: "Our husbands and relations are facing fascist torpedoes at sea so that democracy can live. We certainly cannot stand idly by and watch them be torpedoed at home by a bunch of Nazi-minded Senators who owe their seats in Congress only to the fact that three quarters of the people in their states have no voice in their election."

The Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild telegraphed the president of each local auxiliary last week urging immediate pressure on Senators to vote for cloture. And the telegrams brought action.

CIO auxiliaries have an important part to play in the CIO legislative campaigns. Each auxiliary should be ready to respond immediately to appeals for pressure on Congress. The first few months of the new Congress will be a critical time for labor.

Caroline De Caux, our legislative expert, told the delegates in Boston that we can expect powerful reactionary drives come January. Drives to abolish the basic 40-hour week. Drives for a sales tax.

Now is the time to set up the machinery in our auxiliaries to meet those drives. Now is the time to strengthen our legislative committees, to train our members in letter-writing, to get set for the most important legislative job the CIO has ever called on us to do.

Lumber Output Bungle Brings Protest From Union

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—Bungling by the business-as-usual crowd and WPB corporation stooges may cause a complete shutdown of the nation's vital lumber industry this winter, unless something is done about it—and quick.

That is the warning being sent to government leaders here by the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America. Union leaders are bitter against the lack of foresight being shown by F. H. Brundage, WPB's west coast lumber "czar."

A major complaint of the IWA is that no preparations have been made to keep roads open in order to permit continuous operations during the winter months, when heavy snows blanket the Pacific northwest timber areas.

As a result, the union says, small logging outfits, producing about 25 per cent of the log supply, are forced to stop work early in the winter.

Other charges of the IWA:

1. Refusal of employers to negotiate since a War Manpower Commission "freezing order" went into effect, and failure to institute many sections of a War Labor Board award for wage adjustments and improved working conditions.

2. A "brush-off" by Brundage of recommendations made by an advisory committee on which labor has representation.

3. Unequal wages, poor food and lodging, refusal to defer key workers, and failure to work a 48-hour week in the logging camps during the long summer days.

Labor Voice Growing On Red Cross Boards

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—Increasing representation of labor on American Red Cross chapter boards and committees in all parts of the country is indicated in reports coming to Red Cross national headquarters here. Among the larger cities having such representation, according to Labor Section records, are the following:

In St. Louis, the AFL representative on the chapter board of directors is John I. Rollings, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Luther W. Slinkard, secretary of the Industrial Union Council, represents the CIO.

Richard Frankensteen, vice-president of the CIO United Automobile Workers of America and C. M. Hedgecock, business agent for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, serve on the Detroit board.

State Senator John Shelly, who also is president of the ALF Labor Council, and George Wilson, president of the CIO Industrial Union Council, represent labor on the San Francisco Chapter board of directors.

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CIO—1

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President

Director of Organization

The Montgomery-Ward Company after defying the National War Labor Board's decision for union security has changed its mind on direct orders from President Roosevelt. This is a fine victory for the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO.

The United Office & Professional Workers, CIO, were victorious when the National War Labor Board took jurisdiction in the case involving several title trust companies.

The International Woodworkers of America, whose organizing drive is under the direction of Adolph Germer, reports the following election victories: Anaconda Copper & Mining Company, Bonner, Mont.; IWA-CIO, 86 votes to 57 for the AFL. The run-off election at the Fall Creek Lumber Company, Eugene, Ore., IWA-CIO, 14 to 13 for the AFL. Ewauna Woods, Klamath Falls, Ore., IWA-CIO, 27 to 20 for no union. Kesterson Lumber Company, Klamath Falls, Ore., IWA-CIO, 143 to 27 for the AFL.

Regional Director George Craig of Philadelphia reports that the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, won the election at the Enterprise Galvanizing Company in Philadelphia by a vote of 113 to 10 for the AFL. Brother Craig also reports that an election will be held very shortly at the Cleveland Container Company for UPNTWA Local 35 by the NLRB. We wish you a successful outcome!

Three-to-One Victory

Frank Bender, CIO regional director in Baltimore, reports the victorious outcome of the election at the Charles I. Brandt Company, with a vote of 214 for UERMWA-CIO, as against 70 for the AFL.

Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director in Chicago, advises that one of the most vicious anti-labor companies, the Chicago Screw Company of Chicago, after a year of attempted organization, finally went CIO in an election as follows: UAW-CIO 1,502 to 1,229 for no union.

CIO Regional Director Ben Henry of Des Moines, Iowa, reports winning the election in the John Rath Packing Plant, Waterloo, Iowa, with the following results: PWOC-CIO, 2,191 to 785 for no union. This election victory is particularly significant in view of the fact that the Packinghouse Workers started to organize this plant in 1937 and were confronted with a company union in this plant. However, just before the election was held, the Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the Rath Company to disassociate themselves from the company union.

James Ritchie, CIO regional director in St. Paul, Minn., reports the results of two elections held recently in his area as follows: Montgomery-Ward plant, midway in St. Paul, CIO, 655 to 104 for no union. Sears-Roebuck, Minneapolis, Minn., CIO 567 to 283 for the AFL.

Robert J. Davidson, CIO regional director in Cincinnati, reports that the election held at the Vulcan Copper Products Company, Cincinnati, was a victory for the USA-CIO, who received 177 votes to 86 for the company union. He also reports that the National Labor Relations Board certified the CIO through card check at the Koppers Company Wood Preserving Division, Columbia Park, Ohio, involving approximately 55 employes.

UAW Wins Election

Harvey C. Fremming, CIO regional director in Kansas City, reports that the election held at the North American Aviation Plant, involving several thousand workers, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the UAW-CIO, who received 75.26 per cent of the votes to 11.33 per cent for AFL and 13.41 per cent for neither. Director of the UAW's Aviation Division, Brother Richard T. Frankensteen, and all participating in this fine accomplishment are to be highly commended.

Ewald Sandner, CIO regional director for New Jersey, reports winning the election at the Campbell Corporation, Kenilworth, N. J., with a vote of 217 for UERMWA-CIO to 11 for no union.

Regional Director A. J. Federoff of Pittsburgh reports two election victories in his area, as follows: Broad Ford Plant, Connellsville, Pa. (Distillery), CIO, 128 to 41 for the AFL. Large Plant, Large, Pa., CIO 79 to 2 for the AFL.

Robert Edwards, CIO field representative in West Virginia, reports that the Ultramarine case pending before the NWLB in Huntington, W. Va., has been settled and the union has received union maintenance clause, including new employes' check-off.

In the fourth state-wide election in the insurance field, the Massachusetts agents of the Prudential Insurance Company voted 377 to 175 in favor of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO. This two-to-one vote for the UOPWA continued an unbroken series of union victories in Prudential.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers report several fine election victories, as follows: Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Corporation, Calumet, Mich., MMSW, 943 as against 547 for independent union and 120 for no union. This completes 100 per cent CIO organization of the Michigan copper range.

Canadian Labor Raps Lack of Manpower Plans

OTTAWA, Nov. 28 (ALN)—Elliott M. Little, who has resigned as Director of National Selective Service in protest against the "obstructionist attitude" of Minister of Labor Humphrey Mitchell, has been strongly backed by all sections of Canadian labor.

Pointing out that Mitchell and other members of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's cabinet have repeatedly stymied Little's efforts to adopt an over-all manpower plan and set up labor-management production committees in all the country's war plants, A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO), said:

"Resignation of Elliott Little deeply disturbs our Congress. The minister of labor could much more easily be spared."

"We have long resented Mitchell's dictatorial and uncompromising attiude," said Percy Bengough, acting-president of the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL). "Labor from coast to coast doesn't like him. We regret Little's going as much as we regret Mitchell's staying."

Little's resignation has brought into the open the whole Canadian manpower crisis.

Allocation of manpower has been the task of the Office of Selective Service, operating under the Ministry of Labor.

In a letter to Labor Minister Mitchell yesterday, announcing his resignation, Little said: "In his fourth year of the war we find ourselves with no clear directive from the government on manpower policy, and with inadequate organization to achieve a total and balanced manpower effort. The present situation is one of ambiguous and divided authority, which has led progressively from confusion to friction and obstruction. The result has been virtual paralysis in the organization."

Reports Observations:

Tanner, Back in Britain, Strongly Praises CIO

BY GARRY ALLIGHAN

Special Cable to Allied Labor News

LONDON, Nov. 28 (ALN)—High praise for the efforts of the CIO to achieve real international labor unity, and a warning of the intentions of John L. Lewis, were expressed by Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, after his return to this country from a six-weeks' visit to the United States and Canada.

"The leaders and rank-and-file of the CIO are convinced that international labor unity is essential to the all-out prosecution of the war and the winning of a people's peace," Tanner told this correspondent. "Unity is much closer today because of the CIO's action at its convention. British and Russian workers will welcome the entry of the CIO into the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee."

The rank-and-file of the AFL is likewise anxious for unity, Tanner said, but "the AFL leaders are still antagonistic towards the Soviet trade unions, since they do not regard them as free agents." This attitude, Tanner pointed out, is holding up unity not only between American and Russian workers, but also between American and British workers.

LEWIS ROLE

Regarding the role of John L. Lewis, Tanner said: "Lewis told me that he intends to organize the millions of American workers still unorganized. He said he had been approached by a number of small unions outside the AFL and CIO, with a view to creating a separate national labor organization, which of course would provide a base for his anti-Roosevelt policies.

"The leaders of the AFL and CIO are alive to the danger, but only united action can prevent it. The AFL and CIO, working together, would be powerful enough to deal with any move Lewis might make."

The success of the allied offensive in North Africa, Tanner told this correspondent, would certainly have the same stimulating effect on production in America as it is having in Britain.

"During my tour of American industrial centers," he said, "I found that the offensive spirit of the workers was rapidly rising, but the delay in opening a second front was retarding production. This will now be changed, but it is up to us to see that the African offensive is carried through into a second front in Europe which will smash Hitler completely."

HITS AFL POSITION

In a signed article in the latest issue of Reynolds News, labor's Sunday newspaper, Tanner directs further criticism at the AFL for opposing all-inclusive labor unity.

"The AFL convention had many splendid positive aspects," he writes, describing his impressions as fraternal delegate from the British TUC, "but it failed to take a positive stand on the important issue of international labor unity. For political reasons, this issue is of decisive importance to the American people.

"Direct affiliation of American labor organizations, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods as well as AFL, with United Nations trade unions will help to smash through the cordon of isolationist-appeasers, both within and outside labor's ranks, who at present are retarding President Roosevelt's efforts to achieve a total American war effort.

"In reiterating its decision to have no direct contact with the Soviet trade unions, the AFL got the approval of these Munich elements in America's national life."

UNIONS INCREASE OUTPUT

Stressing the importance of trade unions in America's war effort, Tanner writes, "The workers are toiling hardest and most efficiently in organized plants, particularly in those organized by such unions as the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), the United Automobile Workers (CIO), the International Association of Machinists (AFL), and the United Steelworkers (CIO).

"The unions in these plants bring home to the workers with striking force the meaning of the war. They have initiated labor-management committees which have had a beneficial effect in increasing output."

Tanner praises the principle of equal pay for equal work, which unions have succeeded in securing for women in American industry, but says: "There is still a reluctance on the part of many American employers to hire Negroes.

"In view of the rapidly developing crisis of manpower in the United States, this discrimination against Negroes will have to be removed to obtain an all-out war effort."

Protests Free Argentine Union Heads

Buenos Aires, Nov. 28 (ALN)—After protests from labor groups in all parts of the hemisphere, including the Federation of the Workers of Chile and the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the U. S., fourteen leading union officials who were arrested two weeks ago for their opposition to President Castillo's pro-Axis policies were released this week.

It is believed here that these releases indicate a general strengthening of the pro-democratic forces as a result of the American offensive in North Africa and consequent isolation of Dakar.

URGE AXIS BREAK

After last week's split in the executive committee of the Confederacion General de Trabajadores (CGT), at its first meeting in 30 months, the anti-Castillo majority has continued to meet, having chosen J. Argana, president and Lazare Criada, acting secretary.

In contrast to the former officers, who consistently refrained from taking a position on foreign affairs, the new executive committee this week urged Castillo to "break relations with Germany, Italy, Japan and all other countries which contribute to the continued existence of totalitarian forms of government."

CIO Greetings Cheer Soviet Workers

(By Wireless to The CIO NEWS)

KUIBYSHEV, USSR, Nov. 28—Great enthusiasm has been aroused among war production workers in the Soviet Union at the news of CIO's telegram to Nikolai Shvernik, head of the Soviet Trade Union Council, and at CIO proposals for unity of all United Nations trade unions for war against the Axis.

Speaking at a meeting of aircraft workers near here, an old worker named Kuznetsov declared: "I'm an old union man and was active in the unions in 1907 when they were illegal. I know Shvernik personally and once worked with him at the iron works in Petersburg, and I was therefore very pleased when I read how warmly Shvernik's greeting was received at the CIO convention.

"I was equally pleased by the convention resolution on international trade union cooperation. We are coming through some of the hardest days known to history, and surely it is true that the more organized forces take up the struggle against fascism the sooner Hitler's end must come.

"Collaboration between the trade unions of the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and the Latin-American countries is the true path to victory."

URGE EDUCATION

A woman worker, a unionist named Pirogova, severely criticized the union's "Cultural Commission" for failure to educate members on what unions and workers of the other United Nations were like and what they are doing for victory.

"The Cultural Commission's fast asleep," she said. "Our newspapers tell us that the workers of the allied countries are interested in our work and our lives. Well, we'd like to know more about them.

"Why doesn't our factory committee organize lectures about trade union activities in Britain and the U. S? And our library, you may notice, contains very little literature about them."

Still another woman worker, Tikhonova declared: "With the workers of other liberty-loving countries, we're straining all efforts to increase output. Germany and her vassals haven't the slightest chance to carry out Hitler's plans. We know what real solidarity can achieve.

"Soviet trade unions in the past have rendered substantial aid to workers of other countries. Now we hear the call for unity from across the seas. We will reply by boosting our own production still further."

The meeting ended with a resolution to send greeting to the CIO and to Shvernik, praising the move for international unity and promising to exceed former production quotas.

Murray, Green Address British Relief Function

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Labor was the first group to realize that Hitler was a threat to civilization, and the first to undertake the struggle against Nazism, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said at a British War Relief dinner here.

The dinner also heard talks by Pres. William Green of the AFL, by Sir Arthur Salter, head of the British Shipping Mission; by Winthrop Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank, who presided, and by Matthew Woll of the AFL. Woll read a speech from Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor.

"Hitler's first assault was not upon the democratic peoples of Spain, or Austria, or Czechoslovakia or Poland; it was his violent attack against the German trade-union movement, launched the very day he came to power in 1933," Murray said.

"And with that first assault, American labor was at war with Hitlerism. The CIO, since its very inception, has been a virtual charter against fascism—and that has been true of all organized labor in America."

GREETINGS FROM ENGLAND

"Britain has mobilized herself almost to the last man and woman," Bevin said in greeting the banquet from London. "The enemy is still powerful and we know the task that lies ahead. We have lived close to the tyranny."

CIO Sweeps Major NLRB Polls

Workers 'Organizing For Victory'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—The CIO this week won a series of major Natl. Labor Relations Board elections throughout the country. The polls gave additional evidence that workers realize the need for organization in wartime, and appreciate CIO's steady campaigning for a speedy victory over the Axis and a peace in which the workers will be organized to guarantee preservation of democracy at home and abroad.

Aviation Plant Goes CIO 3-1

Kansas City, Mo.—Taking three out of every four votes cast, the United Automobile Workers swept to victory in an NLRB poll at the huge North American Aviation Co. plant here.

Because the plant was constructed after the defense program got started, the NLRB did not give actual figures on the vote. In percentages, the CIO got 75% of the votes, while the AFL Machinists received 11%, and 13% voted for no union.

The CIO already has the company's Los Angeles plant under contract.

99th GM Plant

Kansas City, Mo.—The 99th General Motors plant went CIO last week.

Workers at the Oldsmobile plant chose the United Automobile Workers by a 2-1 margin over the AFL.

Win Three-To-One In Missouri

St. Louis—The United Automobile Workers gained an outstanding victory at the McQuay Norris Division of the St. Louis Ordnance plant in the first of what promises to be a string of CIO wins among small arms plants.

The vote:

UAW-CIO	**1,418**
AFL	**676**
Neither	**63**

Packing Plant Goes CIO 2½-1

Waterloo, Ia.—The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee walked away to an easy win at the Rath Packing Co. here.

PWOC garnered 2,191 votes to 785 for no union.

Commented the PWOC's official organ: "the grapes of Rath have been plucked."

Paramount Office Poll Won

New York—The Screen Office & Professional Guild, CIO, "mopped up" another movie company this week, winning a 2-1 verdict in the home offices of Paramount Pictures, Inc.

The Guild, a local of the United Office & Professional Employes, received 233 votes to 110 against. In elections some time ago the union won bargaining rights at headquarters of a number of other movie outfits.

Seek Vote At Glenn Martin

Baltimore—Petition for an election at the Glenn Martin Aircraft plant near here has been filed by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

The plant, one of the largest plane factories in the country, has been the scene of an intensive organizing campaign for the past several months.

Know Your Enemy:

How Fascists Ruin the Schools

Washington, Nov. 28—Here's more on the nature of the enemy we fight, released by the Office of War Information here:

"The whole function of all education is to create a Nazi."—Bernhard Rust, Reich Minister of Science, Education and Culture for the People.

Here's the country-by-country creation of Nazis:

The Nazis have taken over every branch of education in occupied Belgium. A special commission was appointed by the Reich to remove from the German textbooks all references to the shameful events of Germany's history. In some schools the use of textbooks has been discontinued altogether. Many teachers have been imprisoned and deported to the Reich for "anti-German activity."

MASSACRE STUDENTS

Early on the morning of Nov. 17, 1939, Nazi Stormtroopers, and units of the German regular army converged on all known student quarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia. By midnight, 156 students and teachers had been slain, 1,200 sent in busses to German concentration camps.

The Nazi excuse: some of the students had been "disorderly" at the funeral of Jan Opletal, a 24-year old student of medicine, who was fatally wounded when shot by a German officer on a Prague street on the anniversary of Czech Liberation Day. In Brno and other towns, Czech higher learning institutions received more or less identical treatment and in all cases libraries were looted and scientific instruments carried off to Germany.

Down the line it goes in France, Poland, Yugoslavia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and every other Axis-occupied country, where schools are shut as tightly as the exit gate of a concentration camp.

Professors have been interned. Instruction in German and Italian languages and "culture" has been made compulsory for those Reich-minded students handpicked for entrance into the few remaining schools.

JAPS, TOO

With the thoroughness of their brother totalitarian invaders, the Japanese set to work at once to mold the democratic educational system of the Philippines. They burned the books of the University Library at Manila and destroyed all texts they considered inimical to their own "new order." All schools had been closed because of the invasion hazards. The Japanese opened only the elementary schools, prohibited the study of English, and made study of Japanese imperative.

In occupied China, local bureaus of education have been set up with Japanese "advisers" in control. The teaching of the Japanese language is compulsory in all schools. Arrest and torture of students, including those in mission schools, have been widespread.

The Tsinghau University in Peiping, according to recent arrivals in Chungking, is used by the Japanese mainly as a hospital for wounded soldiers. The eastern half of the biological laboratory is a stable, while the classroom attached to it is a bar.

Lewis Raid Efforts Flop In Two Tries

Washington, Nov. 28 — John L. Lewis's efforts to raid the American labor movement have twice more been turned down by the workers involved.

In two separate Natl. Labor Relations Board elections, District 50—the catch-all unit of the United Mine Workers—suffered heavy defeat at the hands of CIO unions.

At Wheeling, W. Va., the Textile Workers Union received 264 votes to a mere six for District 50 at the J. L. Stifel & Sons Co.

At Fort Smith, Ark., the Lewis outfit received a shellacking at the hands of the United Furniture Workers, with the NLRB tally showing a 180-130 count for the CIO union.

The election was conducted at the Ward Furniture Co., where David Fowler, mine union official, has been engaged in a long compaign of raiding, anti-Semitism and red baiting.

Blanket D. C. Firms

Washington (FP)—Radio broadcasting companies and stations, telephone and telegraph companies and the Washington, D. C., bus and trolley system are "defense industries" within the meaning of Executive Order 8802, the Fair Employment Practices Committee has ruled. The decision empowers the committee to bar race discrimination in a number of firms here.

The Upper Crust

"Gentlemen, this is the last meeting of the board. We can't waste our time for only $25,000 a year."

Freedom To Learn:

U. S. Funds For Schools Sought By CIO As Aid to Democracy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—Democracy cannot be effective until every child in America has an equal right to full education, the CIO said today in urging support of S. 1313, a bill for federal aid to schools.

The statement was made in a letter to all Senators from Nathan Cowan, CIO legislation representative, which said in part:

"The educational opportunity for children in our public schools varies from state to state. Each child in the public schools of America should be given an equal opportunity to learn and become a part of American democratic life.

"As long as each individual state provides education according to its own ability, the children in these various states will have different and varied opportunities. We cannot hope to have democracy in this country if certain states are financially unable to provide adequate education for the children residing in those states.

"One reason why educational opportunities vary widely from state to state is because of the financial inability of the various states to permit the hiring of qualified teachers.

"Teachers are leaving the American public schools to enter into other professions because their contribution to our war effort is not recognized. The states' inability to provide them with an adequate return for their effort discourages the teachers from appreciating the contribution they can make to democracy."

THEY'LL BE WARM: **Canadian sailors won't freeze as they man ice-coated ships carrying men, supplies and munitions to the world's battlefronts. They're wearing fur-lined wind-breakers made through the voluntary labor of members of the CIO Intl. Fur and Leather Workers.**

CIO Mans Blood Donor Center In OPA Building

Washington, Nov. 28—To do their part in providing the local Red Cross Blood Donor Center with a steady stream of volunteers, members of the Women's Auxiliary, United Federal Workers of America (CIO) man a blood donor registration desk in the Census building, occupied by the Office of Price Administration.

Three regular appointments each week are scheduled for OPA donors at the center, and since late June the auxiliary registrars have booked 36 volunteers weekly.

The program of recruiting blood donors is sponsored by the labor-management OPA War Activities Committee, composed of three members representing Local 202, United Federal Workers of America, and three members representing the administration.

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

CIO-AFL Parley Agrees On Arbitrating Disputes

(See Story, Page 3)

DECEMBER 7 1941 → 1942

Pictures courtesy of the U. S. Navy, the U. S. Army Signal Corps and the OWI.

A YEAR AT WAR **finds the United States moving towards a final showdown with the Axis barbarians. In the twelve months since Pearl Harbor (top photo) American labor has helped send production sky high, sent thousands of its sons into the Army, backed with its power to win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt, made every needed sacrifice—in order that democracy and security can prevail in this world.**

Unions 'Show Stuff' in War Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Unions of the CIO, already moving to help the country's defense program before Pearl Harbor, have made outstanding contributions to the war in the first year after the infamous attack on our Pacific island base.

A day after the attack, Pres. Philip Murray addressed the nation's workers on a nationwide radio hook-up, and throughout the talk he hammered home the "urgent message of the necessity for immediately enlisting the full cooperation of all elements in the production of the weapons of war and other materials needed for the success of our national effort."

And in his New Year's message to the country Murray reiterated that theme.

"The CIO in 1942," he said, "expects to continue to take the lead in all constructive efforts for the welfare of labor and the nation, for all-out production and for speedy and complete victory."

In the months that followed CIO-affiliated organizations have followed up Murray's advice and suggestions to ring up record-breaking achievements in increasing output, buying bonds, assisting civilian defense, aiding the Red Cross, observing to a markedly successful degree their no-strike pledge, and giving or pledging over three million dollars to the CIO War Relief Fund.

PRODUCTION GROUPS

It was partly due to the clamor of CIO unions that Donald Nelson inaugurated his program of joint labor-management production councils, and through establishment of these cooperative groups has not infrequently been retarded by short-visioned management representatives, their presence in over 1,300 war factories has been a boon to the production program.

While the joint committees handled localized problems in the plants, a number of CIO affiliates brought forth over-all suggestions for their industries. From these unions came plans and ideas for meeting the complex war issues in such industries as steel, copper, aluminum, maritime, shipbuilding, oil, communications and transport.

With their eyes on the need for out-producing the Axis, CIO unionists have almost wiped out strikes in American war industries. From a peacetime level, strikes dropped to almost nothing last December and January, and since have hovered at less than one-tenth of one per cent of man hours worked. That record has never been equalled in any democratic industrialized society.

While working harder and longer to help beat the Axis, these CIO soldiers of production have dug deep into their pockets, despite accelerating taxes, to help the government in other ways to achieve victory in the people's war.

BUYING WAR BONDS

Purchases of War Bonds have soared. Last December the United Automobile Workers pledged themselves to a ninety-million dollar bond buying program to "build a battleship" to replace the Arizona, sunk at Pearl Harbor. Other unions adopted similar projects, and quotas have been set and broken in dozens of instances.

As the year progressed, the methods of bond buying began to change, with sporadic campaigns yielding to regular deductions from payroll checks.

The Red Cross was another beneficiary of labor's patriotism during 1942. Hundreds of unions have worked out definite programs for blood donations, with every able-bodied member helping to contribute to the plasma bank.

Meanwhile CIO members weren't forgetting the workers of our allied nations. Starting from scratch at the 1941 CIO convention, the Committee for American and Allied War Relief instituted a program for donations of "an hour's pay each month."

In myriad ways, the CIO's five million members have demonstrated that they remember Pearl Harbor; that they are determined to support President Roosevelt, our commander-in-chief, as he leads this nation in the all-out campaign to smash the fascist Axis.

Ohio CIO Calls For Total War To Beat Axis

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 5—Demonstrating the determination of CIO members throughout Ohio to give full support to the nation's war effort and to a progressive peace, delegates to the fifth annual con-

vention of the Ohio CIO Council, held here November 27-29, objected vigorously to existing impediments in the production program and pledged full support to the national CIO program to improve the prosecution of the war through labor participation.

Jack Kroll, Cincinnati Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in his opening address as president of the state council declared, "We do not merely want jobs but we want to accomplish the work to advance victory which labor can do in responsible positions."

Only a few less than 500 delegates constituted the convention.

KROLL RE-ELECTED

Jack Kroll was re-elected president at the Sunday morning session by a vote of 766 to 378 for Paul E. Miley, Cleveland regional director of the United Automobile Workers. Eleven vice-presidents were elected, and Ted F. Silvey was unanimously re-elected secretary-treasurer, a position he has held since the beginning of the Ohio CIO Council in early 1938.

The convention opposed any form of racial or religious discrimination against workers and asked for a broader policy of employment of women in war work.

Dealing with the problem of women in war industries, the convention asserted itself strongly against employers' drives to eliminate standards of the female labor law. The resolution promised a willingness to consider relaxation of the law when it is demonstrated that there is no longer a refusal to employ available, competent women because they are Negro or because of other prejudicial reasons.

Delegates urged an adequate program for day care of the children of mothers employed in war industries. The convention acclaimed Pres. Murray's telegram of greeting and enthusiastically passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the attitude and leadership of the national CIO president.

PRAISE RED CROSS

Resolutions passed by the convention urged support of the Red Cross blood donor service, asked establishment of more credit unions, recommended payment of compensation for death or injury of civilian defense workers, called for extended effective work of labor-management production committees in all war plants and asked that regional offices of the National War Labor Board be given power to make decisions in line with the policy of the board itself so as not to slow down workers' claims. A feature of the convention was the address by Ernesto Galarza, chief of the division of labor and social information of the Pan-American Union.

Galarza told of his conversations with union workers in Central and South American countries and called for an "independent economy of the Americas rather than an economy of the United States alone in the post-war period."

LEADERS SPEAK

Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president and organization director, delivered an incisive speech, reviewing current CIO policy and declaring we have two big jobs to do: "Knock hell out of the Axis and organize workers to win the peace after we win the war."

James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, brought Pres. Murray's greetings to the convention and asked for an increase in labor effort during the war period. He brought the convention to its feet applauding with the affirmation that "fascism is the same the world over and must be resisted everywhere and all the time."

Another speaker was Monroe Sweetland, director of the CIO War Relief program, who complimented the delegates for their work in recent community chest and war relief drives.

Maryland CIO Parley Opens In Baltimore

Baltimore, Dec. 5 — Opening on the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor, the sixth convention of the Maryland-D. C. CIO Council will bring a delegation to this city representing well over 100,000 CIO members.

"The second year of war can become the decisive year in the history of our nation," the convention call said. We can make a significant contribution toward helping to decide whether civilization will continue or whether it will be destroyed. Only a complete, decisive annihilation of fascism will guarantee the continuance of our nation as a free democratic republic."

Featured speakers at the convention include Gov. O'Conor, supported and re-elected by the CIO in November's election, Congressman-Elect Daniel Ellison, also backed by labor, and Rep. Thomas D'Alesandro, who has a consistently good labor record. The convention will be opened by George Meyers, president of the Council.

Ask Citizen Status for Bridges

San Francisco, Dec. 5—A nationwide campaign for full citizenship for Harry Bridges is beginning this week, the Harry Bridges Victory Committee announced from national headquarters here. The decision to start the drive was taken "in consultation with the national CIO and is designed to implement the resolution" passed at the Boston convention.

This resolution, the Committee points out, urged President Roosevelt to set aside the deportation order, "dismiss all charges against Harry Bridges and afford him full opportunity to become a citizen of the United States."

Headquarters of the committee, which works with the national CIO Bridges Committee, is at 150 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco.

Woman Steel Leader Gets Murray Gavel

GETS GAVEL: Mrs. Betty Karr gets a gavel to use as president of Local 2817, United Steelworkers of America, from W. H. Crawford, union district director. Davel was sent to Mrs. Karr by CIO President Murray.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 5—One of the United Steelworkers' first women local presidents this week was presented with the husky mahogany gavel that Philip Murray used to keep the CIO's fifth convention in order.

Recipient of the gift was Mrs. Betty Hill Karr, a former singer who moved into industry and became the sparkplug in USA-CIO Local 2817 at the Murray Co.

The gavel was presented to Mrs. Karr by W. H. Crawford, union district director, who had received it from Pres. Murray in Boston.

In accepting the gift, Mrs. Karr expressed thanks in behalf of the local, all of whose members had contributed to a big increase in shell production since the union set up its victory production committee.

She attributed the higher efficiency to the cooperation of the company with the union, and to friendly rivalry among workers on the three shifts. R. E. Starnes, USA-CIO field representative, told the workers he had been informed that output had jumped 60% after the winning of an NLRB election and establishment of a union contract.

CIO Man's Safety Invention Wins Plaudits in Britain

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 5—A process for stopping the flow of gas from mains struck by bombs which was discovered by George Hill, member of the CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers here, is now being widely used in Great Britain wherever air raids occur and is known and accepted by the gas associations of England, Canada and the United States.

Hill, who inspects and services high-pressure district governors of the Consumers Gas Co. in Toronto, did his experimenting in a cellar laboratory in his home where he worked out a process that successfully seals bomb-shattered and broken gas mains.

FOUR MATERIALS

He found that a combination of four common materials—gelatine, water, molasses and carbolic acid in certain proportions—produced a blockage sealing breaks in gas mains which required only hot water to remove when it was necessary to clear the main for the normal flow of gas.

After he had perfected his process, Hill sent it to the War Office in London and shortly received an acknowledgment conveying thanks in the name of the British people.

Later he refused to take advantage of his discovery on which he was told he could make a fortune, saying that he offered it as his contribution to freedom and democracy and to the birth of a better world when the people's peace follows the people's victory.

OHIO CIO MEETS: Officials of Ohio CIO unions in a huddle as the state council opened its annual convention in Columbus. Seated: Sec.-Treas. Ted Silvey and Pres. Jack Kroll. Standing: William Lavelle, head of the Columbus CIO and Kenneth Cole, executive secretary of the Toledo CIO.

Metal Miners Re-Elect Robinson

Denver, Colo., Dec. 5—Pres. Reid Robinson, Vice-Pres. Ora Wilson, and Sec.-Treas. James J. Leary of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers were re-elected in the union's referendum vote, an official count showed today.

Robinson defeated John Driscoll of Waterbury, Conn., and James Byrne of Butte, Mont. Wilson ran ahead of John Morris of Anaconda, Mont., while Leary was unopposed.

The voting brought four changes in the union's executive board. Thomas Murray of Anaconda, Mont., defeated William Mason in District 1, while in District 4 Marvin Edwards, Deepwater, Mo., lost his seat to Gobel F. Cravens. In District 5, Van D. Jones lost his re-election bid to Homer Wilson of Strawberry Plains, Tenn., and in District 7 Chase Powers, Richmond, Calif., defeated Claud Lovelett.

Re-elected were Board Members Angelo Sardi, Ralph Rassmussen, Angelo Verdu and Robert Carlin.

Lists Labor Books

Boston, Dec. 5 — A list of books on labor which should be in every union and public library has been prepared by Abraham Kalish of the Boston Public Library. The list, available upon request, contains volumes on trade union background, collective bargaining, war production, special industries and post-war reconstruction.

Furriers Cite Year's Aid to War

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 5—A record of solid support to war activities in the 12 months since Pearl Harbor was reported today at the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers executive board meeting.

Highlights of the union's activities:

1. Establishment of 12 fur vest projects, with a goal of producing 50,000 winter garments for seamen of the United Nations.
2. Purchase of $6,000,000 in war bonds by members and locals of the union.
3. Contribution of $350,000 to various war relief campaigns.
4. Participation by more than 5,000 workers in the Red Cross blood donor projects.

In addition, more than 6,000 IFLWU members are now serving in the country's armed forces.

HAIL VEST PROGRAM

Pres. Ben Gold, and Irving Potash of the union's win-the-war committee, hailed the fur-vest program as an indication of employer-employe cooperation. It is supervised by a national committee, the War Emergency Board of the Fur Industry. Workers donate their services and manufacturers contribute materials to the 12 centers where the weather-resisting fur vests are being turned out.

Praising the support of fur and leather workers for the Red Cross campaign, Potash revealed that in Middletown, N. Y., IFLWU members donated 90% of the blood collected in the entire community, while members of Local 30 obtained the cooperation of management in several tanneries in getting mobile blood banks set up in the plants to enable workers to make their contributions.

Army Uniform Awards Go to Union Cities

New York, Dec. 5 — The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers today announced at least partial success in its campaign for award of army uniform contracts to established clothing centers on a geographical basis.

Factories in New York, Rochester, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities have received contracts for making 250,000 officers' uniforms, it was revealed by Pres. Sidney Hillman and Vice-Pres. Hyman Blumberg, head of the union's war-work committee.

Contracts for 2,024,700 service coats and 2,436,300 service overcoats, as well as 100,000 Navy trousers and 12,500 sheepline coats, have also been awarded on the same basis, they said.

Hillman, in announcing the union program for geographical allocation of buying contracts, has held that the award of a fair share of Army and Navy apparel ought to go to the established sections of the clothing industry, to shops equipped to make the garments smoothly and efficiently, and to cities and towns having great reservoirs of skilled workmen.

With much civilian clothing production out as a result of the draft, the union is seeking maximum use of existing machinery to insure efficient output to meet the services' clothing needs and to resolve unemployment in the established clothing centers.

Win Election At Thom McAnn

New York, Dec. 5—Contract negotiations with the Thom McAnn shoe stores in New York City were scheduled for an early date following a CIO victory among the three hundred employes.

Locals 287 and 1268 of the United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes garnered 179 votes, to 145 for no union. The election was held Nov. 12, but announcement of the result was held up pending the receipt of ballots from 42 former employes now serving in the Army.

CIO-AFL Parley in Agreement To Settle Inter-Union Disputes

Negotiators Act To Help War Effort

Washington, Dec. 5 — Unity negotiations between the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor bore early fruit this week in the first signed agreement between the two big labor bodies since the original split occurred.

The agreement, signed by all six members of the CIO-AFL peace committee, provides for arbitration of jurisdictional disputes between the two organizations. It is subject to the approval of the Executive Board of the CIO and the Executive Council of the AFL.

"We agree to the establishment of a joint AFL-CIO committee to hear and decide any disputed jurisdictional differences that may arise between the two above-named organizations," the agreement declares.

TO PICK ARBITERS

Under the formula adopted at the meeting Dec. 1-2 at the Hotel Willard here, the joint committee will select a "disinterested arbiter" to render a decision on the specific dispute. If the committee is unable to agree on such an umpire within five days after a case is presented to it, the President of the United States will be asked to name the arbiter.

"We recommend that this understanding shall remain in force until labor unity is effected," the agreement stated.

CIO BOARD TO MEET

Members of the joint committee on inter-union disputes will be named by the CIO and AFL executive boards at an early date. The CIO board will probably meet some time later this month, while the AFL Executive Council is scheduled to convene early in January.

Meeting in the historic conferences this week were three spokesmen from CIO and from AFL. The CIO delegation consisted of Pres. Philip Murray; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers; and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. The AFL spokesmen were Harry Bates of the bricklayers, William Hutcheson of the carpenters; and Daniel J. Tobin of the teamsters.

Announcement of the agreement came after three meetings of the conferees, and was discussed at a press conference attended by several score newspapermen.

HAILED BY MURRAY

Murray hailed the understanding as a "step toward organic unity"—complete merger—which may be discussed at the next meeting of the six-man group some time later in December.

The CIO leader saw in the agreement a "broad declaration of principles, designed to bring both organizations closer together." Bates of the AFL also indicated the pact was "a step forward . . . a step toward amalgamation."

"The joint committee has perfected the first agreement between the two organizations since the split in November, 1936," Murray added.

Spokesmen indicated that the new jurisdictional disputes council would be available to hear appeals from international unions, and that its function would call for the use of "elasticity" and "good judgment" in the handling of specific disputes rather than for the establishment of rigid spheres of jurisdiction for the various unions. The council will not be available for appeals by local unions, which will be asked to refer jurisdictional questions to the national office of their organization for possible appeal to the joint CIO-AFL body.

UNITY MEETING: **Spokesmen for CIO and AFL as they met in Washington this week and worked out a plan for arbitrating inter-union disputes. Left to right: R. J. Thomas, Julius Emspak and Philip Murray, CIO; Harry Bates, William Hutcheson and Daniel Tobin, AFL.**

Text of CIO-AFL Unity Agreement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Following is the text of the joint statement issued by CIO and AFL unity conferees in Washington on Dec. 2:

"The AFL and CIO peace committee, in an effort to make its maximum contribution to our country in the war and for the furtherance and protection of the conditions of the workers, today agreed upon the following:

"We are convinced that if peace negotiations are to be successful and unity achieved, cooperation among our respective members and organizations must be encouraged and promoted. It is our belief that it would be extremely difficult to make satisfactory progress toward unity through these negotiations if in the meantime there is an absence of practical cooperation between the two organizations.

"We agree to the establishment of a joint AFL-CIO committee to hear and decide any disputed jurisdictional differences that may arise between the two above named organizations. If the joint committee fails to agree upon a complaint lodged with the committee it shall select a disinterested arbiter to render a decision on the dispute in question. The arbiter's decision shall be final and binding on both parties. In the event an arbiter cannot be agreed upon by the committee within five days, the President of the United States shall be requested to name an arbiter. We recommend that this understanding shall remain in force until labor unity is effected. This agreement is subject to the approval of the Executive Councils of the two organizations."

Knox Lauds Labor's Role In First War Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Noting the first anniversary of U. S. entry into the war, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox this week addressed a special message to American labor in which he praised its patriotism and devotion.

"One year ago, when we were so treacherously attacked by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor, American workers were called upon to increase to the utmost the production of weapons and material for the Fleet," Knox said.

"The response of labor was magnificent, and free American labor may well be proud of the production records they established during the year in our shipyards, aircraft factories, ordnance plants, and other factories.

"The United States Navy congratulates the men and women of American industry who have done such a remarkable job for the armed services. The men in the Fleet are eternally grateful to the soldiers of production who are furnishing them with these weapons of war on time."

The Navy also announced it is sending officers and enlisted men, many of whom have been in combat service, into factories for visits, rallies and talks to the workers where Dec. 7 ceremonies are being held.

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WLB Slams Stalling By Monty-Ward

Washington, Dec. 5—The Montgomery-Ward Co., apparently aiming for the 1942 title of No. 1 labor hater, is scheduled to make a return appearance before the War Labor Board this week, following its doublecross on a promise to accept Pres. Roosevelt's order for the signing of a contract.

FDR acted two weeks ago when the company took space in several hundred newspapers to notify the nation of its refusal to accept a maintenance-of-membership clause in a contract with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes.

ACTION BY FDR

Sewell Avery, Monty-Ward top boss, agreed to accept the order if Pres. Roosevelt would personally direct it to him. FDR acted promptly, but the company started to stall.

Corporation negotiators wanted to insert in the contract that the union security clause had been inserted "under duress" and only as a wartime measure. The union naturally refused this almost open invitation for a company blitz on labor when the war is over, and called upon the War Labor Board to act.

This week Chairman Davis wired Avery to appear before the WLB once more.

Serves in Army

Chicago, Dec. 5—Ridley Bell, former international representative of the United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, has been inducted into the army. Bell in recent months had been assigned by the union to work with the farm equipment branch of the War Production Board.

NAM Sings Hymn of Hate For New Deal

By MIRIAM KOLKIN

New York, Dec. 5. (FP)—On the eve of the first anniversary of America's war with the Axis, the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers met in New York's luxurious Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Dec. 2 for the first session of its annual congress.

Attack was also the watchword at the NAM meeting—wholesale attack on the rights of labor, attack on all progressive policies of the government.

This was in line with the anti-labor and anti-Roosevelt campaign mapped out at a secret session of the NAM resolutions committee in New York on Sept. 17, held in preparation for the convention.

While protesting their admiration for labor in general, NAM leaders struck at the very heart of the war production program—the labor-management committees.

SEEING BOGEYMEN

"Management-labor cooperation is a worthy and essential goal. It should not be translated into that dangerous substitute—joint management-labor responsibility," said NAM Pres. W. P. Witherow.

"The idea of substituting these committees for responsible management or the creation of industry-wide joint committees with national labor leaders in the saddle is unthinkable," he said.

Pet bogey of the NAM big guns was the issue of central economic planning. Speakers trotted out their most moral adjectives to condemn proposals to eliminate present chaotic conditions in production as "regimentation," "communistic," and of course, "un-American."

Pres. J. Howard Pew of Sun Oil Co., speaking at the afternoon session, called Pres. Roosevelt's plan for a $25,000 wage limitation persecution of a defenseless minority.

"Why were these men singled out for punishment?" he complained. "Could it have been to appease the Communists?"

(Slated to be NAM's next president, according to rumor, is the head of Thompson Products Co. of Cleveland—one of the nation's most reactionary industrialists.)

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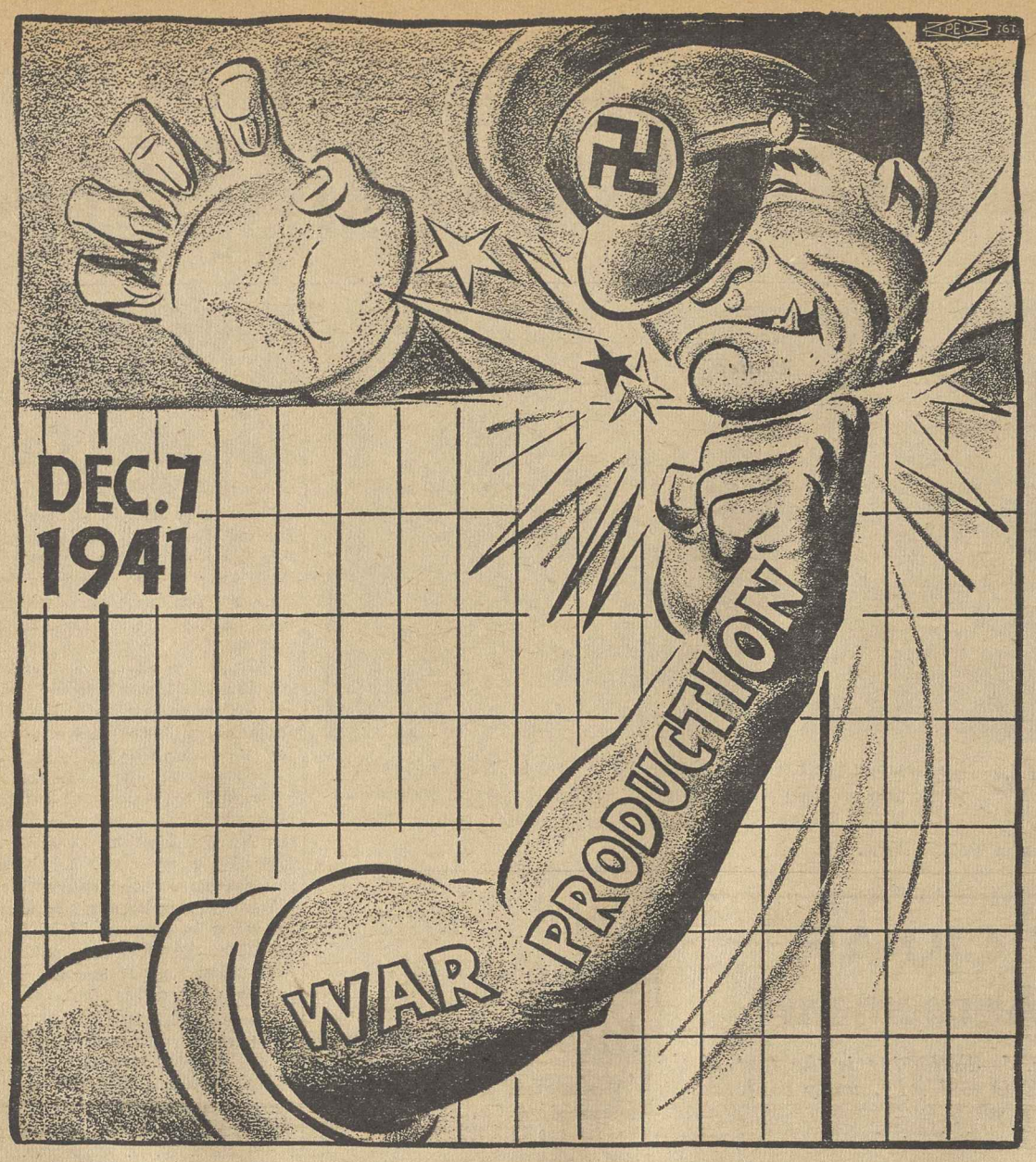

One Year of War

Just one year ago, the treacherous Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor threw the United States into the World war against the Axis.

Labor, and particularly the CIO, was perhaps better prepared for this war than any other substantial section of the American people.

A year ago, CIO President Philip Murray had advanced his industry council plan to organize and spur defense production, and the pre-war CIO convention had made world struggle against Hitlerism its major aim.

So the CIO was ready for battle the moment the news came from Pearl Harbor. Its unions made increased production to win the war their major aim, laying aside their right to strike for the duration. Its young men joined the armed forces by tens and hundreds of thousands. And in every phase of war activity, the CIO, its unions and members began to take the lead for all-out war effort.

The efforts and achievements of the CIO and its membership in Washington, in the armed forces, in industry, on labor-management committees, in war relief, in civilian defense, in bond purchases, in blood donations—in every activity great or small, that contributes to victory—have been related many times in these pages. Space will not permit of any adequate recapitulation now.

But what is of basic importance is the ever-growing realization, shown by such activities, that this is labor's war in a more real sense than any other war our country has been engaged in.

It is not only a war for our nation's survival, but it is also a war of all the freedom-loving peoples of the world against the most hideous forms of fascist tyranny that know no national boundaries.

So it is natural that the CIO, representing the best organized, most progressive and most forward-looking of the American working people, should assume national leadership for the most aggressive prosecution of this war to speedy and complete victory.

Every line of the resolutions adopted at the recent CIO convention in Boston breathes this spirit of war leadership.

Because it has learned the lessons of a year at war, the CIO is now calling for total war mobilization; for centralized administration of production, manpower and economic stabilization; for the closely-knit organization of our whole war economy; for unity between all sections of American labor; and for international labor unity.

On this solemn anniversary of Pearl Harbor, the CIO rededicates itself with renewed determination to one overwhelming purpose—the crushing of the fascist Axis, so that freedom, democracy and social progress may survive.

Get Ready Now

One of the first things labor will have to think about when the 1943 Congress comes in next January is a new tax bill.

The 1942 bill, passed in November, has been described as the worst in tax history. It hits the workers and other low income groups and spares the rich and the fat corporations. It is a real wage cut and consequently a real threat to war production, because it takes money from workers as far down the scale as $12 a week—money that is desperately needed for food and health.

At the same time, it leaves big incomes and profits as a breeding ground for inflation. Most glaring of all was the flat refusal of Congress to do anything about the $25,000 income limit.

And because the 1942 bill fails to raise the revenue the government needs for war financing, we will be faced with a new bill almost as soon as Congress meets next month. What happens to that bill—whether it is a win-the-war measure or another soak-the-poor device—depends on labor.

The reactionary and anti-victory forces are stronger in this Congress than before. The first thing they will probably try for will be a general sales tax—some of the poll tax statesmen who sabotaged the 1942 bill are openly boasting that the sales tax is first on the agenda.

We all know that the sales tax cuts the food and other necessities workers can buy, thus cutting their health and productive efficiency. Labor can stop this plot against war production. Labor can make the 1943 tax bill a real victory measure.

But only if labor starts now, by organizing for an all-out campaign, even before the new Congress comes in. Start telling your Congressman and your Senators, even if they're newly elected, that labor demands an all-out, win-the-war tax bill in 1943.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE CURRENT peace negotiations between CIO and AFL are quite a contrast with those of previous years.

Formerly such negotiations used to attract the same kind of press attention as a major sporting event.

Newsreel cameramen and photographers would rush to the spot the moment they began, ready to record the signing of a peace agreement.

Scores of news and magazine writers would be on the job day and night, speculating as to which side would win, and concocting endless dope stories about real or supposed encounters behind the closed doors of the conference room.

As the negotiations dragged on, day after day and week after week, anticipations of an early agreement would change into stories about the "collapse of peace efforts," "renewal of labor war" etc.

And finally over-optimism about some magic peace formula would dwindle away into exaggerated cynicism about labor unity ever being achieved.

In contrast, the present negotiations started without fanfare, with only routine newspaper attention, and with practically no press anticipation of early success.

Yet, after three quite brief and businesslike sessions, the CIO and AFL committees were able to announce the most substantial step yet achieved toward unifying the labor movement — the first signed agreement between the two labor bodies since the original split occurred.

★ ★ ★

The agreement recognizes that the essence of labor unity is close cooperation for common objectives. The most important immediate objective is the winning of this war. And disunity does most harm when inter-labor disputes tend to hamper war production.

The CIO and AFL committees have therefore agreed upon a practical plan to arbitrate jurisdictional disputes between affiliates of the two big labor bodies.

Once ratified by the executive boards of CIO and AFL, this agreement will establish a joint AFL-CIO committee, whose members are to be named by the respective boards.

International unions will appeal jurisdictional disputes to this joint committee. And if its members fail to agree, they are to select a disinterested arbiter, whose decision is to be binding upon both parties.

If the committee members cannot agree upon an arbiter within five days, the President of the United States is to be requested to name an arbiter.

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This agreement is not advanced as a substitute for organic unity. On the contrary, its purpose is practical cooperation between CIO and AFL to aid the successful prosecution of the peace negotiations, which are to be continued later in December.

And both CIO and AFL representatives emphasize they consider this agreement a most substantial step toward organic unity and a unified labor movement.

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The agreement is fully in line with the repeatedly affirmed position of the CIO. This is that the first consideration must be joint labor action to win the war, and the prevention of disputes or stoppages that might hamper the war effort.

The CIO has, therefore, wholeheartedly supported the Combined Labor Victory Committee, which meets with President Roosevelt, has sought to broaden its functions and has welcomed the recent addition to this committee of railroad brotherhood as well as CIO and AFL representation.

At the same time, CIO President Murray has made repeated proposals for the arbitration of jurisdictional disputes between CIO and AFL unions.

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Of course, the issue of labor unity goes far beyond the limited purposes of the new agreement. It is obvious that if the war effort is aided by arbitration of CIO-AFL disputes, it would be much more advanced by complete unification of labor's forces. And the economic, legislative and political advantages of unity are obvious.

The CIO yields to no one in its eager desire and sincere efforts for such unification. The proposals it advanced at its Boston convention were designed to bring about real and effective unity as speedily as possible.

One point in this CIO position is worth stressing, namely, that differences over jurisdictional lines are best settled within a unified labor movement. To postpone unity until all jurisdictional questions are settled is to postpone unity indefinitely.

The agreement just achieved is heartening evidence of the healthy growth of the spirit of labor unity. It will greatly encourage the CIO in its efforts for the speediest and most complete unity possible.

One Year at War

'We Hate Fascism'

By ROBERT L. CRUDEN

Robert Cruden, author of this story, is publicity director of The United Rubber Workers, CIO, and associate editor of the union's official organ, The United Rubber Worker.

AMERICA, Dec. 7, 1941 . . .

America was the road between Akron and Cleveland, the languor of a gray, cool day with fall lingering in the air; families tramping through the metropolital parks, eating hamburgers, talking about how soon we'd be getting plastic autos, and incidentally, wondering how come the Russians were doing such a job on Hitler. . . .

America was us, bursting into a friend's house, with our kids hungry, and jostling past our friend, a little pale, who said, "Did you hear? The Japs have bombed Pearl Harbor?"

I laughed and helped to get the kids something to eat.

He repeated it.

"You're kiddin'," I said, and started off on something else.

"Listen!" He turned on the radio.

". . . the State Department is buzzing with activity. Crowds are outside the White House. Soldiers are posted at all the Government buildings. And here's another flash: Japanese planes attacked our bases . . ."

I sat down. A clock ticked slowly in the room. The kids ate on, unconcerned. But we adults looked at each other feeling already the uncertainty ahead, knowing that Munich had borne its bitter fruit — war had come to us at last.

"I never thought they'd do it," I said.

We should have known better. We should have known that the rape of China would some day mean a stab in the back of America. We should have heard the warnings in the tramping German and Italian legions when they invaded Spain. We should have seen behind the false smiles and honeyed words of Munich.

We shrugged aside the lesson of Cain, when he challenged God: "Am I my brother's keeper?"

We had forgotten that all men are brothers. . . .

But now our eyes see, our ears hear. Listen!

A Frenchman Talks

I am a Frenchman. A worker. A member of our great CGT—the General Confederation of Labor. I fought in the first World War. After the war, I strove to bring up my family as well as I could . . . but the years were long, and wages were low, and the franc fell in value, and prices went up . . . and my hope for my three boys—my hope that they would have a better life than I had—died, slowly, bitterly.

For a time things were better, when our people got a government like the New Deal, when our labor movement was united. And hope, which never entirely dies, began to bloom again, shyly at first, and then stronger, stronger. . . .

But then came betrayal. Our leaders dickered with the Nazis, while we beat our heads against the walls of their self-interest. Our trusts, inspired from Berlin, hammered at our unions. Our military leaders despised us, the workers, and mocked at our democracy.

Then war came, and shame — not the shame of outright defeat in battle, but the shame of betrayal into the hands of enemies. A nation was sold by its Judases, and we have known in our bones and flesh the suffering of Golgotha.

Now they have taken me . . . taken me to work in Hitler's factories. They have taken me from my family without warning. They do not tell me where I go, nor when I shall return. My wages? What Hitler's leaders say. My hours? What Hitler's leaders say. My freedom? Don't ask it—the word freedom brings an ache, a pain, to my heart.

You in America once had slavery. You cleansed yourselves of it. But now this ugly thing has reared itself again, and free men are now in chains—not figuratively, but literally, toiling and dying in the mines and factories of Hitler.

While you still have freedom, **Fight!**

And so help us God, when the day of liberation comes, **We Shall Fight With You!**

Long Live Freedom! Long Live France!

A German Mother

My name is Kathe—never mind my last name, it doesn't matter. All that matters is that I am—I was—a German mother.

No, not the mother of a soldier, although I meet them every day—the silent, forlorn mothers whose sons are perishing in the mud and blood of Russia.

I was—oh, how can I go on—a young mother. Mother of young Ottilie. Ten years old—a young, impish kid with her long, blonde braids and her shining blue eyes. The only child we had—Wolfgang and I. And Wolfgang is gone, too.

But Ottilie. O God above, how we planned for her, and lived for her! How we cheated on the rations so she could have enough to eat! How we went hungry ourselves so she could eat! How, under our breath, we cursed that day when Hitler came to power and made our land a prey to fever and to death!

Ottilie kept us living . . . she alone . . .

And then, one morning, she couldn't rise. She couldn't eat; her face was flushed; and tears of pain rand down her face. I ran for a doctor—but there are not doctors for the poor in Germany. The Army needs doctors; the Storm Troopers need doctors; the Nazi officials need doctors. There are no doctors for us—the workers.

I went to the Nazi headquarters.

"You want a doctor?" They laughed. "You don't need a doctor, Frau, you need a man!" They laughed again. I ran, their laughter scoffing at my pain. . . .

And then, in the dusk, I met Louis, the man from the Underground. I drew him quickly into a doorway and told him. He looked at me closely.

"Kathe, you're not lying . . . trying to trap us?"

I was hysterical. I laughed in his face. He shook me by the shoulder.

"Come out of it, Kathe. Ottilie will get a doctor—tonight!"

In darkness I waited, praying to God and cursing Hitler, crying by myself and being cheerful for my little girl, now red and feverish . . . and ready to face a concentration camp if the Nazis found a doctor from the Underground in the room.

At midnight he came—a thin, serious man with scars across his face, scars from Nazi lashes. Even as he turned my little girl over and listened to her heart and looked in her throat I felt the breath of death. . . .

He stood up, shaking his head.

"She could be saved. One man I know could save her. An expert . . ."

I grasped his coat. "Get him. I'll get the money, somehow."

His eyes were full of pity. "I can't . . . He's in Dachau . . . He's a Jew . . ."

Chinese Guerrilla

I am one of countless Chinese who are fighting the hardest fight of all—the fight against the Japanese invaders behind their lines! By day we are hard working peasants, or are hidden in the hills, but when darkness begins to fall we pick up our weapons and creep quietly, silently in among the enemy. . . .

Have you seen our weapons? Old guns for which we make our own bullets. Old-fashioned swords—with sharp blades. Home-made daggers. And simple string—good for garroting a Japanese sentry. And clubs and dynamite!

Night after night we harass the Japanese. We blow up their trains. We poison their food. We pollute their water. We slay the stragglers from their columns. We give them neither rest nor peace . . . and we shall not until every Japanese has been driven from our sacred soil.

I could tell you about the Japanese . . . about their rape of Nanking, when they took an entire city, butchered the helpless, the aged, the children and declared the city a brothel, with all women prey to the soldiers; about their binding our captives together, alive, and then using them for bayonet practice. They did the same to the British after the capture of Hongkong. . . .

But that is how fascists are; it is foolish to expect them to act differently.

We are fighting side by side with you—in one war, a war of liberation. So please pay no attention to the fascist propaganda that this is a white man's war. This is not a war to fasten white man's imperialism on Asia.

It is a people's war, to open the paths to freedom to peoples everywhere, regardless of the color of their skins or the shape of their eyes.

Poland Calling

Are you listening, America? A Polish woman calling, calling . . .

I live in Warsaw. Ten people live with me—in one room. Two are old, grandparents. Four are middle-aged, like me. Three are children . . . but by the time you read this they will have gone. Children don't live long on potato peelings.

Do you know what it is to be hungry? I mean really hungry. I mean hunger that goes on day after day, that breaks down your pride so that you crawl along the gutters watching for an old bone, that makes you cringe and whine before a Nazi in the hope that maybe he'll toss you a piece of bread.

That's the hunger I know. That's the hunger these children here know. These thin, shrivelled bodies don't know how they came here; all they know is that their father was shot and their mother raped before their eyes and then chased across the fields while drunken Nazis fired at her, betting each other as to how close they could get without killing her. The oberlieutenant ended the spree by shooting her clean through the head when she stopped, panting for want of breath . . .

You don't believe these things, America? Then you don't know the Nazis.

I was the respected mother of a good family, but I was pulled out of church by the hair and the priest was clubbed to death at the altar. And now I must get off the sidewalk when a German approaches; I get only a little rations—if I can get them at the store after the Germans have had as much as they want. Because we are permitted to shop only after the Germans have finished.

I don't think about Maria any more—my daughter. She was pretty and young. They rounded her up with others and put them in the Warsaw camp to entertain the officers . . . and after that they sent her to Russia or France or somewhere to entertain the soldiers. God save her soul!

But a day is coming, America, when they shall see that we of Poland are capable of hate—fierce, burning hate that knows no pity, that will consume this Nazi plague in a flame of vengeance!

Through the Underground I hear American soldiers are already on the way to help us. God grant it may be so! Every night I shall pray—"God bless America! God speed the day when the Yanks are coming!"

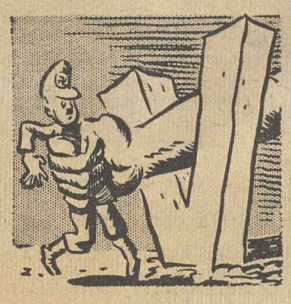
Red Army Man

Peter Stepanovitch talking, a soldier of the Red Army. A plain man, son of a peasant, but I am part of a great army of plain people, fighting for our country and for freedom. We are fighting for the right of people everywhere to make things better for themselves and their children. We are fighting because we have tasted the joys of freedom and creation, and because we know that should Hitler triumph the road to freedom would bog down in a pit of endless darkness.

I have been in the territories which we have recaptured from the Germans. I know what Hitlerism means.

I have see the bodies of children from whom German doctors have taken skin while the children were yet alive to use in grafting operations for Nazi officers.

I have seen long rows of hanging bodies —bodies of men and women pulled from the ground and left to strangle. This for an example to other men and women to bow meekly to the Nazi yoke.



I have seen the shrines of our country—our churches, our national museums, the homes of Tolstoi and Tschaikowski, pillaged and polluted by the Nazi hordes. Think how you would feel if Monticello were used for toilet purposes by a Nazi army!

I have seen the spots where children were burned alive because they wouldn't betray our guerrilla fighters.

I have spoken to the men and women with battered bodies, with eyes gouged out with nails torn out by the roots . . .

But maybe you are tired of this . . . you think maybe this is just "atrocity propaganda."

That's what the Nazis want you to think. But your men will find when they come to grips with these monsters that atrocities are part of their military scheme.

We shall not rest, we shall not sleep, until the last Nazi is driven from our soil. We shall not stay our hand until, with you, the British and the free peoples of France, and Poland and Germany itself, we shall have wiped Hitlerism and its poisons from the face of the earth.

The great offensive against Hitlerism has begun. Hand in hand with you we shall go forward to Victory. History will record that our mighty peoples will win the war and hold open the gates of progress for the people everywhere!

A Year of War

America, Dec. 7, 1942 . . .

A year of war . . .

Our dead are in the Pacific, in the gray waters of the Atlantic, on the hot sands of Africa, in the steaming jungles of Bataan . . . testimony from the grave that we cannot live unto ourselves.

We have learned, the hard way. We have had to put selfish interests aside, we have had to give up our accustomed ways of living, we have had to fight to put America's interests above personal and corporate interest—and it's been a hard, uphill job.

But we're doing it. The world's mightiest industrial machine is pouring out the world's mightiest flow of war materials—and (something to be proud of) we're not satisfied.

We are resolved, as never before, to turn out the goods, to present a solid and unbreakable front to the defeatists and appeasers who would sell our country short, to march forward to greater and greater democracy at home.

With Vice-President Wallace we say: "The people's revolution is on the march, and the devil and all his angels cannot prevail against it. They cannot prevail, for on the side of the people is the Lord."

Lewis 'Rule or Ruin' Acts Stir Miners' Ire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Efforts of John L. Lewis to spread his jurisdiction through raids on other labor organizations and to wipe out all vestiges of democ-racy within the United Mine Workers, were meeting this week with increased resistance.

One of the chief centers of opposition to the Lewis machine was being treated to the spectacle of Lewis agents branding as "dual unionists" supporters of Pat Fagan, candidate for re-election as president of UMW District 5, a post he has held for years.

Fagan, a strong supporter of Pres. Roosevelt's win-war policies and of the CIO, heads one of the few remaining autonomous districts within the mine union set-up.

Behind closed doors a fact-finding commission is "probing" the cases of 14 members of the Fagan-for-President Campaign Committee, seven of whom are themselves candidates for office in the district.

"The charges appear to be an attempt at coercion and intimidation. Campaigning for election is certainly not dual unionism," Fagan commented.

"The miners have the right to support and work for the election of any man for any office in the gift of the miners."

Suspension of Fagan's supporters would help pave the way for election of adherents of the Lewis machine within the District, which is one of the largest, within the United Mine Workers.

LETTER FROM MARINE

Typical of the resentment of Lewis policies was a letter given prominence in a recent issue of the Pittsburgh Press. Signed by PFC Thomas A. Ryan, an enlisted member of the U. S Marines, the letter said:

"We are fighting against dictatorship in this war for the preservation of democracy and four freedoms. We are ready to lay down our lives for that cause. Yet in the United Mine Workers there is a vicious a dictatorship as that of the Axis.

"Instead of Hitler the dictator is John L. Lewis. I know the membership of the United Mine Workers has a strong friendship for the CIO. I believe a referendum would prove they want to be with the CIO. But Dictator Lewis rules otherwise.

"Now in District 5 this same man is seeking to destroy the autonomy which we enjoyed. He has appointed a commission to try Pat Fagan. This is done in hopes of defeating Pat in the December election. He knows Pat will fight against yielding autonomy; and Lewis also knows that his hand-picked slate will do whatever he says. The price to be paid will be to yield the district to Lewis—in fact, if not in name."

DISTRICT 50 LOSING

While District 5 miners resist the Lewis machine, workers in other industries are casting an avalanche of ballots against District 50, the catch-all unity of the UMW which works under the personal guidance of Kathryn Lewis.

In recent weeks furniture workers in Arkansas, paving cutters in Washington and textile workers in Tennessee have all voted against District 50 in NLRB elections. An almost unbroken string of defeats has been rung up by the Lewis all-union outfit in its contests throughout the country.

Most recent indication of Lewis' disregard of all existing labor unions was the appearance of District 50 organizers at the Sun Shipyards, near Philadelphia. They sought to cajole former coal miners now working in the shipyard to join their outfit rather than the CIO's Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, which has been running a strong campaign at the yards.

Evidence of the unenthusiastic attitude of the UMW top leadership toward the war was found in the last issue of the Mine Workers Journal. Its joke page was devoted largely to jokes of a defeatist nature, while the lead editorial professed to see the lesson of the Nov. 3 elections as a mandate to the Republicans to become a "people's party."

AMERICAN LABOR EDUCATION SERVICE

National workers' education agency offering educational services of all types to unions; sponsoring conferences for workers and leaders; conducting leadership training groups: issuing study materials. Latest publication SOUTHERN WORKERS OUTSIDE THE LEGISLATIVE PALE, a graphic study of agricultural and industrial workers unbenefited by legislation. Fall issue of "Labor Education Guide" just out, suggesting timely readings on labor in a war economy, trade union affairs, collective bargaining, consumer problems, special educational techniques.

Eleanor G. Coit, Director

437 West 59 Street New York City

Equal Pay For Women Won at Ford

Toronto, Dec. 5—More than 13,000 autoworkers, members of Canada's largest union, Local 200 UAW-CIO, this week won a struggle for the principle of equal pay for equal work which is expected to have national significance.

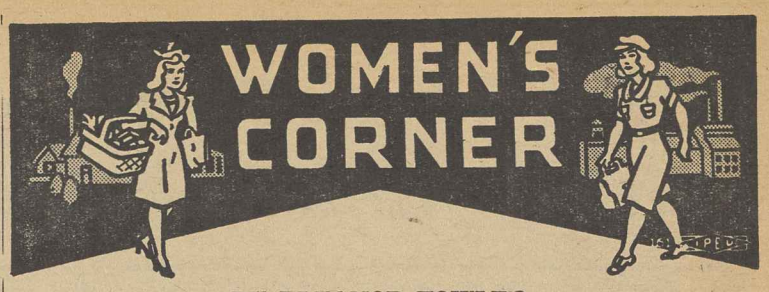
The settlement, which resulted in the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, agreeing to the principle of equal pay for women, ended a five-day strike in which everyone walked out.

While negotiations were in progress, the Ontario War Labor Board rejected the company's application to employ women at 50 cents an hour. The strike began over the employment of 37 women, some of them on jobs formerly held by men. They were paid $75 monthly, contrary to an order-in-council which provides that method of payment shall not be changed and rates shall not be reduced.

GOVT. INACTIVITY

Prolongation of the strike was caused for several days by the refusal of both the dominion and Ontario governments to accept responsibility for establishing the principle of equal pay for equal work. Union officials learned from dominion government circles that an order-in-council was being formulated to set wage rates for women on a lower basis for women and this also contributed to delaying the settlement.

By the decision, the company and union agreed to arbitrate the cases of 37 women involved. Those found to be doing men's work will be placed in other employment. Negotiations will also commence on revision of the existing agreement.



BY ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"December 7, 1942, will undoubtedly go down in history as the date on which American women obtained more opportunities and assumed more responsibilities than at any time since the founding of our country."

With this statement, Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, urged all CIO women to "accept the first anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack as a challenge to do a greater fighting job wherever you are—on the production line, in the home, in Civilian Defense or in the numerous other jobs where women must be found to carry on our country's battle to wipe fascism off the face of the earth."

Mrs. Stephenson noted that women of the CIO had already made great contributions to the war effort in facing the rising wartime emergencies. "Thousands and then tens of thousands of women who had expected to remain housewives through the rest of their lives, playing a secondary role in America, have jumped into the front line trenches of the anti-Hitler production army during this one year.

SHOW OUR METTLE

"Before the next half year, it is expected that another four million women will take their places in the factory. This is the opportunity of 1942 to work as equals with men and fight as equals on the production line. Women can find jobs—and in union shops they can get equal pay for equal work.

"Never before in the history of our nation have women been accepted as equals. But, never before have they had such enormous responsibilities.

"Obviously we must show our mettle in the battle of production. We have already shown that we can do it. We must do more.

"Obviously, we must take our places as leaders of our trade unions to replace those leaders who go into the armed forces. The time is approaching when a woman who fails to step in as an active trade union leader, when she has the ability, will be called a coward or a traitor to the country. For without unions, the United Nations cannot win the war and without women moving rapidly and boldly into leadership, unions will be crippled.

"As Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO told the Boston convention of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries: 'The future of the CIO movement will substantially depend on the support that the organization is given by women in industry and on the part played by the leaders who have guided the course of your organization.'

"The greatest field for organizing the unorganized today is the field of women workers. It is our job to prepare them for organization.

"These are our new rights, forced by manpower shortage in a war emergency. These are our new obligations in this emergency."

Fascism Due For Fall, Walsh Tells Forum

New York, Dec. 5 — "This war is a natural' for workers," and they're determined to win it, J. Raymond Walsh, CIO research and education director, told a forum here sponsored by Science and Society magazine.

"Instinctively, workers understand that they are the first and last foes of fascism, and the labor movement is the greatest organized force with which to break fascist power and guard humanity's freedom," Walsh declared. "There is here a deep sense of destiny understood."

Walsh reviewed various CIO production plans offered to the government since Pres. Murray first introduced his Industry Council Plan and related instances of sharp increases in output when employers cooperate with labor.

Other speakers included Frieda Miller of the New York State War Council; Julius Emspak of the CIO electrical workers; John Beecher of the War Manpower Commission; and Prof. Paul M. Sweezy of Harvard.

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CIO-1

'Men Only' Jobs Facing Fate of Dinosaurs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—The great majority of jobs and industrial processes of today can no longer be classified exclusively as men's or women's work, says a bulletin just issued by the Women's Bureau on "equal pay for women in war industries."

The pamphlet, which appeared at about the same time the War Labor Board issued a general order authorizing employers to equalize the wages of women with those of men without prior Board approval, holds that "wage rates for women should be the same as for men, including the entrance rate."

KEEP STANDARDS HIGH

"It is of the utmost importance to the men leaving industry for the armed forces, as well as to the women war workers, that wage standards should be maintained at this time when large new groups of women are carrying on war industry production," Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, declared in announcing the bulletin.

Asserting that "it is an essential part of the efficient conduct of the war to provide adequate wage standards for these workers, many of them new to industry, the pamphlet holds that "it is basically unfair to pay one worker a lower wage than another for substantially the same work."

Furthermore, it states, "men leaving to go into the armed forces must be able to feel that the women who carry on in industry are not being forced to undercut established wage standards."

XMAS GIFTS: Turn toymaker, too, this Christmas. These two patterns suggest the soft toys young children love. Make them from scraps of material around the house. Pattern No. 8293 is for twin dolls 15 inches long. Pattern No. 8589 includes a rabbit, bear, duck and chicken. Send 15 cents in coin for each pattern, your name, address and pattern number to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern number.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President

Director of Organization

Mr. Pegler, consistent with his record of mis-stating things and his hate for labor, seeks to attack President Murray and the writer by misquoting certain things said. He proceeds to move along on a false premise, of which he is well aware. He knows the CIO members did not pull away from the AFL, but were suspended and then expelled from the AFL. The distortions made of the facts are true to his style. Keep it up, Peg, it helps us get members.

The Ohio State Industrial Union Council convened in the City of Columbus, last week. A fine spirit of solidarity prevailed throughout the sessions and a determination to support the CIO policy of all-out war effort and to organize the unorganized.

Jack Kroll, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was re-elected president and Ted F. Silvey was unanimously re-elected secretary treasurer, members thus expressing their confidence in their leadership. Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, John Brophy, director, Industrial Union Councils, and the writer addressed the gathering. The officers' report showed a tremendous amount of work done in behalf of the workers of Ohio during the past year.

Many Elections Won

Edward McCrone, CIO Sub-Regional Director in Connecticut reports that the UERMWA-CIO won the NLRB election at the A. Colt Patent Firearms Company at Hartford, by a vote of 121 for CIO to 19 for no union.

W. I. Young, IWA field representative, reports winning an election at the Underwood Veneer Company, sawmill in Bessemer, Michigan, by a vote of 91 for IWA-CIO, to 18. The winning of this election will prove a springboard for organization of four more mills in this area. The United Steelworkers election victories recently in the mines of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan aided materially in this fine victory.

Through the efforts of CIO Field Representative Joseph Lovas, regional director Hugh Thompson of Buffalo, reports that the election at the Barcalo Manufacturing Company was a victory in behalf of the CIO with a vote of 126 for CIO to 83.

Regional Director H. R. Ballard of Omaha, Nebraska, reports an election victory in the Shell Projectile Division of the Omaha Steel Workers, by a vote of 173 for the USA-CIO to 99 for the AFL.

Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director in Chicago, reports the following election results: GM Laboratories, Inc., UERMWA-CIO, 128 to 33; Armstrong-Blum Manufacturing Co., UERMWA-CIO, 137 to 81.

The United Rubber Workers of America won the election at the Servus Rubber Company in Rock Island, Illinois, with a vote of 394 for CIO to 162. They also advise they have been certified as exclusive bargaining agency at the Bolta Rubber Company, Lawrence, Massachusetts, by check of application cards against payroll by the NLRB.

CIO Regional Director Powers Hapgood reports winning an election at the Curry-Miller Veneer Company where the results were 35 for CIO to 4. He also reports the winning of the election at the Thiesing Veneer Company with a vote of 28 for CIO as against 6.

More Victories

The American Newspaper Guild report two election victories, as follows: Patriot-News, Harrisburg, Pa., the Guild won the NLRB election in the circulation department by a vote of 35 for CIO as against 0. The editorial department already is under contract; at Racing Form and Morning Telegraph, New York City, the Guild won the NLRB election by a vote of 58 to 15.

The home office employes of Paramount Pictures, maintenance workers and employes in Paramount's Famous Music Room voted 250 to 113 for the UOPWA-CIO. In addition, the UOPWA holds a closed shop contract with DeLuxe Laboratories, largest film processing laboratory in the east and is the bargaining representative for employes of National Screen Service, a trailer service.

The International Longshoremens' & Warehousemens' Union as reported by Vice President and Director of Organization R. J. Robertson, have won, during the last three months, Labor Board elections involving approximately 3,500 workers.

James P. Dean, CIO regional director, advises that CIO was victorious in the election held at the Ward Furniture Company's plant in Ft. Smith, Arkansas, where the United Furniture Workers, CIO, scored 181 votes to 131 for the AFL.

Unity Needed For Real Gains, Murray Warns

Washington, Dec. 5—Unity of the workers of all the United Nations is essential for a people's victory and a people's peace in the war against the Axis, President Murray said in a shortwave broadcast to the Australian workers this week.

"With you, and with our heroic allies of all the United Nations, the workers of America are fighting a war of survival against the Axis," he said.

"Unless we win this war, everything for which we stand—our unions, our democratic governments, our homes and our lives will be destroyed by a savage enemy. This is sober fact, as we have seen from the bitter experience of the workers in the invaded and conquered countries. There, the first victims of the hangman and the firing squad are the plain people like ourselves—the workers who make a nation."

PRIDE IN OFFENSIVE

Speaking as the nation approached the anniversary of Pearl Harbor, Murray said that American workers "read with pride of our American forces fighting on every war front; fighting alongside their allies in Africa, in the Pacific and on the approaches to your great country.

"Our men are proud to labor with these free people. They are the people of China, of the Soviet Union and of the British Commonwealth who have held Axis savagery at bay for three long years."

Colombian Workers Want War

Bogota, Colombia, Dec. 5 (ALN) The Confederation of Columbian Workers, (CTC) central organization of 95,000 Colombian workers, is increasing its pressure upon the government of President Alfonso Lopez to declare war on the Axis.

Latest CTC affiliate to make this demand is the Federacion del Transporte Maritime y Fluvial (Fedenal), 10,000-strong federation of marine and river workers' unions.

The maritime workers are particularly incensed by a remark made by War Minister Galvis, after a tour of inpsection of the Atlantic seaboard, that "there is no submarine menace in the Caribbean."

The sinking of the Colombian schooners Resolute and Roamer by a U-boat last July, and the cold-blooded machine-gunning of their crews (occasion of a special note of protest by U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull), have not been forgotten by the maritime workers, who believe that Colombian fifth columnists may be cooperating with U-boat commanders in the Caribbean.

WELCOMED HOME: **First contingent of American soldiers to be wounded in the attack on North Africa has arrived home for treatment. Despite injuries, the doughboys grin cheerfully as they bid goodbye to nurses before entraining for Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.**

Russian Unions To Train Million Workers As Skiers

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 5—(ALN)—Soviet trade unions will train a million skiers this winter, according to a program announced this week by Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Local unions at every industrial enterprise employing more than 3,000 workers have been instructed to establish skiing schools by Dec. 1. Sixty schools are being set up by the national unions in the larger cities.

The new program, Shvernik said, will provide preliminary military training and at the same time help maintain the labor productivity of young workers by keeping them in good physical condition through the winter.

The courses will be open to boys between 16 and 18 and young women between 22 and 24, who will be trained in conducting tactical operations on skis, handling rifles throwing hand grenades and crawling through deep snow carrying heavy equipment and without removing their skis.

The advantages of having millions of people capable of fighting on skis in below-zero weather was demonstrated by the Red army and guerrilla detachments in last winte's campaigns.

45,000 TEACHERS

Skiing instructors from union sports societies are now attending courses in Moscow, Khabarovsk, Sverdlovsk, Archangel and several other large cities. A total of 45,000 instructors will be needed for the new schools, 4,000 in Moscow alone. The unions have bought 130,000 pairs of skis, and the Lumber Workers Union will manufacture tens of thousands more by the end of December.

The union skiing program illustrates the complete transformation which has taken place in Soviet athletics since the war.

The most popular sporting events the USSR at present are those adapted to the needs of the battlefield. Perhaps the most popular is hand grenade throwing which is practiced almost as widely as parachute jumping before the war.

BIG JOB FOR UNIONS

Since last year's experience demonstrated the need for endurance and stamina at the front, Soviet trade unions have greatly expanded their sports programs.

Every local has a sports club, and there is intense rivalry between teams for the sports societies of the big unions.

More than 10,000,000 workers are members of union sports clubs, which own some 750 athletic fields, 500 gymnasiums and 200 stadiums.

Maintaining the sports clubs is one of the big items in Soviet union budgets; in 1938 the total figure spent by unions on sports was 147,000,000 rubles ($45,000,000).

Murray Flays Nazi Cruelty Toward Jews

Washington, Dec. 5 — Words of sympathy for Polish Jews and bitter condemnation of the mass-murder policie of the Nazis in conquered Poland, were voiced today by leaders of CIO and AFL, and by persons prominent in the nation's public life.

The messages appear in a special issue of "The Ghetto Speaks," published by American representatives of the General Jewish Workers Union of Poland.

CONDEMNS GHETTOS

Murray said he wrote to condemn "the inhuman ghettos which have been created by Nazi brutality and barbarism in Poland and throughout Europe."

"The elimination of hatred and envy and cruelty among the various races and groups of human beings must be one of the prime objectives of the enduring peace which our democratic nations will write after victory" the CIO leader said.

Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said the "restoration of ghetto walls under the Hitler regime, and the confinement of the Jewish people to living within the ghetto walls, is in keeping with the nature of Hitlerism, the outlook, the mentality and the aspirations of those who would plunge humanity back into medieval darkness.

"The concentration camp and murders, piecemeal and wholesale, are in line with what is to be expected of this power that is out to conquer the world."

New Pamphlet On CIO Parley

Washington, Dec. 5 — CIO's new pamphlet, summarizing and describing basic policy resolutions and actions at the Boston convention, goes to press this week and will be available within a few days.

The pamphlet, under the title "CIO's Victory Program," will contain excerpts from basic policy actions and will contain the program in handy form for use by CIO affiliates and other groups.

Prices will be available next week. Send all inquiries to Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

'Friendly Competition' Builds Britain's Fighting Strength

LONDON, Dec. 5—(ALN)—Largely responsible for the tremendous production increase now being registered in Britain are inter-factory output competitions, spontaneously organized by rank and file workers but being taken up more widely each week by unions and shop stewards councils.

Winner of this week's "production banner" for the competition among plants in the aircraft industry is a large bomber plant in the northwest, which increased output 40% over the previous week.

The workers in this northwest factory posted all over the plant such slogans as: "It's not the hours you put in, it's what you put into the hours;" "Don't go slow—this week's for Joe;" and "They're over the top in Africa—let's go here!"

ON TARGET

Each department in the plant succeeded in smashing the production target it had set for itself. Target in the hydraulic department was 450 units; 530 were produced. The pipebending shop produced 6000 units instead of 5500.

Another shop produced 14 bulkheads, whereas its previous average had been 10. In this department one worker did a 100-hour job in 20 hours. Workers in the fittings shop set themselves a target of 20,000, as against a previous average of 18,000; output was 30,000 for the day shift alone.

The night shift, with a target of 10,000, produced 15,000 by the end of four nights. In the undercarriage shop, five women workers produced a complete set of doors every 24 hours instead of every 40. Two women in the engine controls shop finished a 176-hour job in 98 hours.

BUILD MORE PLANES

Second place in this week's factory competitions was taken by a midlands airplane engine plant.

Last July, during a special production week, workers in this plant increased production 7%. In the belief that "consolidation must follow attack," they carried out their own survey to see how this increase could be maintained.

Finding that lack of cooperation between the production and inspection departments was a major bottleneck in the plant, they took the matter up in their labor-management committee, had two new inspectors hired and thus straightened out the difficulty. Last week they increased output 43% over the July record.

Daisy Mae says—

Mah boy frens all buys War Bonds. Ah hopes you too is a-signin' up 10 purcent o' yer pay fer War Bonds a'fore New Y'ar's Day.

CIO Hits Whitewash Of Lumber Bungling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—A sharp protest against "obvious attempts by the organized industry and the WPB lumber officials to "whitewash" the lumber muddle and a renewed demand for a hearing from labor was sent by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Senator Harry S. Truman this week.

Murray's letter, sent following a report that hearings were being ended without a chance for representatives of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers to testify, said in part:

"As in other fields of production, organized labor which knows the industry from a practical point of view, has time and again urged the adoption of programs that would keep lumber production abreast or ahead of war needs.

"But lack of imagination and initiative on the part of the industry and of like-minded representatives in the lumber offices of the War Production Board, War Manpower, the Army and other agencies has resulted in either inaction or utterly inadequate action on labor's constructive proposals.

OBVIOUS ATTEMPTS

"I am shocked by the obvious attempts of the organized industry and the WPB lumber officers to whitewash the whole situation before your committee, with their meager estimates of needs and their optimistic predictions of 1943 production.

"In the interest of the national safety and of the United Nations' war effort, therefore, I respectfully urge that an opportunity be provided for organized labor in the timber industry to present to your committee its facts and recommendations on this crucially important problem."

Gas Rationing Gets Workers' Backing

Washington, Dec. 5—Full approval for the mileage allotment plan of rationing gas throughout the country in order to conserve essential rubber in tires was expressed by CIO President Philip Murray, who said this week:

"The workers of the U. S. will be most generally and deeply affected by the mileage rationing, which is announced by the OPA. As the bearers of the sacrifices entailed in this program, the members of the CIO wish, through me, to state their complete public endorsement of the OPA plan."

A statement on similar lines was made by William Green, president of the AFL, who pointed out that the basic nationwide rationing was absolutely necessary to conserve rubber needed for war weapons and supplies.

Meanwhile, the determined effort to block gas rationing on the part of a small but very vocal Congressional bloc simmered down to virulent attacks on Leon Henderson, head of OPA, garnished with much oratory about "bureaucracy," etc.

City Signs Union Shop CIO Pact

Ely, Minn., Dec. 5 (FP)—What is believed to be the first closed shop contract signed by a governmental organization with a union in Minnesota has been agreed to by the Ely city council and Local 386, State County & Municipal Workers (CIO) covering 70 employes.

Terms of the contract provide that "all employes, now in service and who are not members of the union, shall make application for membership in the union within 60 days after the ratification of the agreement." Fifty-seven employes already are union members.

Other provisions of the contract include seniority, job security, vacations, sick leave and wage reclassification.

Minnesota Iron Range Votes CIO

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5 (FP)—An outstanding victory for the CIO was scored in Minnesota when workers at the Oliver Iron Mines in the Hibbing district—largest iron producing center in the world—voted overwhelmingly to join the CIO United Steelworkers of America.

For over 50 years this area, dominated by the Rockefeller and Morgan interests, has been the scene of bitter struggles by the workers to improve their notoriously poor conditions.

Attempts by the IWW to gain union recognition for the miners a quarter-century ago were defeated by company guns and goons, and there was no organization until the CIO entered the picture.

Election returns from the Hibbing district and the nearby Eveleth and Virginia districts showed impressive union majorities.

In the Hibbing district the vote was 1,463 for the union, 128 against. In the Eveleth-Virginia district, it was 997 for, 74 against.

Greet Fur Union Leader After Frame Sentence

New York, Dec. 5 — A rousing welcome from CIO and AFL unionists greeted Jack Schneider, Intl. Fur and Leather Workers leader, out on parole after 22 months in prison on a trumped-up charge of "coercion" in connection with union activity.

His release was greeted by Allan S. Haywood, vice-president and organization director of the CIO, Joseph Curran, CIO vice-president and head of the Natl. Maritime Union; Mike Quill, president of the Transport Workers, and other CIO leaders. Greetings also came from two officers of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers, AFL.

A telegram was also received from Alexander Hoffman, an official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers now in jail for union activities. The telegram met with enthusiastic response and with a resolution urging his immediate pardon.

House Tories Pass Price Rise Bill

Washington, Dec. 5—In a quick stab at administration efforts to hold down food prices, the House today revived and passed a bill to lift food price ceilings by including rising wage costs in the farm price parity formula.

The bill, passed unanimously while House leaders were apparently unaware of what was going on, will increase food costs up to as much as 30 percent on some basic items, and will add some four billion dollars to the workers annual food bill.

The bill was shot through the House by Rep. Pace of Georgia, a polltaxer acting for higher-ups in the inflationary drive. It has to go through the Senate next, and newspaper reports indicate that a similar sneak maneuver will be attempted there.

The measure was defeated in the Senate last October by a final vote of 82 to nothing, after House passage. The administration compromise adopted at the time allows ample flexibility on food prices, which have already taken huge jumps.

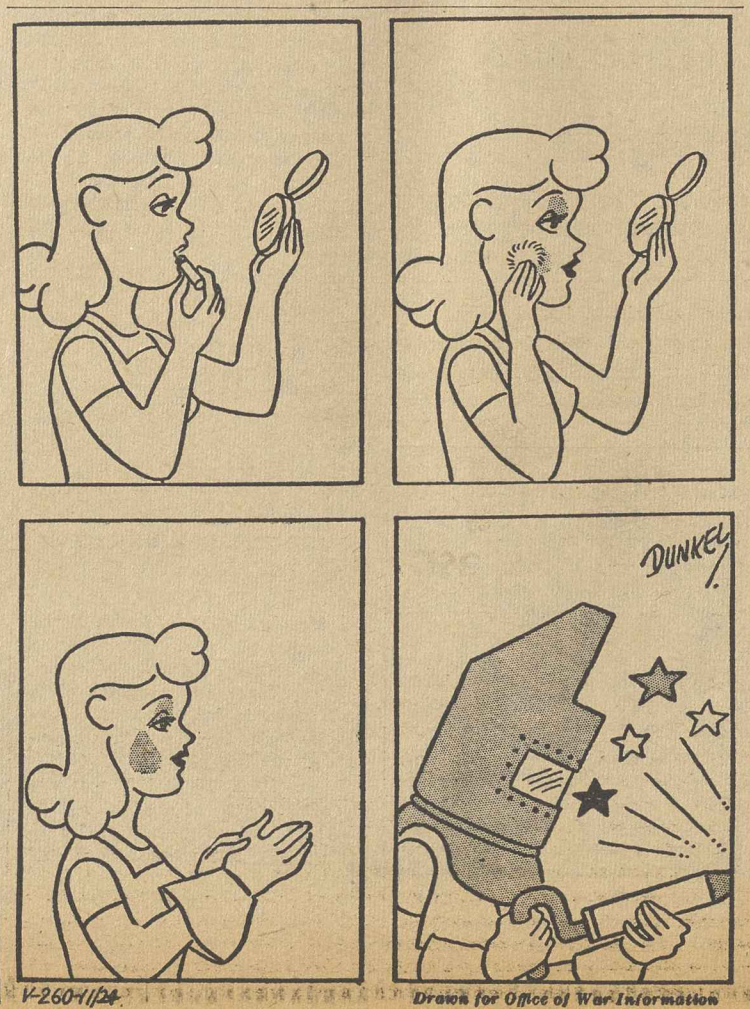
It was strenously opposed by labor, led by CIO Pres. Murray, and by bona fide organized farmers such as those represented by the Natl. Farmers Union, who pointed out that the so-called farm bloc in Congress actually represented the big profit corporation farms and middlemen interests, and not the working farmer.

Doing Their Bit

New York, Dec. 5—Local 76 of the Upholsterers is really all out for the war effort.

To date members have purchased $100,000 in war bonds. Some 300 members have given blood to the Red Cross. Several hundred of the 1,600 members are active in civilian defense.

"We have contributed substantially to the Red Cross, USO, British, Russian, Chinese and other war relief agencies here and abroad, and given $10 to each of our 130 soldier and sailor members," reports Al Collins, union press committee member.



V-2604-1/24

Drawn for Office of War Information

The Upper Crust

"He gets hysterics, doctor, every time someone mentions limiting his salary to $25,000 a year."

Consumer Parley Demands Food Rationing—'Now'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Democratic rationing of consumer goods should be rationed, and rationed soon, it was agreed last week by representatives of labor, consumer, civic and church groups attending a one-day conference here.

Called by the Cooperative League of the U. S., the meeting heard sharp criticism of the failure to institute an all-out rationing program before shortages of vital consumer goods reach a dangerous level.

"Because unavoidable shortages of consumer goods exist, it is necessary immediately to institute the rationing of those goods that are scarce or becoming scarce, in order to assure a fair share of those goods we have," a resolution passed by the organization representatives warned.

"In all cases, rationing should begin at once without a preliminary announcement. These items which are already known to be dangerously short should be rationed by Dec. 15."

CIO REPRESENTED

Attending the meeting were representatives of the CIO, AFL and railway brotherhoods; the Federal Council of Churches, the Natl. Catholic Welfare Conference and the Natl. Council of Jewish Women; CIO Auxiliaries, Natl. Education Assn., the Assn. of Business & Professional Women, the American Assn. of University Women the American Home Economics Assn., and the Cooperative League.

Leslie Woodcock, Coop League official, pointed out that rationing of scarce foodstuffs would eliminate hysteria and hoarding and assure equitable distribution.

He criticized delay in institution of coffee rationing until serious shortages had developed, adding:

"The story of coffee is an example of what may happen again, and I say the policy carried out with respect to coffee was almost inexecusable.

"It would have been disastrous if it had happened with relation to foodstuffs which were absolutely necessary. We can do without coffee, even those of us who like it."

"But if such a situation should develop with relation to foodstuffs for babies, for example, it would be criminal."

'Rationing' Demanded on Stirrup Pumps

Washington, Dec. 5 — Stirrup pumps to fight incendiary bomb destruction must be made available to all groups in the population, rather than be "cornered" by the wealthy.

That was the warning sent to all CIO state and city groups today by John Brophy, councils director, with a plea that they demand action by local defense councils to allocate the firefighting equipment on the basis of need.

"The national Office of Civilian Defense has made arrangements for the allocation of large quantities of these pumps for the civil population," Brophy said.

"Unless labor gets busy, the available supplies are apt to be bought up by the wealthier groups in each community, and used only in the better-off neighborhoods, to serious jeopardy of working-class districts."

JOB FOR COUNCILS

CIO councils were urged to demand that their local civilian defense councils buy a sufficient quantity of the pumps so that they may be distributed in workers' residential areas, and that they be shared by entire apartments or neighborhoods.

Brophy and Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, joined to ask councils and union legislative spokesmen to seek passage of state laws broadening civilian defense work and providing compensation for civilian defense workers injured in line of duty.

Steel Plant Goes CIO, 14-1

Detroit, Dec. 5—Employes of the McLouth Steel Corp. voted overwhelmingly for the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, in a recent Labor Board election, it was revealed today by District Director Thomas Shane.

Some 216 workers voted for the CIO, with only 15 voting against. Contract negotiations, covering all employes of the Livernois Mill, are due to resume immediately.

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

'PUSH UNITY PLAN'—MURRAY

(See Story, Page 3)

PRODUCTION HEROES MEET FDR: Winners of Certificates and Citations of Individual Production Merit receive their awards from Pres. Roosevelt at the White House. In the group of 10 were two members of the United Automobile Workers and one from the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). Most of the others were research enginers and departmental executives—but all their ideas, offered through joint labor-management production committees, help U. S. defeat the Axis.

CIO Asks Election In Coast Shipyard

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 — The CIO this week drove to bring to thousands of workers in certain yards in the war-vital shipyard industry here the chance to choose their own collective bargaining agent in National Labor Relations Board elections.

The CIO union—the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers—which last week filed charges of an unfair labor practice against the Western Pipe & Steel yard, asked that workers in the yard be given the right to vote in an election. No election has ever been held at the yard.

Walter S. Pollard, who recently resigned as shipyard labor consultant on the War Production Board, arrived on the coast to become west coast director for the union and immediately announced that the IUM&SW would continue to fight for the rights of workers to vote—and would take the matter to the courts if necessary.

CIO charges that management at Western Pipe entered into a backdoor closed shop agreement with the AFL Metal Trades Council before the AFL had even one member in the yard.

KAISER HEARINGS OPEN

Recently, NLRB in a decision in Washington issued an unfair labor practice complaint against Henry J. Kaiser and three northwest yards. On the basis of this decision, the local union brought the charges before the board here.

A formal hearing on the Kaiser case will be held in Portland Dec. 14 and Pollard announced he would leave here to go to the northwest city to help argue the case, which will probably set a national precedent on backdoor agreements.

Pollard is acting under instructions from John Green, international president of the union, and he came here from the Camden, N. J. headquarters of the union.

"We are going to insist that the rank and file workers in these yards be given the chance to choose their bargaining agent," Pollard said. "For too long now have employers used the AFL to keep workers from choosing their own union. We intend to fight for an election and we will carry the case into the courts if necessary."

Although the Labor Board has not yet acted in the Western Pipe case, it is expected a similar complaint as was issued against Kaiser will be handed down by the board here.

Auto Workers Buy Lots of Bonds

Detroit, Dec. 12—The 900,000 workers in the 1,400 plants covered by the UAW-CIO contracts have purchased approximately $145,000,000 worth of war bonds, R. J. Thomas, president of the union declared today.

Thomas said that workers in the UAW-CIO plants are today, however, purchasing war bonds at a rate of $180,000,000 a year. Of the 900,000 workers employed in these plants, fully 655,000 are members of the UAW-CIO.

Soldiers Talk To 'Ma' Via CIO Records

New York, Dec. 12 — (FP) — Familiar voices of soldiers are now reaching into the homes of relatives and friends via transcribed messages, thanks to a gift from the United Office & Professional Workers (CIO).

The union presented 15 USO clubs throughout the country with Speak-O-Phone recorders purchased from a $1,000 fund donated by the white collar workers.

Mississippi Goes Union

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 12—First CIO contracts ever to be signed in the state of Mississippi have been won by the Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO, following organization of a local at two cottonseed oil mills in Greenville, Miss.

The contracts cover Refugee Cottton Oil Mill, and International Vegetable Oil Mill, a subsidiary of the same company.

The local was formed early in October when the workers got in touch with Otis Nation, UCAPAWA vice-president over the long distance telephone. The spokesman for the oil mill workers told Nation that they had heard about the CIO on the radio and had wanted a CIO union of their own for a long time.

Steel Bond Drive Nears 100% Goal

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12 — A campaign to push war bond purchases among the nation's steel workers up to 10% of each week's wages was moving at a fast clip this week under the joint auspices of the CIO United Steelworkers of America and the 700 major companies in the industry.

Preliminary reports gathered by union and Treasury Dept. officials here showed that close to 100 companies have already reached the goal of 100% participation in the 10% bond check-off plan.

From Washington, Rep. John H. Tolan, (D., Calif.) wired that Congress is watching the drive with considerable interest. "If this is successful, it will head off forced saving," he said. "I wish you every success."

"Rep. Tolan can rest assured that this drive will be successful," declared David J. McDonald, USA-CIO secretary-treasurer who has taken an active part in the campaign.

To spur sales, Sec. of Treasury Henry J. Morgenthau sent a "personal" note to each member of the steel union, together with a statement from Pres. Philip Murray. To each company and each union local, Morgenthau sent telegrams urging full cooperation in the drive.

A movie short, featuring talks by McDonald and Alan Clark, Treasury Dept. official, were shown in movie houses throughout scores of steel-producing cities. Clark estimated that successful conclusion of the Steel Industry Bond Week would bring the government $22,500,000 in additional bond purchases each month.

Chicago Plant Votes CIO 2-1

Chicago—Magnus Metal Workers cast an overwhelming vote for CIO in the National Labor Relations Board election held today. By vote of 175 to 69 the workers chose the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers against AFL.

Ask Closer OPA, Consumer Ties

New York, Dec. 12—OPA needs more help from the consumer and the consumer needs more cooperation from OPA if the nation's wartime price stabilization program is going to work; these are the number one findings of a group of women who are today participating in a price-checking experiment sponsored by the New York locals of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

Proposals for a widespread campaign of consumer education through radio, subway advertising, etc., and for OPA training programs to teach housewives and shoppers how to be price wardens are being made by the UOPWA Consumers Class to OPA and to the National CIO Committee on Price Control and Rationing.

Warns of Axis Threat To U.S. Wire Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—International implications of the proposed wire service merger bill lead to strong Axis influence and possible control over American radio and cables, the American Communications Association, CIO, revealed this week.

Under the merger as proposed before Congress, the Intl. Telephone and Telegraph Co. will be the dominating factor in communications between this country and the rest of the world, the ACA indicated, despite the fact that IT&T has had close Axis connections for some time in the past.

These connections come through IT&T subsidiaries, which control communications in such countries as Germany, Italy, Hungary and in occupied Europe, and which have a third interest in the Nippon Electric Co. of Japan. In addition, the IT&T entered into a licensing and patent control agreement with the Japanese firm in 1938.

This possibility remains a sharp danger to the nation's victory drive because despite the fact that the IT&T angle was ruled out by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee in earlier hearings on the merger bill. The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee put it back for House passage of the bill.

NAVY WARNINGS

It remains a danger despite strong protests from the Navy, which warned of Axis influence on our foreign communications when the bill was before the Senate group. Testifying at the time, a representative of the Secretary of the Navy declared:

"It is of first importance that these facilities be comprehensive, secure, entirely under American control; and that they shall have attained the highest technical utility which ingenuity can achieve within the limitations of the art.

"Therefore, it is of vital interest to the Navy that neither by legislative nor the encouragement of corporate activities shall anything be done which may disturb worldwide communications in the international field.

"The consolidation or merger of international telecommunications systems might expose these facilities to such possibility, and elaborate precautions would be necessary to guard against this possibility."

VISIT TO HITLER

The head of the IT&T, Sosthenes Behn, was one of the first, if not the first, American corporation executive to visit Adolf Hitler in Berchtesgaden, according to a New York Times story of August, 1933.

The IT&T was also to get protection for its controlled properties and the revenue from them in Axis controlled countries, according to a Times story of Jan. 1941, which said:

"This marks the first time that a large United States corporation has been able to obtain payment in United States funds for its properties in Nazi-controlled countries since the war started."

Women Get Longshore Jobs on Coast

San Francisco, Dec. 12. — Twelve women, first of a larger contingent, have gone to work on the waterfront as longshore workers, taking jobs at San Pedro. The women workers were dispatched to the docks by the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges.

The 12 women were divided into two gangs of six each, and work beside the men. The union has secured equal pay for them, and originally proposed their employment to the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, which has equal representation from the union and from the waterfront employers.

ON RED CROSS BOARD: **CIO Pres. Philip Murray, labor leader newly elected to the Board of Incorporators of the American Red Cross, talks things over with Norman Davis, chairman of the relief organization.**

Monty-Ward Finds Tough Customer In Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 — Montgomery-Ward is finding President Roosevelt and the War Labor Board a couple of tough customers.

The big mail order house, which has poured catalogues and goods into millions of American homes, discovered to its chagrin that it couldn't sell the WLB a second-hand version of Girdlerism, 1937 style. Today it looked as though either "Monky-Ward" would have to accept the law of the land, even as you or I, or that management of the company would pass into the hands of Uncle Sam.

The company's stalling tactics in its contract negotiations with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, brought forth unprecedented criticism from employer, public and labor members of the WLB. With considerable heat the Board officials condemned the company for publicly going back on its promise to accept union security when ordered by FDR.

OFFICIALS ANGERED

Wayne L. Morse, public member of the Board, attacked the company's policies in one of the most blistering statements ever issued by a government official. He said:

"I simply wish to say that I don't like welching or welchers, and I consider the present position of Montgomery Ward a pure case of welching on an agreement with the President of the United States."

Harry Darby, head of American Cyanamid & Chemical Co., director of the NAM and an employer member of the WLB, was almost equally critical of the mail order company.

"The reason that I voted for the imposition of a maintenance of membership clause in this case was that I believed that simple justice required that I do so. If I had it to do over again, I would do the same thing.

"I want to say this, that in my humble opinion, Montgomery-Ward has done the greatest disservice to industry and the private enterprise system of any concern in the United States, and I feel that just as strongly as I can."

Joining the condemnation was Emil Rieve, CIO vice-president and labor member of the WLB. He said that when the company describes the closed shop as the same as maintenance of a union membership, "they are lying, and they know it."

ORDERED SECURITY

Maintenance of membership was ordered by the WLB by unanimous vote as a result of its continuous resistance to the union over a course of months. When the President backed up the Board by similarly asking the company to incorporate the union security clause, Montgomery-Ward agreed.

But it tried to insert a joker clause in the contract asserting that union security had been forced down its throat by the Board, that the order had been accepted under duress at the order of the President and that the security clause was to go out the window immediately at the end of the war.

When union negotiators could not budge the management from its position, URWDSEA Pres. Samuel Wolchok asked the Board for action. In a second appearance before the WLB the company rejected all compromise proposals — and took paid advertising space in the nation's newspapers for the second time in a month to attack labor and the government's labor relations policy.

Hapsburg's Otto, People's War Fit Like Oil and Water, Austrian Exiles Protest

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 — Efforts of Prince Otto of Hapsburg to "mend his fences"—with the help of Sec. of War Stimson—looking toward possible restoration to the throne of a new Austria-Hungarian empire met with sharp criticism today from the Austrian Labor Committee here .

The committee, composed of Austrian labor leaders and officials of the old democratic regime in that country, is alarmed by the recent action of Sec. of War Stimson which set Otto as the head of an Austrian battalion in the U. S. Army. The reactionary Hapsburg monarchy was thrown from power during the democratic revolutions in Central Europe at the end of the last war, and Austrian labor spokesmen see no reason why it should be re-installed at the end of this one.

BIG UNION MOVEMENT

Austrian trade unions had 600,000 members out of 6½ million population before they were wiped out by fascism in 1934.

"The Austrian workers did not become Nazis; they strongly resisted Nazism," a Labor Committee official said. "But the Austrian workers do not resist Hitlerism and they do not take the most terrible risks in order to exchange Hitler for Hapsburg."

In the last fortnight a group of spokesmen of the democratic exiles from Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia reiterated the unpopularity of the Hapsburg ruling family.

RESENT PLUG FOR OTTO

"All nations that were under the Hapsburg domination reject categorically the restoration of the Hapsburg throne," the statement said. "They protest against tendencies to give Otto Hapsburg or his agents influence upon the special Austrian unit in the United States army, establishment of which has been announced."

Signing the statement were Friedrich Adler, former member of the Austrian Parlament; Desider Benau, secretary of the executive of the Czechoslovakian trades unions; Stefan Arski, chairman, Polish Labor Group, and Charles A. Davila, former Rumanian minister to the United States.

Soviet Unions Ask CIO Gifts Of Clothing

Washington, Dec. 12 — The All-Union Council of Trade Unions in the Soviet Union has asked the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief to consider the following items as their special concern in their Russian project: men's suits, men's overcoats, ladies coats, men's and ladies' shoes, woolen socks and stockings, gloves, and warm underwear.

The CIO War Relief Committee is now discussing with Russian War Relief and the AFL United Nations Relief Committee ways and means of sending these needed supplies immediately to the Russian people.

FROM WAR CHESTS

Funds for this project will come from the War Chests of the nation with which the CIO and AFL have working agreements of cooperation. These War Chests have agreed to allot a quota of their total contributions to the two union relief organizations for projects which have been jointly selected. The national total for CIO-AFL special labor projects is two million dollars.

The Labor projects which have been planned in Britain, China and Russia are approved by the official relief agency of each nation and will be administered as far as practical by the trade union movements of the countries.

Already established by CIO war relief funds solely is an Indian seamen's home in Britain. It was suggested because of the need for a place for recreation and rest for members of the Indian Merchant Marine.

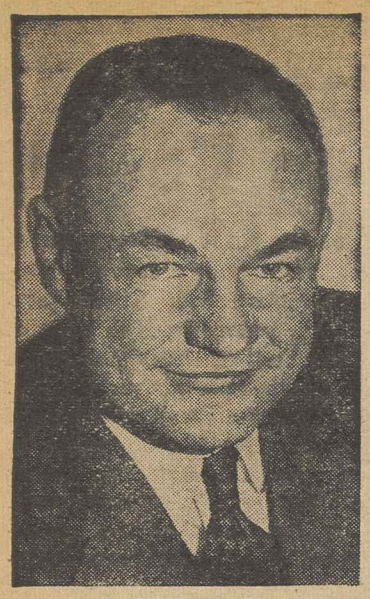
NLRB Names N. American Aviation

Los Angeles, Dec. 12—The National Labor Relations Board this week cited the North American Aviation, Inc., before a circuit court of appeals because the company had failed to comply with a board order which directed that all grievances in the plant be handled through the employes' sole collective bargaining unit, United Auto Workers Local 887.

Unless North American promptly complies with this order, CIO attorneys said, the company will face a judgment before the circuit court of appeals for contempt of court.

Less than a month after the UAW won its contract at the giant North American plant after its strike in June, 1941, the company posted a notice which said that employes could present their grievances to management without going through union stewards.

UNION GIRLS TURN MODELS:—**and do very well at it, too. They're pretty members of department store locals of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, who appeared at the Intl. Women's Exposition in New York to exhibit war work clothes for the fair sex.**



GET HIGH POSTS: **In what was seen as a step towards greater coordination of war agencies, Pres. Roosevelt las week named Sec. of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard (left) as head of a new Natl. Food Administration, and gave War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt (right) vastly expanded powers over civilian and military manpower.**

FDR Order Helps Unify Control Over Manpower

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—Steps toward clearing up the manpower muddle were taken this week with the appointment of Paul V. McNutt as head of a combined War Manpower Commission and Selective Service. At the same time, President Roosevelt ended voluntary enlistment in the armed forces of men from 18 to 38 as a step toward systematizing and conserving needed labor power.

McNutt's instructions in taking over the new job called for appointment of a labor-management committee and close consultation with it, and for all workers to be hired through the U. S. Employment Service. Both points have long been urged by the CIO and other labor groups.

FOUR MAIN JOBS

Speaking to newspaper correspondents after his appointment, McNutt outlined four jobs that have to be done to insure the more efficient use of manpower for victory. These included proper allocation between the armed forces and industry; mobilization of all labor reserves, including women and Negroes, transfer of workers from non-essential industry and an ample labor supply for agriculture.

Combining of the Manpower Commission and Selective Service under one head put a damper on Washington speculation of Cabinet shifts, which had Interior Secretary Ickes going to the Labor Dept. McNutt to Interior and Labor Secretary Perkins to head the Federal Security Administration.

Labor observers here, however, pointed out that the new set-up still lacks the basic element for total mobilization — over-all centralized war planning as urged by CIO and by progressive groups within Congress.

Union Hails Wickard In Food Post

Washington, Dec. 12—Appointment of Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard as food administrator, and centralization of all food supply under him, was hailed as "a real step toward streamlining war mobilization" by the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers this week.

The union's statement, made in a letter by UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson, urged "effective representation of organized labor in food industries so that labor can cooperate and make its contribution in helping to solve these production problems."

Henderson pointed out that Wickard's appointment, together with the coordination of manpower and Selective Service, "make all the more imperative the immediate establishment of some central over-all planning agency such as proposed by the Pepper-Kilgore-Tolan bills."

He also called for immediate rationing of all foods, saying: "The sooner the consumable commodities going to the civilian public are distributed on the basis of need in terms of the war, rather than on the basis of supply, demand and price relationships, the better.

"We urge that you take steps to establish such nationwide rationing over all essential commodities."

Rubber Union Tells War Role In Broadcast

New York, Dec. 13—This Sunday's Labor for Victory, CIO's semi-monthly radio program broadcast over the Red network of NBC at 1:15 p.m., EWT, featured the United Rubber Workers of America in a dramatic script on the war and the Victory drive.

President Sherman H. Dalrymple of the URW was the featured speaker in the second part of the script, during which he answered an interviewer's questions on the war role of the union. The script was written by Robert Cruden, editor and publicity director of the Rubber Workers, and was played by a cast of actors with music by the NBC Symphony Orchestra.

CIO's Labor for Victory show goes on the air every other Sunday at 1:15 p.m., EWT, NBC Red network. Listen for labor's own story of what labor is doing to win the war against Axis slavery.

The War's Best Buy—
U. S. Bonds & Stamps

Push Unity Program, Murray Asks Unions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—Following the agreement between CIO and AFL to settle jurisdiction disputes by joint committee action, Pres. Philip Murray this week wrote to all CIO union heads urging them to publicize CIO's unity for victory program as widely as possible among their members.

This statement, after declaring that "the approach to the question of labor unity must be guided by a single touchstone — its effect on our nation's war of survival," outlined two basic steps for unity and presented an alternative procedure for immediate action by both AFL and CIO.

As step No. 1 the CIO program calls for expansion of the Combined Labor Victory Committee composed of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives that now meets with President Roosevelt on war labor questions.

"This committee should seek to create similar joint committees on a local and statewide basis throughout the nation," the program said. "Such measures as total war mobilization, economic stabilization, manpower, organizing the unorganized, labor management committees and international labor unity merit immediate attention of such joint labor action."

The program also called for early convening of a "national win-the-war conference of representatives of all labor organizations throughout the nation to establish labor's leadership in rallying the people behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and our nation's victory."

SINGLE FEDERATION

On the question of direct unification, the CIO program proposed that all CIO and AFL unions "shall enter into a single united labor federation," governed by an executive board "which will afford appropriate representation to the unions which have hitherto been affiiliated with the CIO and the AFL."

Under this proposal, all jurisdictional disputes would be settled "within the unified house of labor," and pending the formal convention ratification of unity, "the presidents of the CIO and the AFL shall jointly administer the affairs of the united labor organization."

Failing acceptance of this proposal, the CIO urged two alternative steps calling for 1) a joint committee "to dispose of any jurisdictional questions that may arise," with reference of unsolved disputes to the public members of the War Labor Board and 2) continued negotiations to establish organic unity, to be conducted with "sincerity and earnestness."

"The unified labor movement which we seek must be dedicated to the winning of the war and the promotion of the basic and democratic interests of the working men and women of America," the program said.

Ask WLB Act On Disputes With Cities

Washington, Dec. 12—With newspaper editorial writers and poll tax Congressmen beating out a tom-tom accompaniment in the background, a group of municipal officials challenged this week the War Labor Board's right to hear cases involving employes of city governments.

Spokesmen for two CIO unions and an AFL affiliate argued that in a period of total war, city governments could not be isolated areas in which the government's wage stabilization policy would have no authority.

Appearing for the CIO unions were President Abram Flaxer of the State, County and Municipal Workers and President Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union, who are involved in negotiating disputes with the governing officials of Newark, N. J., and New York City, respectively.

WANTS SMEAR PROBE

As the cases were heard before the WLB, Rep. Howard Smith, Virginia polltaxer, filed a resolution in the House for a probe of the board. The lanky Virginian who looks like a pre-Civil War slave dealer, has already run one smear investigation of a government agency, the National Labor Relations Board.

The SCMWA case grew out of a strike several months ago by garbage collectors. Flaxer argued that "total war must include the 3,500,000 state, county and municipal workers throughout the country. Release the enthusiastic energies of this great mass of government workers, and you have a powerful force for victory."

He added that Newark has "grossly discriminated against" the 3,500 employes in the collection department and said the "WLB is the only agency left to us to hear our complaint."

RAP MAYOR'S ABSENCE

President Quill of the Transport Workers, together with Harry Sacher, counsel, and Ted Zittel, a union public relations man, urged the board to take jurisdiction over its long-protracted efforts to get higher wages and better working conditions for 33,000 employes of the New York subway system.

Quill scored the failure of Mayor LaGuardia of New York to appear at the hearings, and said "we think the President and the WLB should have the power to bring our mayor down here." Zittel described the empty chairs in the hearing room—which LaGuardia might have occupied—as "our witnesses . . . to the contempt we have been getting for years."

U. S. Benefits By Union Pay Waiver Action

New York, Dec. 12—CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America announced today that seven firms comprising 14 plants employing approximately 9,700 workers are the first of the union's more than 835 plants under contract to agree to the union's demand that amounts saved by the firms on Thanksgiving Day—due to President Roosevelt's recent Executive Order on overtime—be paid in full to the Treasury of the United States as contributions by union members toward the war effort.

WAIVE DOUBLE TIME

The union's contracts call for double time for Thanksgiving and other holiday work. The President's Executive Order specified time-and-one-half.

The firms which have thus far agreed to comply are:

Thomas A. Edison Industries, Inc., with 7 plants; White Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland; Continental Electric Co., Newark; Fairchild Aviation, Long Island; American Transformer Co., Newark; Tung-Sol Corporation, Newark; Industrial Manufacturing Inc., Elizabeth, N. J.

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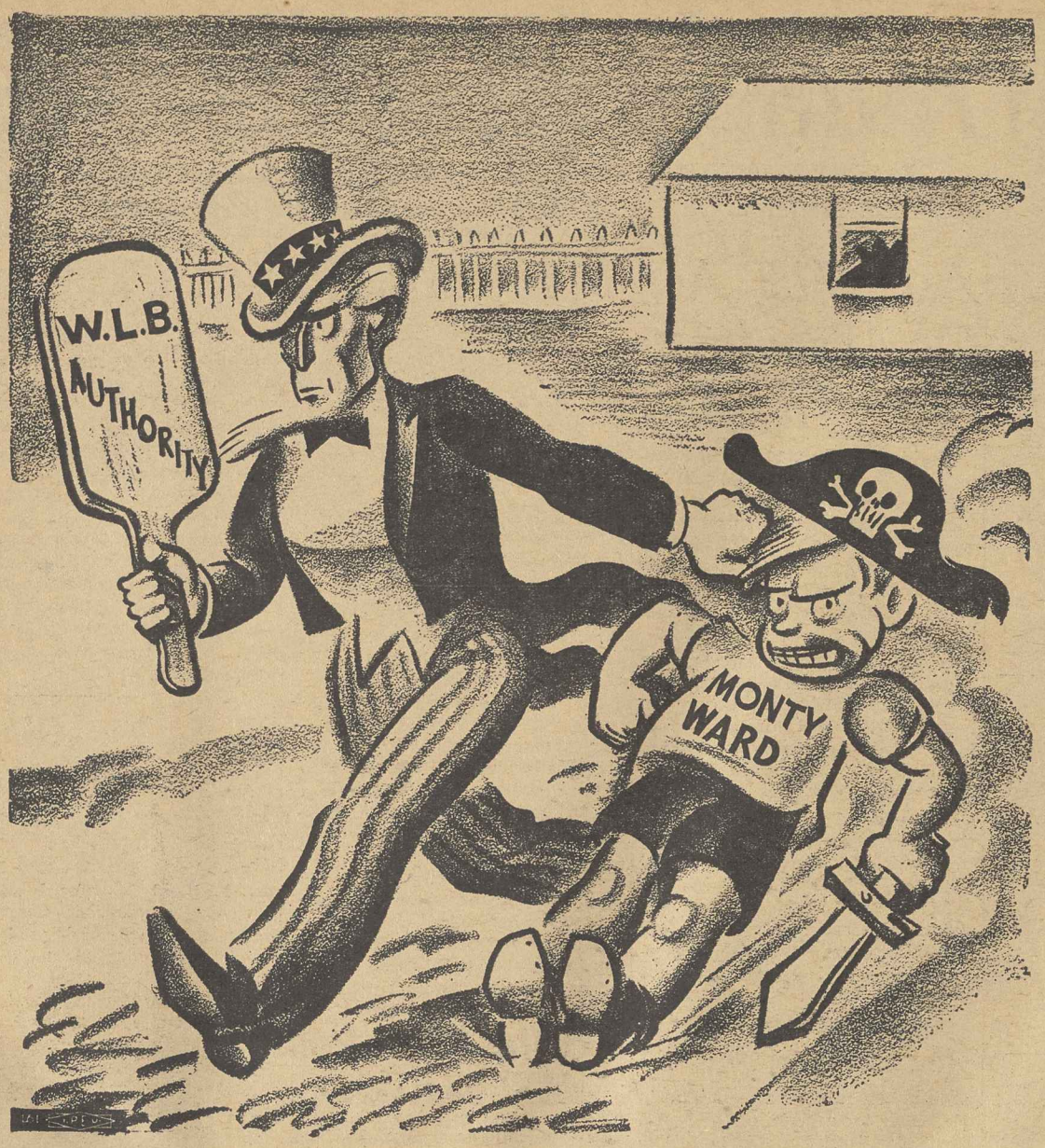

There's Still a Need

Every sign in the conduct of the war points in one direction—the need for over-all, centralized planning on a national scale.

Even the positive steps that are taken, such as the coordination of manpower with Selective Service under one head, and the appointment of Agriculture Secretary Claude R. Wickard as food controller, serve to underline the critical need for total mobilization for total war and victory.

The CIO formally pledged five million workers to carry out the victory program that CIO leaders and affiliates have been pressing since the war began, in the resolution on War Mobilization that opened the Boston convention.

"Under such total war mobilization, all of the production facilities will be utilized on the basis of what is best for the nation," the resolution said. "Centralized planning and control can determine the apportionment of facilities and materials between the military forces and our civilian needs. There can be no hindrance of such mobilization because of any profit or price problem or because of any fears of postwar difficulties. Total mobilization cannot operate or be organized except through the direct and fullest participation of labor."

The resolution should be read and studied by every CIO member an devery individual who wants to win the war. It sets down the basic program that must be followed if all of our resources and all of our people are to be mobilized for our nation's war of survival.

The workers, whose program this is, must see that every step is taken to put it into action.

Job Well Done

WPA has gone out of existence, by Presidential order. Those projects that are useful to the war effort will be continued, while the workers dropped from other projects are expected to secure war jobs.

During its career, WPA offered employment and a small measure of economic security to millions of American workers who would otherwise have been left without support or abandoned to the mercies of local relief. Out of WPA, the nation acquired not only work for its people but enormous material benefits from the completion of the projects.

With WPA, a new low in reactionary callousness was reached in the words and actions of tory Congressmen and their friends among the newspaper publishers. The new low was WPA-baiting, expressed in a constant stream of harrying attacks on the unemployed, on the administration of WPA, on the whole idea of a great nation giving some thought and spending some money for its own people.

Sour cracks about shovel-leaners and leaf raking were peddled in the papers, on the stage and over the radio—until public disgust and union members in the acting profession ruled them out of the theater. The mentality that assailed WPA and made cruel jokes about WPA workers was precisely the same mentality that attacks labor today hampers the nation's victory drive.

Now that WPA is gone, it is labor's job in each community to see that war projects are carried to completion, as the President has directed. In addition to the more obvious war projects involving physical construction, there are numerous services that WPA has carried on that must be continued—services such as care for children of war workers, hot lunches for school kids, nursery school projects and the like. They must be continued as a direct contribution to the nation's total war mobilization.

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Rumors--- Made In Berlin

THE Yanks landed on the coast of North Africa a little while ago. There were a lot of Yanks. Their guns fired. Their tanks rolled. Their equipment was top-notch. Their vessels were ship-shape. Their morale was of the best. Their cannon didn't fall apart when they sent shells towards the coast.

No, it's not news. You know all about it, if you've read the headlines. But it's important to keep in mind because when the American troops blasted their way onto our anti-Axis bridgeheads, they blasted a hole in the ranks of the rumormongers—German and native—who had been plumping all over the U. S. for the cause of fear.

The panic brigade in this country, led by Berlin agents and followed by some easily-frightened and loose-tongued American dupes, has been trying for years to cripple civilian morale by convincing a good section of the public that its sons were dying by the thousands in army camps; that Navy pilots were killed like wingless eagles because of faulty planes; that there was nothing left of the Army at all.

As with every rumor, calm analysis has exposed the lack of any truth in the "our Army and Navy are dying in camps" stories. Recently there were so many rumors floating around the nation which followed the outline of "There are hundreds of students killed daily at X naval aviation center" that the Navy Department decided to arm America's anti-rumor corps with the facts.

Phoney 'Epidemic'

Here they are from Boston's Naval Public Relations Office:

"Rumors as to the great numbers of student aviators being killed at a high rate at flight training center are but another example of statements put out by some elements seeking to create lack of confidence in the minds of American parents. The fact of the matter is that the casualty rate in service aviation is extremely low.

"Accidents are bound to occur in aviation as in practically every other branch of the military or naval service, just as they occur in civil life. But the percentage of such accidents, in proportion to the personnel involved, is surprisingly small."

Shown the "death at naval stations" rumor, a Navy aviation officer who had returned from a southern flying center reported that the same kind of gossip was heard all over the country and the rumors were "simply without semblance of reliable foundation."

Other detachments of the Berlin-and-dupes rumor corps have been shoveling their stuff at back-breaking speed in efforts to convince Americans that the Nazis and Japanese are too strong to be beaten. In fact, says this assortment of plain and fancy lies, the U. S is being attacked on all sides while the Government's trying to keep it a secret.

False and Absurd

Have you had someone sidle up to you with news supposedly hot off the boat? There are many people who, at bars and sometimes while going over the orange sale at the corner grocery, pass along such items as: "The Philippine Islands were attacked one week before Pearl Harbor and the news was kept away from the public. I heard this from a lady who had it from a relative whose son was in Bataan." And another flash being shot around says: "The Panama Canal has been attacked. It's wrecked, clogged so badly that we can't get any shipping through it."

United States military intelligence, at the request of someone wise enough to know when he's being kidded, looked into those rumors and branded them: "Not only false but absurd."

Has anyone sniffled in your neighborhood? And has some wiseacre remarked knowingly that the Germans have planted bronchitis in this country—and that we'd better stay home and worry? If you haven't been troubled with that rumor, you're lucky because it's all over the country, just as it was in the last war.

Again, just as in the last war, there isn't a germ of truth in it. Said Dr. G. Lynde Gately, health commissioner of the City of Boston, where gossip probers asked for the truth:

"The rumor's fantastic. We have no reports to indicate that there is any undue prevalence of 'acute bronchitis' at the present time.

"There is, however, an epidemic of common colds, just as there is every other year at this season, but its proportions are in no way unusual."

Looking Ahead, by Len DeCaux, will appear again in next week's issue.

CIO Members Win Output Merit Awards; Praise Joint Councils

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—Ten "production thinkers" from the ranks of American industry and engineering research came to Washington this week to be feted and dined for their prize-winning ideas that have helped speed the nation's war production program.

They constituted the first ten persons to win national recognition for their suggestions, which originally filtered through joint labor - management production committees.

In all, some 400,000 ideas have been submitted to the 1,833 joint output councils now functioning in war industry plants.

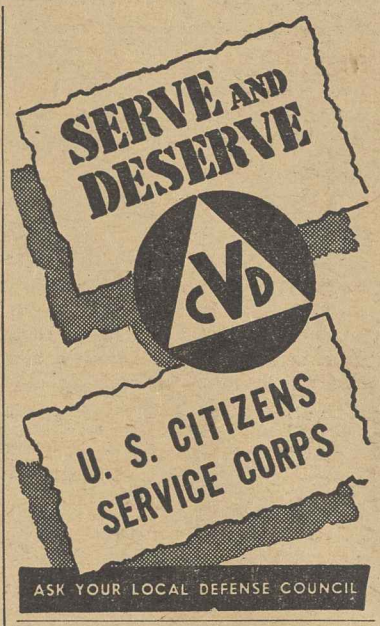
Three of the prize-winners were CIO members, and proud of it:

Daniel Walter Mallett, an active member of Local 225 of the CIO United Automobile Workers at the Borg-Warner plant in Rockford, Ill.

Stanley Crawford, a longtime member of Local 103 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the RCA Manufacturing Co. plant in Camden, N.J.

George Smolarek, a 29-year-old utility operator in the Packard Aircraft Engine Co., Detroit, Mich., who has been a member of the United Automobile Workers for the past several years.

They, together with Herbert Rudolph James of the Natl. Tube Co. in McKeesport, Pa., were presented with Certificates of Individual Production Merit. Six others, most of them manufacturing engineers or research specialists, were awarded Citations of Individual Production Merit.



FETED IN WASHINGTON

Though the engineers are not eligible for CIO membership in most cases, the fact that nine of the ten prize winners came from plants under contract to the CIO was a clear indication of the benefits to war production found in cooperation between union and management.

The ten production soldiers spent a busy two days in the capital. At headquarters of the War Production Drive of the WPB, they posed endlessly for news photographers. From there they were taken to the White House for presentation of the awards by President Roosevelt. Donald Nelson, WPB chief, tendered the group a luncheon at which close to 50 leading Army, Navy, government and labor officials were present to pay their respects to the men who help out-produce the Axis.

HAILS CO-OPERATION

"The men at Packard are working 100%," this correspondent was told by George Smolarek, a good-looking young fellow who takes pride in the activities of his union, UAW, Local 190. "Every man in my department is a member of the union," he commented proudly.

He pointed to a considerable contrast between the attitude of Packard, which maintains good relations with the union, and of Dodge, where he used to work until four days before Pearl Harbor.

"Dodge was always scrapping with the union on grievances," he said. "But at Packard the company works right with the union." As a result, Smolarek added, there's better feeling and more output.

Smolarek's own idea, which won him national attention, was a method for drilling a three-step hole in one operation.

BOOMED OUTPUT 31%

Daniel Mallett, another of the CIO production heroes, made a suggestion to rough and finish turn fuse bodies. His idea sent production up 31%, saved the work of three machines for a total of 504 machine hours a month.

Six feet tall and graying at the temples, Mallett is a veteran of the UAW-CIO. He joined in 1935, and twice—in 1940 and 1941—represented his local at the union's annual convention. He was enthusiastic for the idea of labor-management councils, but thinks that management can go a lot further in building cooperation with the workers.

HELPED CUT WASTE

Stanley Crawford, a 50-year-old group leader in the incoming inspection department at RCA in Camden, went to work for the company as a packer in the shipping department back in 1928. He's been a member of Local 103 of the UERMW "almost since it started" back in the middle thirties.

He has eliminated a lot of waste. Crawford designed a caliper for determining the wall thickness and relationship between a cord interior and outside surface of castings. Use of the caliper saved 13 out of 16 castings which had been rejected — and it releases a lot of skilled man-hours for greater production.

While a total of 142 Certificates already have been awarded, the WPB said, the four workers who were brought to Washington for special recognition qualified on the basis of widespread adoption of their ideas by other war plants. WPB joint labor-management council headquarters acts as a national clearing house for spreading the suggestions among various plants.

Inflation Check Seen In New Tax Bill

Washington, Dec. 12—Insight into the probable terms of the 1943 tax measure was seen this week in reports of the U. S. Treasury program outlined by Randolph Paul, special Treasury tax adviser.

According to Paul's reported views, the Treasury plans a tax bill based on two points: revenue-raising to help finance the war, and to control inflation, with main emphasis on the second.

The 1942 bill, passed last November after months of finangling by Congressional minorities, failed to carry out either objective, since it does not raise enough money and since it followed the line of soaking the poor and sparing the big incomes and inflated profits.

To check inflation, Paul pointed out, Americans must be prevented from sending some $40,000,000,000 in surplus income—surplus in the sense that there aren't enough consumer goods to go around, and will be less as the war goes on. Unless this 40 billion dollars is withdrawn from expenditures, competitive bidding will break through all price ceilings and sky-high inflation will result.

FOUR STEPS

The Treasury is understood to be studying four approaches to the problem of keeping the 40 billion dollars out of circulation; compulsory lending, compulsory saving, expenditure rationing and expenditure taxation. These are in addition to other steps to jack up present weaknesses in the tax program as it came out of Congress in 1942.

Meanwhile, CIO policy for a real win-the-war tax measure continued to press demands for tightening up tax loopholes, for fair taxes on big incomes and excess profits, and for strict avoidance of further taxes on workers that would cut into their health and efficiency standards, thus cutting down war production.

It was also pointed out that the tax bill must be considered as part of the whole approach to the problem of economic stabilization for victory, which calls for universal, democratic rationing of all consumer goods and strict price control of all necessities.

John Green on Air Next Sunday

Washington, Dec. 12—Next Sunday's American Forum of the Air will deal with a topic of close interest to all workers—rent control—and will have John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and CIO vice-president, as one of the main speakers.

The program is to be broadcast over Mutual network Sunday, December 20, from 8 to 8:45 p.m., EWT.

Attention Ted Williams:

CIO 'Batting Average' Hits 73.6% in NLRB Elections

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 — CIO unions won close to three out of every four Natl. Labor Relations Board elections in which they were entered during the year ending Sept. 30, the NLRB revealed in its annual report this week.

CIO affiliates participated in 2,119 election contests, and won 1,551 of them to set a record high "batting average" of 73.6%, the NLRB figures showed. Altogether the Board conducted 3,629 polls.

A total of 492,307 workers cast their ballots in the 2,110 elections in which CIO figured.

Less than half that number — 188,280—voted for the AFL in the 1940 polls on which AFL unions were on the ballot. The AFL won only 61.8% of its contests.

The CIO's 73.6% rate of victory was a jump from 67.9% in the previous year.

IN ALL CATEGORIES

The figures revealed CIO unions forging ahead in every category.

In 575 contests between CIO and AFL affiliates, the CIO won 303 to 207 for the AFL. Both unions were rejected in 24, while independent unions also on the ballot won 11 contests.

CIO unions were opposed by independent unions in 107 elections. CIO won 121, with independents getting 79 and neither three.

CIO affiliates were unopposed by any union in 1,327 polls. CIO won 1,127, lost 191, and nine were "indeterminate."

The AFL fared less well, winning only 70 out of 145 contests with independents; and the AFL won 903 but lost 291 polls in which it was unopposed.

CIO unions won more than half the elections in 10 industries: automobiles, electrical equipment, iron and steel, leather, mining, ordnance, rubber textiles, transportation and warehousing. AFL won more than half the elections in only two industries: communication and tobacco.

Steel Union Wins TCI Polls In Landslide

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 12—CIO scored a major victory in one of the South's largest NLRB elections last week, when the United Steelworkers of America rolled up a 9-1 landslide at six big plants of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

The company is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

The poll showed these results:

USA-CIO	**9,549**
No union	**1,178**

Guiding the re-election campaign were Noel Beldow, USA-CIO southern director; R. E. Farr, district director, and Timothy Flynn, special TCI campaign director.

"The majority of TCI employes have spoken in words so eloquent that the public, the company and the small minority outside the union cannot fail to understand that they want to be represented by the United Steelworkers of America," the officials commented.

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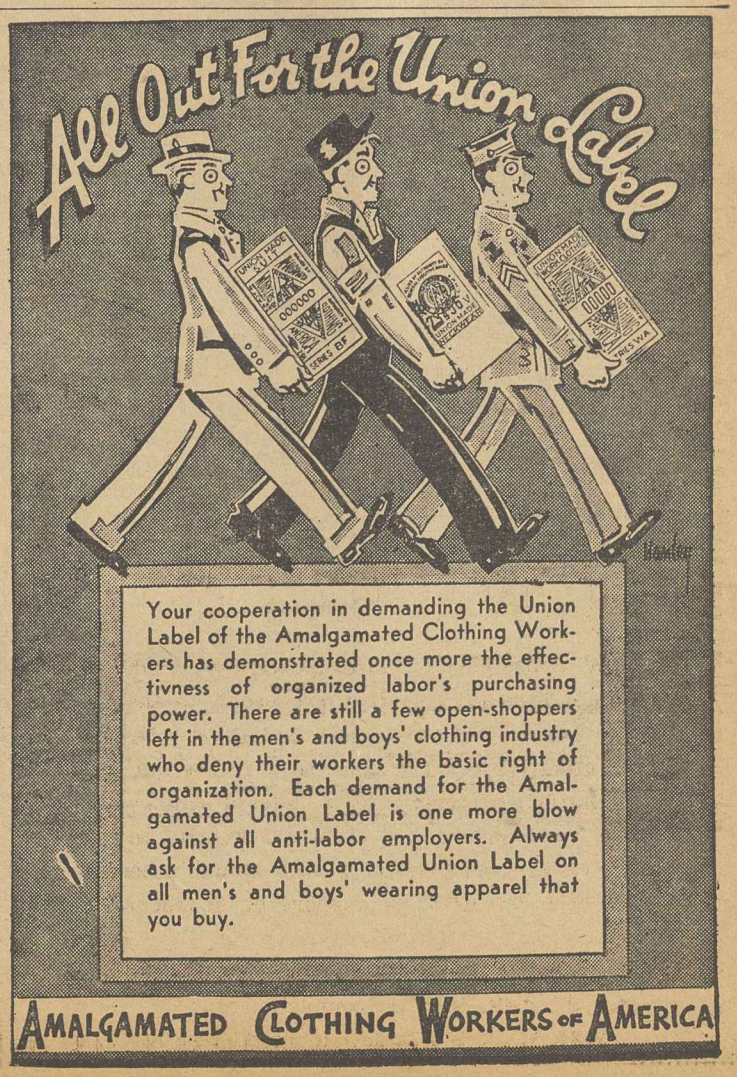


THE MAN NOBODY KNEW

By VIRGINIA GARDNER
Federated Press

The time is 1940. Scene, the Congressional club. Nibbling a cake and balancing a cup of tea with the other wives of congressmen is a pleasant-faced woman with blue eyes and a quick smile. During a lull in the teacup chatter a woman turned to her and said: "Is it your husband who is raising all this fuss over the bums who are crossing our state borders?"

Recalling it, Mrs. Alma D. Tolan smiles, but her eyes harden as she repeats her reply: "Yes, that is my husband. It is my husbnad who is fighting for those citizens.'"

"We weren't popular then," says Mrs. Tolan, wife of Rep. John H. Tolan, Democrat of California, whose latest report to Congress on our war economy has electrified Washington, and is supported by the AFL, the CIO and the railway brotherhoods.

Its recommendation for a centralized civilian agency which would have overall control over existing war agencies is the outgrowth of the thorough investigation which Tolan began in 1940 of

This picture hangs in the Tolan home. "If I want to get away from Washington, I just look at that face and it takes me across the country," says Rep. Tolan.

migratory labor and which he later developed into a study of our studying defense migration.

The recommendation is incorporated in the Pepper-Kilgore-Tolan bill, supported by labor.

"In 1940 Congressmen used to ridicule Mr. Tolan. They called him 'Migrant' on the floor of Congress. Now," she mused, "it's different."

Early in 1935, at their first White House reception, the Tolans were talking to some southern representatives. Recognizing Rep. Arthur Mitchell, Republican of Illinois, Tolan went over to shake hands with him and his wife.

When he returned, one southerner told him he had made a faux pas by talking to the Negro Congressman.

Tolan replied: "If he's good enough for the White House, he's good enough for me. He only represents 300,000 citizens, you know."

Fame Begins at 60

Tolan is 63 years old. Of medium height, broad shouldered, with no sign of a waistline, Tolan has a quick step and talks in short, easy sentences. He studies his listener with large, sensitive eyes which are said to make migrant witnesses talk fluently.

Tolan has a flair for publicity. When he should be dramatic, he's casual. He is the despair of a few close friends who sincerely want to get across to the public some inkling of why and how this seemingly humdrum man from a Republican community in California began blazing new social-legislative trails.

"He has a very colorful background," one of them insisted. "He was run out of Montana because he fought the Anaconda Copper Co."

But listen to Tolan tell it, and it's nothing of the kind.

"Yes, I had a lot of cases against Anaconda," he said. "I was in law practice in Anaconda and later Missoula, Mont. The company has the largest smelting plant in the world at Anaconda, and it owns the railroad to Butte, and lumber yards and mills at Bonner, and a power plant at Thompson Falls. A lot of workers got injured and I handled damage suits. I mostly won."

"Wasn't it quite a fight, standing up against their battery of—did you say they had 35 lawyers in those parts?"

"Something like that. No. I had a partner," he said laconically. "And there were farmers on the juries."

Son Started Him

It was Jack Tolan, their oldest son, who first became interested in the migrants, in the days when California was patroling its borders to keep the "Okies" and the "Arkies" out.

Jack, who's now a specialist with the War Production Board, learned about Okies from Dr. Paul Taylor, University of California. When he got no place with his father, Jack went to his mother, and interested her in the things that underlay the great shifting of the uprooted and dispossessed all across America.

"Of course when his mother took hold, I agreed," said Tolan unaffectedly.

"In April 1939, I introduced a resolution—and that was before

REP. JOHN TOLAN

'Grapes of Wrath,'" he said a little testily, alluding to John Steinbeck's great social novel about the Okies, which is often credited with inspiring the Tolan committee.

"There were 4 million people on the road then," Tolan said, "stateless, voteless and voiceless. Many were barred from relief if they went back home. They were guilty of only one thing—having the American pioneering spirit. They refused to stay and starve in one place. Their hope wouldn't die. They'd move on, at the first hint of a job opening."

A study of the uprooted means a study of housing, of private employment agencies, of great industrial farms and working conditions. As defense work started, these studies were intensified.

"In other words," said Tolan, using one of his speech-sparing colloquialisms "to understand the Mississippi, you got to know something about its tributaries."

Thus the committee's exhaustive studies formed a running story of America's changing economy. They became a human laboratory for feeling out the soft spots, and its warning signals were studied by all serious people in and out of Congress.

"They've picked up a lot of our ideas," said Tolan confidently. "We break the ground. A year and a half ago we went to Detroit and held hearings on conversion. William Knudsen said the maximum conversion of the industry to war production would be 15 per cent. Every witness said it couldn't be done. We said it could. Today conversion's 97 per cent in the industry."

Tolan's work rests on his belief that "if you show the facts to the American people, they'll see that what's needed is done." He is confident that the public is demanding a more well ordered and directed administration of production, and that a knitting together of our to-date scattered war effort will come.

Australian Dockmen To Visit U. S.

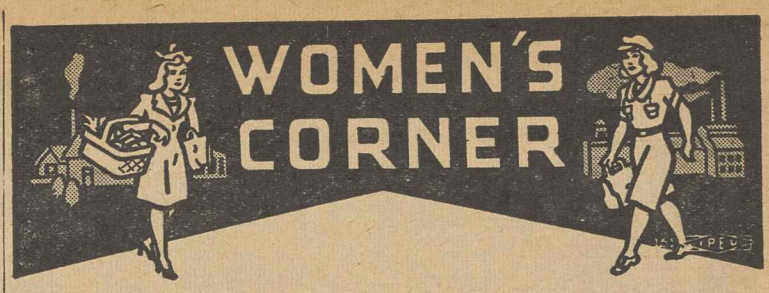
Sydney, Dec. 12 (ALN)—After receiving an invitation to visit the U. S. West Coast from Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the Australian Waterside Workers Federation this week requested the government to arrange for an exchange of longshore delegations between Australia and the United States. It is understood that the government views the project favorably.

In his letter to the Waterside Workers Federation, published on the front page of this week's issue of the Maritime Worker, official organ of the WWF, Australian-born Harry Bridges describes loading and unloading methods, developed by his union since the start of the war, which have cut the turnaround of ships in West Coast ports to an average of four days. He invites an Australian delegation to make a first-hand survey of ILWU operations.

WATERFRONT CRITICISM

In the same issue of the Maritime Worker, Jim Healy, general secretary of the Waterside Workers Federation, answers criticisms of Australian longshoremen which have been voiced recently in the United States.

The War's Best Buy—U. S. Bonds & Stamps



By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The President's order liquidating WPA brings the need for a national program for wartime care of children of working mothers into sharp focus. Not less than six million dollars of the current WPA appropriation was earmarked for care of those children. Those funds made possible the establishment of nursery schools in war areas throughout the country. Every effort must be made to see to it that that part of the WPA program is not abandoned, but is transferred to some other agency where it can continue and expand.

Evidence that child care is a pressing war manpower problem piles up every day. Sometimes you can't help wondering how many kids have to be burned to death, locked up in a room, while their parents are at work before a real national program for wartime care of children of working mothers will get under way.

HUNTS WORK

The Civilian Defense Child Care Committee here in Washington, D. C., reports that 15 to 20 women a week notify the office that they are leaving work because they can't arrange adequate care for their children. On one day recently 20 women resigned from the War Department for the same reason. They say at the Navy Yard that you can always tell when it's 3 o'clock—the women slack off work because they are worried about their kids once school is out.

In Baltimore, where 1,500 women a week must be recruited for work to keep war production at a peak, thousands of women have indicated willingness to work if child care is provided. In Buffalo where 40 thousand women are needed by spring, the same thing is true. In Detroit, 60 new nurseries have just been approved—by WPA—and they're just a beginning. In Akron, 5,000 women would take jobs if child care needs were met.

AUXILIARIES' IDEAS

CIO auxiliaries all over the country are pushing for action on this problem. Their program, as adopted at the Second Annual Conference of CIO Auxiliaries in Boston, is twofold: First, pressure on the Federal government to recognize child care as a responsibility of the War Manpower Commission. Second, active work in their own communities to see that all interested community groups and government agencies draw up plans to meet local needs and get funds from local, state or national government agencies to put plans into operation.

The auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers have made meeting the child care problem "their major objective for the coming months," according to Catherine Gelles, secretary-treasurer, who has just been given the responsibility of supervising the activities of the auxiliaries in promoting the establishment of Child Care Centers for the UAW War Policy Committee.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS

Children's Christmas Parties is the nation-wide auxiliary activity for December proposed by the new Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. "In a world at war it is more important than ever for our children to have a happy Christmas" the CWA Newsletter says, in urging every auxiliary to participate. "Children feel the strain of all the wartime changes. It's important to give them the feeling of security and confidence which the traditional observance of Christmas can give."

A toy for the scrap pile will be the admission fee to the party planned by the new New York Auxiliary of the UOPWA. Children attending the Guild Auxiliary party in Washington will bring presents for soldier-heroes of the North-African campaign. The New York Guild Auxiliary isn't charging admission, but they're planning a collection for the benefit of the CIO War Relief special children's projects in England and the Soviet Union.

BLOUSE SLIP: Combine blouse and slip in one streamlined garment to avoid bulk at the waistline, and the flying-out shirt tails of just a blouse. To wear with slacks, make the blouse and pantie garment, also included in this pattern. Pattern No. 8264 comes in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 ,20 and 40. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

'Plan Now For Rebuilding Democratic World'—Brophy

COLUMBUS. Ohio, Dec. 12—Labor's demands for total mobilization for war should be accompanied by careful planning for a democratic peace, John Brophy, CIO councils director, told the Ohio CIO Industrial Union Council convention last week.

"Organized labor, and the American people generally, have dedicated themselves without reservation to the immediate task of winning the war," Brophy said. "We are going about that job, but not in the spirit of super-patriotic hysteria, but from a realistic understanding that the grim business must be finished, and finished successfully, before certain other objectives may be essayed."

AFTER THE ARMISTICE

The CIO official noted a contrast with thinking in the days of the last war, when "we felt it was essential only to win military victory.

"Well, we found that the victory of our armed forces, the imposition of the Versailles peace, the reparations and all that, gained us very little. We have come to realize," he added, "that we failed at the end of the first World War to solve the deep-seated political and economic problems which brought the war on, and which have brought about its repetition."

The American people are becoming convinced, Brophy told the Ohio group, that the present war must be fought to a "complete victory, but that such a victory must be only the prelude to the establishment of a world-wide political and economic order" based on solid democratic foundations, on the brotherhood of man and on the "ethical teachings of religion."

Brophy quoted a recent speech by President Murray in which the CIO head warned that "Hitlerism can be defeated only by a world rededicated to the principles of economic justice and security of all nations, for all races and for all creeds."

BASIC PRINCIPLES

The rebuilding of a world society, Brophy declared, must be based on principles of "democratic reconstruction, based on social justice"; on recognition that the world's goods must be equitably distributed among all the people; and on the formation of "world federation" of the democratic peoples.

Such a federation, he said, "must undertake the world-wide economic planning and integration which we have talked of, must assure security and peace to all the peoples of the world, and must guarantee every human being the right to live under a democratic government."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President

Director of Organization

The United Steelworkers came through with colors flying and consistent with the great record they have made by winning the election at the plants of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in the South with an overwhelming vote of more than 9,500 for the USA-CIO to some 1,100 against. This victory means much to every CIO union in the South. Those who participated are to be commended for this great achievement.

James J. Matles, director of organization, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, reports that the UE came through this week with five elections, as follows: Bliley Electric Company, Erie, Pa., UE, 447 to 114; U. S. Cartridge Company, St. Louis, Mo., UE, 440 to 77 (among the guards); Colt Firearms Company, Hartford, Conn. UE, 121 to 19 (among the guards); General Electric Company, Syracuse, N. Y., UE, 842 to 81, and Corcoran Metal Products Corporations, Washington, Indiana, UE, 405 to 28. A splendid achievement.

Smack District 50

Ewald Sandner, CIO Regional Director in New Jersey, reports election victories as follows: Bloomfield Tool & Manufacturing Co., Bloomfield, N. J., UE, 197 to 23; Celotex Corporation, Metuchen, N. J., United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, 98, District 50, 10.

Julius Crane of the United Shoe Workers of America, reports winning an election at the Wolverine Shoe Company in Chicago with a vote of 207 for CIO to 140 for no union.

Regional Director Fullerton Fulton reports an election won by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at the Rathborne, Hair and Ridgeway Company, Chicago, by a vote of 331 for ILWU to 92 for no union.

A significant victory for CIO was won in Washington, D. C. The question of representation had been a controversy for some time bringing about an election and results in a vote of 181 for CIO, paving workers, 104 for the AFL and 15 for District 50.

James Ritchie, regional director in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, brings in a victory for the CIO at the Kopper Coke and Chemical Plant with a vote of 188 for CIO as against 5 for no union.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee report winning an election at the St. Joseph Stockyards Company with a vote of 59 for CIO to 29.

Shoe Workers Progress

Delegates from local unions functioning in the plants of the International, Brown and Independent Shoe companies in the Missouri area had a fine get-together on Sunday last. Director Walter Harris in charge of the Shoe Drive and now being transferred received a beautiful present for the fine services renderd the United Shoe Workers in this organizational drive. Brother Harris has now been assigned to other duties and Assistant Director of Organization Walter Smethurst has taken up to complete the job of organizing the workers in all these companies.

International Officers McGrath and Mitchell and Brothers Harris, Smethurst and the writer addressed the gathering. Delegates pledged their wholehearted support to Brother Smethurst to the end that the task be completed at the earliest date possible and left for their homes inspired by the meeting and determined to let no stone stand in the way of building up their union.

This week a banquet was given in New York City to honor Father Boland, chairman of the New York State Labor Board, who has resigned his position and is returning to his church duties. CIO as well as AFL has a high regard for Father Boland and he has served the cause devotedly and with remarkable effect. The writer had the pleasure of attending the farewell affair.

Visit By Australians

Last week the CIO was honored with a visit by three delegates from the Australian labor movement: Mr. Slater, who was speaker of the House of the state of Victoria, now assigned as Minister to Russia from that democracy; Mr. Duncan, president of the Chemical Workers Union, and Mr. Crawford.

In conference with President Murray and members of the staff they were much impressed by the work done by the CIO in its war production effort and improving the lot of the workers of this nation as well as our organizing activities. They brought greetings to the writer from Mr. Monk, who visited the United States about a year ago and was in attendance at the CIO convention held in Detroit last year.

All American Labor Unity Seen Vital Need

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, Dec. 12 (ALN)—Because only the united efforts of labor can mobilize Latin America against the Axis, it is imperative that a continental Labor Congress, including representatives from the labor movements of the United States and Canada, be called at the earliest opportunity, Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), told Allied Labor News this week before leaving for Mexico City.

"The cause of democracy in Latin America and the whole world rests in the hands of labor," he said.

Toledano first proposed a Continental Labor Congress to William Green and Philip Murray last March in Washington. "The workers of the 20 sister nations of Latin America and their elected leaders," he said, "are the only ones who can speak of united action between the United States and the rest of the Americas without raising suspicions of 'Yanqui imperialism.'

"The CTAL is now the most powerful single force in Latin America, and because of its growing strength and influence, I sincerely believe that real continental unity is possible for the first time in history."

FOUR MONTHS TOUR

Toledano's four-month's tour of the Americas has had two outstanding results, according to reports reaching La Paz from other South American capitals. It has both strengthened organized labor and contributed immeasurably to unity between the peoples of Latin America and the United Nations.

As a result of his efforts, internal labor unity was achieved for the first time in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia. In hundreds of speeches in bull-rings, theatres, village squares, railway stations and mining camps, he rallied the working people and other sections of the population against the Axis and its agents in Latin America.

POST-WAR AIMS

Toledano described the widespread suspicion among Latin American peoples, fostered by agents of the Axis, concerning the post-war aims of the United Nations. "This feeling must not be underrated," he said.

"The Fifth Column must certainly be suppressed in every Latin American country, but it is essential also that the United States, following the principles of the Atlantic Charter, begin now to study the basis of an over-all continental economy to raise the living standards of the common people.

"Latin Americans must be assured that the Good Neighbor policy is permanent, not merely an expedient of wartime. If this is done, the popular response in Latin America will force every government to break relations with the Axis and enter the war with the United Nations.

"It is vitally necessary also," he added, "to set free all political prisoners in the Americas. While such leaders as Luis Carlos Prestes of Brazil and Jose Arvizu Campos of Puerto Rico are in prison, Latin American workers, though participating enthusiastically in the war effort, will be overwhelmed at times with sadness and discouragement. This sentiment, I can report, is shared by all sections of Latin American workers."

IN AIR CORPS: One of the last enlisted men in the country to be accepted by the Army was Edward Cheyfitz (right), director of the die casters division of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Cheyfitz was sworn in as an aviation cadet on Dec. 7, anniversary of Pearl Harbor. He's shown here getting his official papers from an Army official.

Canadian Unions Ask Firing of Labor Minister

TORONTO, Dec. 12—Leaders of the two major labor organizations in Canada, the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) and the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL) jointly requested the resignation of Labor Minister Mitchell last week and a few days later the department took the following steps to redeem itself:

1. Issued an Order-In-Council delayed for months, granting employes in government-owned plants the right to collective bargaining.
2. Ordered nine weeks' back pay to five UAW members in a Windsor plant who were discharged in August for union activity and reinstated on October 9.
3. Arranged elections in two Toronto plants where workers are organized in the UAW and USA.

DEMAND CONTINUES

There was little likelihood that these decisions would lessen labor's demand here for the Dominion Minister's resignation since his basic policies have been at fault and there is a mounting backlog of unresolved disputes.

The letter to Prime Minister King signed by President A. R. Mosher of the CCL and Acting President Percy Bengough of the TLC, referred to the resignation of Selective Service Director Little over what he charged was "obstructionism and paralysis" by the labor department. The letter added that Little's resignation was "simply a further indication of the incapacity of the minister of labor to carry out the duties of that office in a manner acceptable to labor."

Red Army Gains Spur Russ Output

Kuibyshev, Dec. 12 (ALN)—An upsurge in the All-Union drive for greater industrial production followed reports of the new Soviet offensives, chairmen of trade union committees in Moscow factories told a delegation of Red army men this week at a reception given by the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Among the delegation, composed of wounded soldiers and nurses from a front-line division, were several who worked in Moscow factories before the war, including Ryodor Mozin, a machine gunner, and Vera Zlodeyeva, a nurse who has been decorated for carrying 40 wounded officers and men from the battlefield under fire.

After visiting factories in the Moscow area, the delegation was received in the AUCCTU offices by officers of national unions and Nikolai Shvernik, Claudia Nikolayeva and S. Bregman, secretaries of the AUCCTU.

Britain Casting Off Monopoly's Yoke

London, Dec. 12 (ALN)—Britain has been at war for more than three years, yet the all-over machinery of government necessary for total economic mobilization has been developed only in the last few months.

Even before the outbreak of war in September 1939, the British Trades Union Congress was demanding a Ministry of Production, with full powers to allocate raw materials, industrial capacity and manpower.

Such a Ministry of Production was not set up until March, 1942. Before then control of production was vested in no less than seven different agencies. Chief of these were the Ministry of Supply, Ministry of Aircraft Production and the Admiralty. Final production authority over these agencies (with the exception of the Admiralty) is now in the hands of Oliver Lyttleton, Production Minister in the War Cabinet.

Main function of the Ministry of Supply, which includes the War Office's Production Department, is control of government arsenals (Royal Ordnance Factories) and "Shadow factories" (publicly-owned plants operated privately). It also allocates all raw materials and machine tools.

Within the Supply Ministry are "controls" for each basic raw material and war industry. Personnel of each of these is virtually identical with that of the corresponding trade association of monopoly.

This monopolistic, yet uncoordinated, control of Britain's war production explains, in labor's view, the astonishing fact that as late as January, 1942, the government could attribute the defeats in Malay to "a chronic lack of military materials."

And Gordon England, chairman of the Englineering Industries Association, could state on September 25, 1941, after two years of war, that the "total industrial capacity of the country is far from being employed."

COUNCIL NOT FUNCTIONING

In January, 1941, mainly due to TUC pressure, the government set up a Production Executive under the chairmanship of Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin, to function as a committee of the War Cabinet. In July 1941, a Joint Advisory Council to the Production Executive was formed, with equal representation from management and labor. In the nine months of its existence, however, this Council held only five meetings, and only two of its suggestions were carried out by the Production Executive.

Under the Production Executive, eleven area (regional) production boards were set up throughout the country, also with equal representation from labor and management.

These regional boards had no executive power, and their advice was rarely taken. The Production Executive itself lacked effectiveness because it was unable to break the monopolies' hold over the production Controls.

Last March the Ministry of Production was finally established, and in July the government adopted the report on Regional Production Boards made by a committee of 15 representatives of labor and management under the chairmanship of Sir Walter Citrine, TUC president. Britain's economic mobilization for war reached a new stage.

NAM Goes Hog-Wild at Parley

Tory Industrialists Hold Oral Lynching Bee For Labor, New Deal

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—Big-shot delegates to the annual covention of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers were back at their mahogany desks today after a one-week reactionary rampage in the swanky hallrooms of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The convention decisions —which almost made Hitler look like a liberal—called for total mobilization and all-out war on labor and the New Deal.

Throughout a full week the spokesmen for America's corporate interests built up straw bogey men, knocked them down, built them up and knocked them down all over again.

FIND STRIKES, SINK SAME

They ranted and raved against strikes (the War Labor Board had just shown strikes to represent only five-one-hundredths of one per cent of man hours worked).

They laced into joint labor-management production committees for taking over the duties of corporate management—which they aren't.

They claimed that the War Labor Board was causing strife — when actually it's helping to promote better labor relations.

And they heard a series of speeches that sounded in many instances like Joe Goebbels in his younger, more enthusiastic days.

ELECT OPEN SHOPPER

They elected as their president a leading fighter against labor—Frederick Crawford of Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland — an "industrial statesman' who only a few years ago was telling the wonders of Mussolini's fascism.

One of the most enthusiastically received of the speakers was Pres. Wilfred Sykes of Inland Steel Co.

"The last thing to be expected of anyone talking to an audience such as this would be an attack on labor," Sykes said blandly. He then proceeded to attack—much to the audience's surprise—CIO, AFL, Wagner Act and labor management committees!

As finally worked out, the NAM war program called for an iron clad policy to stamp out unionism in America.

It called on labor to stop strikes, boycotts and jurisdictional disputes, adding that labor "should stop organizing activities which restrict production. It should end the practice of making workers pay fees before being permitted to work in American war plants." And hinting broadly at labor-endorsed plans for centralized economic planning, the NAM called on government to "reject all proposals which seek to use the war as a cloak for socializing the nation."

RAPS LIBERALISM

Crawford, the new president, warned against spreading the idea that this war is a people's war. Elected to the Board of Directors to help him combat that theory were four leading tory industrialists:

J. Howard Pew of Sun Oil, chief angel for the Republican party; James H. Rand of Remington-Rand, originator of the Mohawk Valley formula of strike-breaking; Ernest T. Weir of anti-union Weirton Steel Co., and Robert Wood, ex-chairman of the America First Committee.

Disgrace

The recent convention of the National Association of Manufacturers was a disgrace to the nation.

In speeches and resolutions, some leading spokesmen of American industry offered a wild program of reaction that sent chills through the spines of progressive-minded people everywhere.

The contrast between the NAM meeting and the recent CIO convention is marked. Spokesmen for labor examined every proposal from the standpoint of winning the war. Their program was based on cooperation of labor, industry and agriculture to beat the Axis as speedily as possible, to spread democracy at home and throughout the world.

The men who run the NAM are apparently more interested in maintaining narrow special privileges, in seeking an impossible return to the status quo of the pre-war years, than they are in winning the war.

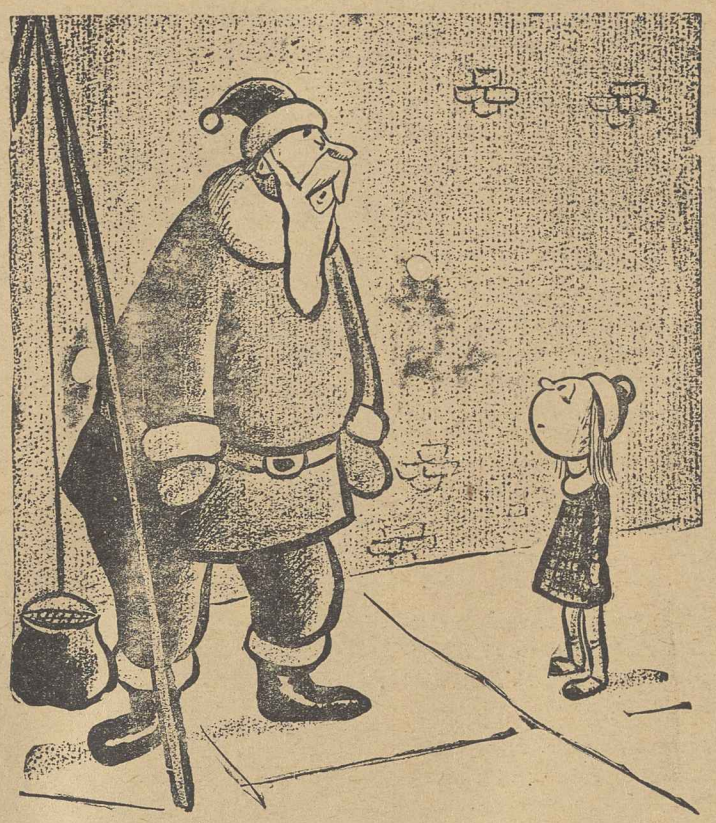
It's time for men of intelligence and democratic faith in the ranks of American industrial management to speak up and disavow the NAM's blue-print for fascism.

Gotham CIO In Sports Program

New York — The Greater New York CIO today announced inauguration of an extensive physical fitness and war sports program designed to maintain and build the health of thousands of CIO men and women employed in New York's war production plants and train additional thousands who soon will join America's armed forces.

Under a plan worked out between the State War Council, the City Board of Education, and the War Sports and Physical Fitness Committee of the CIO Council, CIO members can now avail themselves of a full scale sports and gymnasium program five nights a week at two high schools.

The Upper Crust



"Lemme see the union label on your bread, or I won't believe in you."

Capital Domestic's Union Cheered by Mrs. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 — Inspired by the success of the newly-organized United Domestic Workers, CIO, in Baltimore, Maryland, a similar movement has been launched to bring Washington's overworked and underpaid domestic workers together to organize for better conditions.

An organizational meeting held Dec. 3 received a letter of warm encouragement from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Speakers at the meeting included Sidney Katz, Md.-D. C. CIO secretary-treasurer; James Harris, of the United Cafeteria Workers, and Mrs. Jean Brown and Rosa Burrell of the Baltimore local.

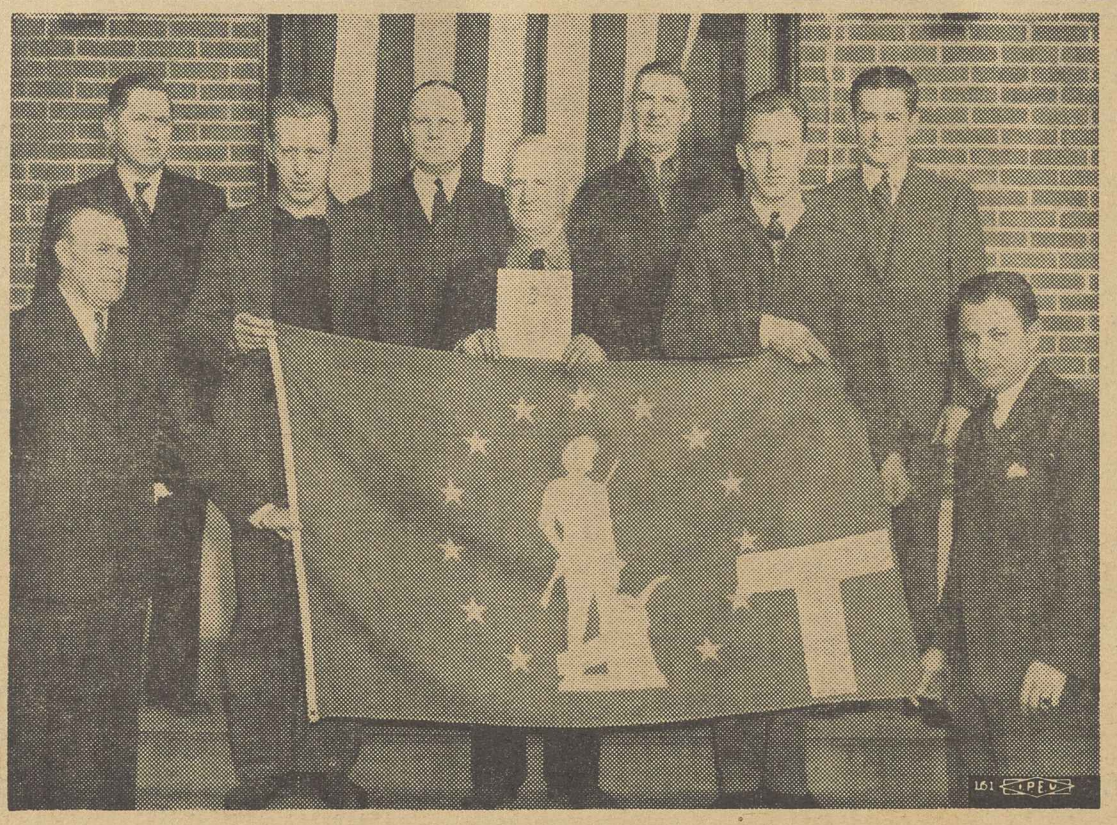
ATTENDED CIO PARLEY

Delegates from the Baltimore domestic workers union attended the recent CIO convention in Boston and helped spread the need for organizing domestic workers at the present time to the multitude of union delegates present. Already the Baltimore local has received requests for information on how to go about uniting domestic workers from East Liverpool, Ohio; Chicago; Chattanooga; Norfolk, Va., and the Southern regional CIO office in Atlanta.

Discussion at the CIO Women's Auxiliaries convention in Boston emphasized that this is the time to organize domestic workers so that their conditions of work can be improved to produce the utmost efficiency. Domestic workers must also be organized to safeguard themselves against the multitude of housekeeping aids which women war workers are turning towards.

The auxiliary convention adopted a resolution asking that all protective legislation for women be extended to apply to domestic workers as well as women industrial workers.

A strong local of both Negro and white women is expected to be set up in Washington, as considerable support has been forthcoming among CIO unions in the city.



WIN BOND FLAG: Civic officials joined with leaders of Local 1394, CIO, United Steelworkers of America, and management of the Athenia Steel Co. at Clifton, N. J., when 300 workers subscribed 10 percent of their pay for war bonds. In the front row are Clarence Finkle and Peter Barna, civic officials. Second row: Harry Carlson, John Digman and Thomas Hardvall of the union. Back row: Eric Fornelius and M. E. Murphy of the company; Philip Lawson, USA local treasurer; and R. Ramsby, company official.

Stone Union Wins Raise, Security

Barre, Vt., Dec. 12—The Blair Limestone Company of Martinsburg, West Virginia and Branch Number 53, United Stone and Alled Products Workers' Union, have signed an agreement granting a 5½c hourly raise retroactive to September 1, 1942.

Voluntary dues check off, seniority, vacations, overtime rates and mediation and arbitration of disputes are provided for.

The agreement is effective to July 1, 1943. Representative J. B. Foreman and the local committee conducted negotiations.

Maryland CIO Urges 'Planning'

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12—Resolutions calling for total war mobilization and unified central planning, urging full participation of labor in the war agencies and similar win-the-war proposals marked the 6th convention of the Maryland-D. C. CIO Council meeting here this week.

"Our country needs all-out mobilization on a nationwide scale of all material, men and power resources," George A. Meyers, re-elected Council president, said in his keynote speech.

"We need planned utilization of every bit of economic strength we possess. We need a single coordinating administrative agency handling all civilian problems, war supply, manpower and economic stabilization."

Meyer's keynote speech was backed up in speeches by Sidney R. Katz, re-elected secretary-treasurer; James Drury of the Natl. Maritime Union, Sheridan Albert of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and others. A similar note marked speechs of Maryland's Governor Herbert O'Connor, Mayor Jackson of Baltimore, and CIO-supported Congressmen Thomas D'Alesandro and Daniel Ellison.

LABOR UNITY

A feature of the convention was a resolution urging direct co-operation between the labor movements of all the United Nations, including those of Latin-America, and a cable of greetings from the British Trades Union Congress.

The convention brought about 150 delegates to this city, with one delegation, from Local 43 of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, representing over 20,000 war workers. President Meyer's report pledged intensive drives to organize the hundreds of thousands of war workers in the Council's area, including Federal employes in Washington.

1,000 Attend Jersey Parley

Newark, N. J.—Dec. 12—Total mobilization for war was scheduled to be point number one on the agenda of the annual convention of the New Jersey CIO Industrial Union Council, which met here this weekend.

Coming just over a year after this country's entry into the war, the 1,000 delegates and visitors were expected to review accomplishments of New Jersey's several hundred thousand workers, and map recommendations for increasing the output and efficiency of production soldiers throughout the state and nation.

In his opening statement to the convention, President Irving Abramson stressed the need for total mobilization of the nation's economic resources in order to carry the war to an early victory over the Axis.

He lauded the recent Tolan Committee report, which called for creation of an Office for War Mobilization, and discussed the action of the national CIO convention in Boston, which took similar action.

Scheduled to address the two-day meeting are CIO Vice Presidents John Green and Allan S. Haywood; Secretary - Treasurer James B. Carey; John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, and numerous labor and civic officials.

Ask Rationing

New York, Dec. 12 — Universal democratic rationing and firm price control on a uniform basis, plus labor representation no all ration boards were demanded by the Greater New York CIO Council in a resolution passed at this week's meeting.

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE'LL WORK TO WIN

Murray Offers McNutt CIO Plans On Manpower

(See Story, Page 3)

Rap WLB Turn-Down Of City Cases

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Sharp criticism of the War Labor Board for refusing to take jurisdiction over local government workers was expressed by Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, in a statement issued here.

Flaxer's statement followed the board's refusal to take over a case involving SCMWA members employed by the city of Newark, N. J., who were fired by a local official for union activity. The decision also affects the Transport Workers Union, which has been negotiating for months with the New York Board of Transportation without making any progress.

It also followed a series of swaggering statements by New York's Mayor LaGuardia, who refused to attend the board hearings and who repeatedly defied the board authority even before the decision was rendered.

"CRUEL FARCE"

"In the light of this decision the jibes of the Mayor of New York in failing to appear at the board's hearing on Dec. 9 are clear," Flaxer said. "We concede the stage was set. There was ham acting.

"The very nature of the decision against the government workers points to the fact that it was arrived at before the worker representatives reached Washington. The whole show was merely a cruel farce at the expense of the government employes.

"Yesterday's decision has made the anti-unionism of Commissioner Byrne (the Newark official who fired the 15 SCMWA members) an example for the entire country. The immediate victims are the 15 Newark sanitation workers fired by this petty union-baiter.

"The ultimate victims are the three million local government workers and the public they service. This decision will not stop the government workers from continuing the fight to resolve their many grievances which no amount of winking at can dissipate.

"Greater responsibility is now placed on the public to find some machinery which will be able to give the government worker his rights as a working man. The failure to find such machinery is hindering the war effort."

Council Set For Radio Series

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 19 — The Wilkes-Barre Area Industrial Union Council is acquiring new affiliates and making marked progress, according to Pres. Joseph Walsh.

The Berwick local of the United Steelworkers has joined the CIO city group, he said, adding about 8,000 members to those already represented by the Council.

Plans are being made with a local radio station for weekly broadcasts, with talks by rank-and-file CIO unionists as a feature.

Merry Xmas

From The

CIO News

Rayon-Clad Legs Look Fine, Union Assures The Ladies

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21—Tojo's attack on Pearl Harbor brought the nation plenty of woe—but it wasn't able to ruin U. S. morale by destroying the looks of American womanhood's legs.

The American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO affiliate, reported this week that despite the absence of silk, the country's fair sex is and will be able to keep its limbs up to Grade A, pre-war appearance.

Improved methods of making rayon, cotton and lisle hosiery — together with several million pairs of sprightly-looking limbs — are helping to keep "legs as usual," the union indicated.

"Your legs can be beautiful in rayon and lisle hosiery," the AFHW reported.

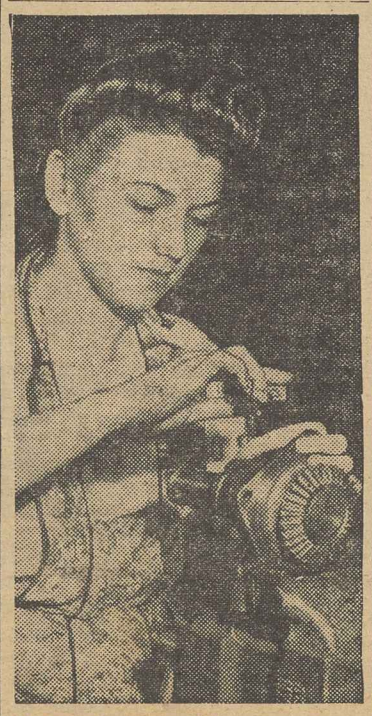
"All women know the advantages of a neat leg smartly clad, and will naturally endeavor to obtain the hosiery which sets their limbs off most attractively.

"However, the rayon products which are on the market now, do have the appearance and sheen of pure silk, and do much to compliment and flatter any leg. Proper care and attention to these rayon stockings will help to lengthen their life and preserve their beauty.

"Most of the rayon hosiery in the $1.00 to $1.35 bracket have the lustre and well-fitting qualities that marked silk hosiery in the same price range, and are comparable in wearing time and appearance.

"Cotton and lisle hosiery have always been known for their long wearing qualities, but today a determined effort is being made to bring them up to modern standards and attractiveness. Various types of mesh and finer gauges are being employed in the production of truly good-looking hosiery that appears well with any type of dress.

"Union members can do much to popularize these stockings by personally advertising their attractiveness to friends, relatives and any other people with whom they may come in contact, and by wearing them on all occasions."



MAKES GUNS: Christine Falkenstein is one of the thousands of women members of the CIO United Rubber Workers producing artillery at an Akron plant of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Protest Kills Movie Career Of King Fink

Hollywood, Dec. 19 (FP)—In reply to a protest from Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers (CIO), 20th Century-Fox Film Corp. announced that it has given up plans to make a picture in which Alan Pinkerton, America's most notorious strikebreaker, was to have been the hero.

Thomas' letter to Pres. Spyro P. Skouras of 20th-Fox, pointed out that Pinkerton's activities were concentrated on fighting unions, furnishing labor spies, thugs and goons to employers.

"Any glorification of Alan Pinkerton," Thomas wrote, "would be an affront to 10 million men and women in labor unions."

Unions Played Big Role In War Chest Drives, Relief Group Finds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—Reports to the CIO War Relief Committee show the tremendous role CIO unions have played in the successful War Chest campaigns completed this year.

In all War Chest cities where labor has been an active cooperator in the campaigns, the local Chests have agreed to contribute to the special labor projects jointly sponsored in Britain, China and Russia by the AFL and CIO War Relief Committees.

To date, $1,535,900.65 has been allotted to labor by the War Chests of the nation. This money will be spent under the auspices of the trade union movements abroad, supervised by the official war relief agencies of the respective countries.

BIG INCREASES

In Kansas City, Mo., CIO pledges in some plants increased twelve hundred per cent over last year. In Wilkes Barre, Pa., total CIO contributions went up 500 per cent over previous giving. St. Louis workers topped their city-wide quota by 125 per cent.

Gary, Indiana, is a case in point. The Chest goal for last year was $9,000. War appeals and local needs made it necessary to set this year's goal at $200,000. By the time the CIO War Relief Committee completed its campaign, $350,000 had been raised and of this amount the CIO alone contributed $130,851.

The War Chest campaign director in Madison, Wis., reported, "Unqualified labor support made it possible for Madison to increase its contribution 261 per cent." The totals are encouraging and they foreshadow close working relations between community and labor leaders in administering the funds raised.

The CIO has demonstrated that it can organize for giving just as effectively as it can organize for collective bargaining.

THE WINNAH: Pretty Barbara Ann Clark, who works in the AC sparkplug division of General Motors was chosen Miss Victory, the typical American woman war worker, in a recent contest. Of course she's a CIO member—belongs to the United Automobile Workers.

Fake Union Negotiates $97 Pay Cut

Baytown, Tex. Dec 19 (FP)—Replacement of male workers by women has reached the janitorial division of the big Baytown refinery of Humble Oil Co., Standard Oil subsidiary, with the company union making an agreement to pay the women $100 a month compared to the $197 paid male janitors.

The Baytown Employes Federation holding the bargaining rights here, announced it had negotiated wages for the women.

In a circular distributed by the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, it was pointed out that the Humble company is paying $157 for Negro janitors at the refinery, adding that "Humble recognizes no color line when it comes to getting work done cheaper."

Coast CIO Asks Greater Price Control

Los Angeles, Dec. 19.—The Los Angeles Civilian Defense Council this week has taken under consideration a proposal by CIO, which calls for "additional controls" in the rationing and price control program of the country.

A consumers committee is studying the CIO proposal and will discuss it with officials of the Office of Price Administration and will report.

"It is deemed necessary that an adequate price control and rationing program function for the proper prosecution of the war," the resolution, introduced by Gus Brown, CIO member of the Council, said, "and for the supply of essential food and other requirements to our armed forces and for our home front.

"The administration of such a program necessitates additional controls to eliminate inequalities and to provide for a fair distribution of available commodities," it stated.

Say It With Bonds

Detroit, Dec. 19—Saying it with war bonds and blood bank donations, 3,000 members of the American Slav Congress here re-dedicated themselves to vengeance for Pearl Harbor this week.

Leo Krzycki, head of the Congress and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, joined with Governor Van Wagoner and other civic leaders in greeting the Congress demonstration of United Nations solidarity.

Cubans Hail McDonald 'Beat Hitler' Speech

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 19—Members of the CIO are committed to the complete destruction of the forces of evil in the world as represented by Germany, Italy and Japan, David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, said here.

"Nothing short of complete victory will satisfy us. We want to see fascism forever destroyed and the rights of the common man protected through democracy," he declared.

McDonald spoke here Dec. 12 at a mass meeting held in connection with the recent convention of the Confederation of Labor of Cuba. He represented the CIO at the convention.

Before a cheering crowd of 5,000 people, McDonald called on

MCDONALD

the labor movements in the Allied Nations to make certain that democracy "adopts a militant program that will teach all of the people of the oppressed nations the blessings of democracy."

MESSAGE OF FREEDOM

"We cannot win the war and then permit fascism in some other form to arise to menace us once more. The messages of freedom and democracy must be carried to all of the people of the world."

McDonald told the Cuban labor leaders of the close degree of cooperation in every phase of American life, brought about through the war crisis. He outlined the tremendous part being played by labor in keeping the wheels of industry rolling at an ever faster pace to turn out the munitions needed by the armed forces.

After explaining the smooth operation of union-management plant committees McDonald declared that Industry Councils operating along a similar line "can be made to operate just as smoothly."

PLAN ECONOMY

"We believe that industry must not only provide the weapons to win the war, but it must also plan to keep our entire economy functioning after the war is won. We believe that through the operation of our Industry Council Plan we can prevent unemployment from ever again becoming a problem in America.

"American labor is looking to the period of reconstruction after the war. We can envisage the tremendous problems which will arise when peace comes.

"Without strong labor unions, capably administered, the forces of greed will deprive working men of their just wages; and without strong labor unions the disciples of Nazism and Fascism would have a free hand in their campaigns from within to destroy our Democracy."

The CIO delegate told the Cuban Confederation of labor's no-strike pledge to America for the duration of the war.

"The CIO knows that a war has to be won," he said. "The CIO does not intend to do anything which will in the slightest degree delay the day of victory; rather, to the contrary, it will do everything possible to hasten that day of victory."

HOPES FOR UNITY

"All of the peoples of America are being drawn closer together as a result of this war. I hope that we shall become closer and closer down through the years.

"I can imagine the creation of a working relationship between the labor unions of Central and South America and the unions of North America. I believe it is necessary for us to understand one another better. Our lives and the lives of our countries are intertwined.

"American labor wants to give helpful ideas to its comrades in the south, and it wants to receive helpful ideas from them."

Toledano to Visit U.S. With Unity Proposals

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 19 (ALN)—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), will leave for the United States during the first week in January to discuss with North American labor leaders his proposal for a Pan-American Labor Congress.

During his visit he hopes to confer with heads of the Railroad Brotherhoods and Canadian unions, as well as with William Green, Philip Murray and representatives of the U. S. Government.

"Cooperation between organized labor in the United States, Canada and Latin America is absolutely necessary for the democratic security of the western hemisphere," Toledano, who returned last week from a four-mouth tour of the Americas, told Allied Labor News.

"Now is the best possible time to develop continental labor unity."

Pointing out that on his tour it was everywhere evident that Latin American workers are looking to their brothers in North America to take the lead in organizing a continental labor front against the Axis, the CTAL president said: "That is why the CTAL is advocating the formation of a Pan-American Labor Congress against the Axis.

"On behalf of the CTAL, which now speaks for almost all of organized labor in Latin America, I shall do everything in my power to convince the heads of the North American labor movement of the need for continental unity.

"Formation of a Pan-American Labor Congress will mean that the first round in the battle for the security of our continent will have been won." Such a Congress, Toledano added, would be a step toward achieving unity between the labor movements of all the United Nations.

In the meantime, messages from North American trade unions have been pouring into CTAL headquarters here, congratulating Toledano on the success of his tour through the Americas.

Ship for Gehrig

Millions of inhabitants who have forgotten the achievements of noted persons whose names are christening new ships will have no difficulty in recalling the mighty baseball slugger, Lou Gehrig, whose name will go on a Liberty Ship to be launched about Jan. 8 at Portland, Me.

Labor Seeks Full Status In Canada

Toronto, Dec. 19—(ALN)—A demand for the establishment of a Ministry of Production at Ottawa, with adequate representation from organized labor, was made this week by a production conference called here by Canadian locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

The conference was attended by 200 delegates from 25 vital war plants employing 50,000 workers.

Stressing that Canada needs an over-all plan of production to make its proper contribution to the cause of the United Nations, C. S. Jackson, president of District 5 of the UE, charged that there is "limited war instead of total war thinking at Ottawa."

Serious difficulties were being experienced in the basic war industries, he said, because of the government's failure "to bring about complete labor-management cooperation and guarantee the right of collective bargaining."

The delegates sent messages to Canada's air, naval and land forces pledging to increase the flow of weapons for the allied offensive.

6 Million Tires

Slightly more than half of the six million tires which have been turned in to the Government thus far under the Idle Tire Purchase Plan are usable in their present condition or can be made usable by repairs or recapping to help keep America's 27,000,000 passenger cars rolling, the Office of Price Administration reports.

Bolivian Unions Plan Unity Meet

La Paz, Bolivia, Dec. 19—(ALN)— As a result of negotiations conducted by Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), all Bolivian unions agreed last week to call a National Labor Congress out of which would come a united labor body.

Under the agreement, a committee of organization has been established.

The Congress, to be held in La Paz in February, will be attended by delegates from Argentina, Chile, Peru, Mexico and the U. S.

Henceforth the CTAL will recognize only unions affiliated to the Congress, and under last week's agreement all jurisdictional differences in the way of unity will be arbitrated by Toledano.

At his last press conference before leaving Bolivia Toledano said, "We are fighting for a new world and a new America, in which the suffering, humiliated, starving people of Bolivia will have a place."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President

Director of Organization

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee reports another victory on behalf of the CIO at the G. H. Hammond Plant with a vote of 437 for PWOC-CIO to 151.

Fullerton Fulton, regional director in Chicago reports winning an election at the Magnus Metal Company, a division of National Lead, with the following results: IMMSW-CIO, 175 to 69 for the AFL.

Adolph Germer, director of Organization, IWA-CIO, reports winning an election in the Smith Woods operation near Roseburg, Oregon, with a vote of 39 for IWA-CIO, to 21 for no union.

Morris Muster, president, United Furniture Workers of America reports winning an election at the Thonet Brothers, Bentwood Chair Co., Long Island City, N. Y., with a vote of 25 for UFWA-CIO to 14 for the Carpenters and Joiners, AFL.

Packinghouse Victory

H. C. Fremming, regional director in Kansas City, Missouri, advises that they won the election in the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, in which the PWOC received 59 votes while 29 were cast for "neither". Brother Fremming advises that everything relating to packing—large and small plants, in St. Joseph is now 100 percent in the PWOC.

Powers Hapgood, regional director in Indianapolis, advises that the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, has been selected by the employes of the defense unit at Real Silk Hosiery mills, as their representative in collective bargaining, with a vote of 650 for CIO to 63.

The Mine Mill Smelter Workers of America won two more elections this week; namely, at the Torrington Standard Plant in Connecticut, with a vote of 1118 for CIO as against 234, and at the New England Lime Company, Canaan, Connecticut, with a vote of 89 for CIO to 40.

The United Steelworkers of America fired the first shot in a campaign to organize the American Rolling Company's plants by coming through in the first election of these properties in Texas, according to CIO Regional Director Frank A. Hardesty with a vote of 605 for the USA-CIO to 8 for no union. This is a good omen for the future, done in typical Steelworkers' style. Director Hardesty reports a follow-up victory at the plant of the Hughes Steel Company, where in August, 1941, an election was lost, but a champion is never down and the USA came through with a substantial victory. For defense reasons the figures of the vote cannot be divulged.

New Jersey Convention

Over this past week-end I had the pleasure of attending the State Council Convention in New Jersey, where a record number of delegates attended. The convention through the recommendation of its officers went on record in full support of the National CIO program on all matters involving our war effort. President Abramson and Secretary Flynn were unanimously elected to head the Council for the next year.

On Tuesday of this week I addressed a production rally at the Cramp Shipyards in Philadelphia and presented awards to the employes, members of our Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, for suggestions made on increasing production and removing bottlenecks. The workers were very enthusiastic and are determined to keep the ships floating so that the supplies produced by American labor can get to the fighting forces.

Regional Director Ballard of Omaha, Nebraska, has been honored by being selected by the U. S. Government to the position of Associate Director, Labor Division of the War Production Board. William T. Haywood has been selected Principal Labor Representative and Al F. Hartung Associate Director, Labor Division of the WPB in the Minneapolis, Kansas City and West Coast areas, respectively. Brother Frank Cronin will act in the place of Brother Ballard in the Nebraska area and Brother Adolph Germer will attend to the affairs in Oregon, for the time being.

Xmas Greetings

Christmas is approaching and the Organization Department of the CIO wishes to extend its greetings to all the staff and all those associated with us. We are engaged in a global war in which free men are dying in many parts of the world for the purpose of maintaining and extending the ideals of freedom that humanity, and, particularly labor, has struggled for. Many of our members are now in the armed forces and to them we extend our greetings and Godspeed; to those engaged in the army of production, likewise.

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL!

British Workers Gain Greater Voice on Output

LONDON, Dec. 19 (ALN)—The central characteristic of Britain's new production set-up is the opportunity it gives to factory workers for the first time to exert a real influence on the development of national economic planning.

Adoption by the government last July of the Citrine Committee's recommendations has resulted in the decentralization of the production control and the organic linking of joint labor-management committees in the factories to the government's district production boards.

This development, opening up possibilities for unprecedented participation by the workers in the war effort, has in turn strengthened the control of the Ministry of Production over the nation's war industries. Backed by the workers, Oliver Lyttleton, Production Minister, now has the opportunity to smash the grip of the monopolies on the government's network of war-industry controls.

FULL POWERS

The Ministry of Production, set up in March, 1942, has full powers over allocation of raw materials, machine tools, industrial capacity and manpower. Formerly these powers were vested in the Ministry of Supply, the Admiralty, Ministry of Aircraft Production and four other agencies.

While today these ministries still attend to administrative details, final authority over them—except in the case of the Admiralty—is in the hands of Olive Lyttleton. As one of the eight members of the War Cabinet, and as a member of its policy-making Defense Committee, Lyttleton works with those who decide the nation's over-all strategy of war.

His task is to allocate production and manpower resources to meet basic strategic needs.

History of earlier government attempts to centralize production shows that it takes more than formal legislation to break the restrictive, uncoordinated control of the monopolies over the nation's war industry.

Under the Citrine plan, however, the country's 11 Regional Production Boards have been transformed from ineffective advisory bodies into government agencies with real executive power. To each Board has been added a Regional Controller directly representing the Ministry of Production.

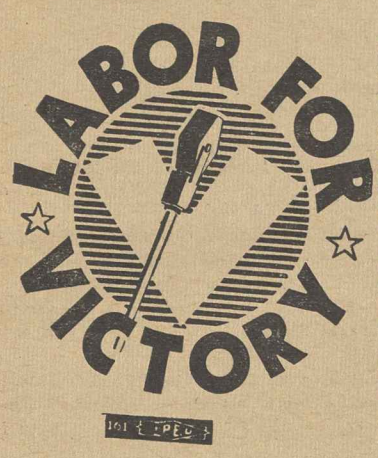
WORKERS' QUESTIONS

Under this arrangement, workers are now bringing before the District Committees—and, through the Committees, the Regional Boards and the Ministry itself—such questions as the failure of plants fully to utilize all machines, men and materials; lack of day nurseries; inadequate transportation and incompetent managers.

In October Production Minister Lyttleton announced that, because of suggestions made by labor-management committees, certain contracts have been shifted from inefficient to efficient firms.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT



TUNE IN

Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program. These programs tell you first hand what CIO unions and CIO nationally are doing to push win-the-war plans and campaigns, what's cooking in Washington, and what's going on in CIO organizing drives.

Next Sunday, Dec. 27, the Textile Workers Union of America will put on a show telling of their work for victory and freedom. Later programs are January 10 and 24, February 7 and 21, 1943.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

CIO Manpower Plan Asks Full Mobilization

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—CIO's seven-point program for full mobilization of all manpower resources was made public today in a letter from Pres. Philip Murray to Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission and head of Selective Service.

The program calls for total mobilization under a central plan, with protection for workers involved in transfers, restrictions on movements in and out of vital war production areas and industries, and for complete utilization of all workers, including Negroes and other racial and national groups.

In presenting the CIO's all-over plan to McNutt, Murray wrote: "The program which is thus offered is designed solely to assure the fullest mobilization of our manpower resources.

"We merely seek the program which will meet the need of our nation by assuring maximum production of war materials. This can be done only through the protection and maintenance of the health and morale of American workers."

SEVEN-POINT PLAN

Basic point in the program calls for "complete corelation of the activities of those agencies which have jurisdiction over procurement, the issuance of contracts and disposition of raw materials with those of the Manpower Commission."

This would end the confusion that comes from allocation of orders and materials without checking on available manpower in industrial areas. The present lack of system produces crises in manpower, whereupon the agencies responsible "seek to utilize the Manpower Commission solely as a fire department squad to meet those continuing crises."

Calling for full use of all workers, Negroes, aliens and women, the CIO plan says:

"We must have an end to the utterance of pious hopes in regard to this policy and enter a field of action whereby employers will be compelled to accept this available manpower.

"Complete equality of opportunity for employment must be made available to all workers and under the basic principle of equal pay for equal work."

PROTECTION STANDARDS

Workers whose right to move about from one job to another has to be restricted for war needs must be thoroughly protected, the plan says, demanding that restricted plants must be investigated for compliance with safety and health standards; prevailing wages, hours and working conditions, plus collective bargaining; adequate training facilities and full use of available manpower.

In addition, restricted plants or areas should be required to pay a weekly minimum equal to the worker's average for 40 hours, plus premium pay in line with union standards and the President's Executive Order on overtime.

Permission to leave should be given when the worker can fill a higher skilled job elsewhere; exchange a parti-time job for full time; work nearer home, thus cutting down on transportation or "meet certain compelling personal reasons."

TRANSFERS

When transfers from one job to another are required, they must be made first within the locality before workers are brought in from outside; workers must get traveling expenses for themselves and family; plants must comply with conditions as outlined above and any pay deficiencies between the old job and the new must be made up. In addition, workers must be guaranteed the chance to return to their old jobs with accumulated seniority and other union rights.

LABOR'S ROLE

Labor must have a full place in the operation of Selective Service and the U. S. Employment Service, the plan says, pointing out that essential workers are inducted today without consultation of organized labor. In addition, the USES must be given sufficient funds.

Final point in the plan calls for national minimum standards of un-

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Workers Aid U. S. Reach Ship Goal

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 19—A new ship every 56½ hours.

That's the record which members of Local 1, CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, are rolling up this year in the New York Shipbuilding Co. yards here.

The record, which the union says is equalled by no other shipyard in the nation, is calculated to give Hitler and Hirohito a case of heebie-jeebies.

When the old year rings out, Local 1 members say the yard will have sent 155 complete self-propelled ships into the waters since last January 1.

EIGHT-MILLION GOAL

Production records such as this are leading government officials to predict that the country will turn out the eight million tons of new shipping set as a goal by President Roosevelt early in the year.

When he announced the figure, it looked staggeringly high—but shipyard labor and management rolled up their sleeves to do the job.

But this week U. S. Maritime Commission officials revealed that 625 vessels of 6,890,000 deadweight tons had been launched through Nov. 30. That leaves 1,110,000 tons to go—and the government agency was confident the goal would be met.

Food Cost Zooms 40% Since 1939

Washington, Dec. 19—The cost of food has risen 40% since the outbreak of war in August, 1939!

That was the startling revelation made this week by the U. S. Dept of Labor. Its report buttressed labor and consumer demands for tighter price control and rationing of necessary food products.

Food prices have jumped 16% since mid-November, 1941, and are still going up, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins noted.

During the month ending November 17, she said, average family food costs soared upward by 1.2%.

Most of the increase, the Labor Dept. found, came in foods like fresh fruits, vegetables and fish, prices of which are outside the realm of the Office of Price Administration. Prices of these commodities zoomed up 6.6% in one month, and are now 21½% higher than in May of this year.

Prices controlled by the OPA also moved up by one-half of one percent.

Ordnance Bungles Show Need for Plan, Senate Group Told

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—The need for overall war planning is graphically shown by Ordnance Division failures in securing armor plate for the 1942 tank program, President Philip Murray said this week in testimony presented for him to the "Small Business Committee" headed by Sen. James E. Murray.

As an example, Murray cited in his testimony presented by CIO Research Director J. Raymond Walsh the case of some 31 small concerns capable of producing 50 per cent of the needed armor plate who are threatened with being frozen out by Ordnance policy. This policy has led to the projected building of a huge $38,000,000 U. S. Steel plant, while the smaller concerns are left without orders.

Protests from the United Steelworkers, CIO, have temporarily halted this wasteful construction, Murray said. He urged that it be stopped completely and that the lesser firms be fully utilized. An acute manpower situation exists at the site of the new plant, and the plant itself would use up large amounts of steel and other short materials.

PLANNING NEED

The need for overall planning was seen again in the fact that the Navy had "gobbled up" almost all the armor plate plants, forcing the War Department to hurriedly improvise new sources. "Here is illustrated the need for an overall civilian body to coordinate the war production program," Murray testified, "and avoid the costly inefficiencies resulting from competition among the several branches of the armed services."

Murray also charged that the new U. S. Steel plant would use large amounts of vital nickel in producing plate, while other firms had developed a process producing equally good armor that used no nickel and considerably less molybdenum, another scarce material.

WAR MOBILIZATION

Murray's testimony also pointed out that present Army policy was carried on without regard to manpower supply, transportation and other vital considerations. This, he said, was a further argument for civilian control and planning in war production.

"We are waging a war for the preservation of freedom and democracy. The people of our nation will give their all to win this war because they cherish freedom and democracy. But they know they can easily lose their cherished freedom and democracy if the military assumes the powers and responsibilities that properly should be vested in civilian authority," he said.

British Ship Builders Visit U. S.

Washington, Dec. 19—A delegation of British shipbuilding union representatives began a four-week tour of American yards to study our methods, the office of War Information said here this week.

They were invited by Labor Dept. officials in the U. S. and Canada and by officers of American shipbuilding unions, and will follow a similar tour made by management officials from Britain.

John Green, president of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, is among the union leaders greeting the British representatives on their trip. Special attention will be paid to our mass production methods.

Monty-Ward Folds, Takes WLB Order

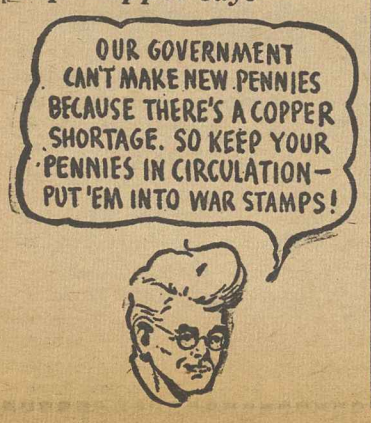
Washington, Dec. 19 — Montgomery Ward, the big mail order house, this week sent a letter to President Roosevelt.

Signed by Sewell Avery, company boss, it announced that the company would accept a maintenance-of-union membership clause twice ordered by the War Labor Board and by President Roosevelt.

The company had screamed that maintenance of membership is the same as the closed shop — a chorus which much of the nation's press took up in its news and editorial columns. Monty-Ward is a heavy advertiser.

The WLB decision affected the big Chicago warehouse of the company, which has been organized by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes of America.

Hap Hopper says—



Wins Free Speech

New York — (FP) — The Sperry Gyroscope Company, which fired a worker for talking union during lunch hour, was ordered to reinstate him with full back pay Dec. 9 after a hearing before the NLRB.

The worker is Pres. Michael Orfinik of Local 450, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), which has just completed an organizing drive at Sperry's.

Delay on Decision

Oklahoma City—(FP)—Although the four convicted Oklahoma criminal syndicalism defendants have been forced to return to Oklahoma by court order, a decision in their case pending before the Oklahoma criminal court of appeals may not come until February. This was indicated by the chief judge of the court in an interview.

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1943 Taxes

It won't be long now before millions of working people will be feeling the burden of taxes more personally and more directly than they ever imagined.

Beginning in January wages will be docked by five per cent to meet the misnamed "victory tax." Then on March 15 income taxes will become due for millions of low-paid workers who never paid them before; and those who paid a small income tax before will be liable for considerable sums of money. And that isn't all.

Before long Congress will be considering new legislation to raise additional billions of dollars to finance the war, and to combat inflation. This will mean new threats to small pay envelopes.

Every wage-earner will have to become as tax-conscious as he is wage and price-conscious in ordinary times. For taxes have just as direct an effect on our living standards as have wages and prices.

* * *

Greatly increased taxation is obviously necessary to win this war. And labor is the first to agree that everyone should pay his fair share.

But it isn't only a matter of getting enough money for more ships, planes, tanks, etc. A sound tax program, of huge proportions, is also necessary to prevent inflation and to create a healthy war economy for all the people.

The war has caused a tremendous cut in the production of all civilian goods. If the amount of money available to purchase these goods is not also reduced, inflation will result and the working people will be the first to suffer from it.

Taxes, however, are only one means of meeting this situation. Equally important are a universal system of rationing that will insure to low-income people their proper share of available consumers' goods; and effective price control, particularly on living necessities, so workers may not be prevented by high prices from buying what they must have to preserve their health and productive efficiency.

By the same token, taxes which fall so heavily on low-income groups as to prevent their purchasing sufficient living necessities, defeat the whole purpose of a sound tax program.

* * *

These are some of the reasons why the CIO so strenuously opposes the sales tax, the so-called "individual excess profits tax," and other similar proposals which Congressional tories are cooking up for the 1943 tax bill.

The sales tax is the most unfair tax there is. It falls most heavily on those who have least to spend and most need to buy, while it has little effect on the purchases of the prosperous.

The so-called individual excess profits tax would fall heaviest on low-paid workers whose earnings have increased since the war, and most particularly on those who were unemployed or on part-time previously.

The spendings tax proposed by the U. S. Treasury would be far fairer than the sales tax or the "victory tax." This tax would be applied to the difference between income received and income saved. It would permit of exemptions for the low-paid and deductions for living necessities, as demanded by the CIO. At the same time, it would permit of progressively higher taxation on higher incomes, as does the income tax.

Similarly with proposals for compulsory or minimum savings, the CIO insists that sufficient allowances be made for low-income groups without enough funds to buy living necessities; and it argues that higher-income people be compelled to save more proportionately than those with low incomes.

At the same time, the CIO renews its demand for the plugging of loopholes through which the rich can still avoid paying their share. This can be done by compelling joint income tax returns for married couples; by taxing tax-exempt securities; by raising normal and surtaxes on corporate income to at least 55 per cent; and by increasing gift and estate taxes and eliminating special depletion allowances for mining and oil companies.

Finally, the CIO regards the social security system as one of the best means for withdrawing money from circulation during the war, while at the same time building up a backlog of security for the workers in the post-war period.

It urges further security taxes with corresponding increases in social security benefits, including old age benefits, nationalization of unemployment compensation, and the institution of a health program.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

AT AN isolated spot in the northern wilds of Canada, there recently gathered together as curious a mixture of people as ever astonished the natives there.

There were dapper Chinese; Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs from India; stolid Netherlanders and dark-skinned Indonesians from the Indies; Filipinos, Thailanders, Koreans and Fighting Frenchmen.

Mingling with them were Australians, New Zealanders, Canadians, Englishmen and Americans, with such differing accents and manners of speech as to cast doubt on their common language.

The writer joined these delegates to the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations with a certain sense of unreality about such a gathering so far from the scenes of war; and with still more doubts as to what all this had to do with the CIO.

But after days and nights of close study, discussion and association, all sense of unreality and remoteness was displaced by a feeling of the vital urgency of the international issues that brought together so many people from such great distances.

And the conviction grew that American labor has a very direct and immediate concern in all of these major problems of Pacific relations.

★ ★ ★

No news report can be given on the conference as such. It was entirely unofficial and informal. Such government officials as attended did so in a purely personal capacity, and with the understanding there should be no publicity.

But what we can do is to look through CIO eyes at some of the problems that necessarily arise in any consideration of Pacific relations. Here are a few:

Atlantic Charter: Not only the United States and Great Britain but the other United Nations as well have subscribed to the glowing principles of the Atlantic Charter, with its promise of freedom, self-determination and economic opportunity for all peoples.

The CIO, by convention action, has called for application of the Atlantic Charter to all colonial peoples, and particularly to India. It did so both to mobilize the free energies of these peoples against the Axis, and to remove the imperialistic roots of future wars.

The peoples of Asia and the Pacific look to the United States, and especially to American labor, to use its great influence for the speediest and widest possible application of the principles of the Atlantic Charter both during the war and in the post-war settlements. ★ ★ ★

Racial Discrimination: The CIO stand against all forms of racial discrimination in the United States has international as well as domestic implications.

Labor's demand for abolition of the poll-tax aids Pacific war unity by demonstrating American democratic sincerity at home as well as abroad.

Similarly the CIO stand against any racial discrimination in employment and union organization strikes an answering chord among our Pacific allies. For denial of union membership, as practised by some AFL unions, and other discriminations against people of Oriental and Pacific origin legally resident in the United States, inevitably cause rifts between our United Nations.

It is not hard to explain the economic reasons for restrictions against any mass immigration of low-wage labor. But it is impossible to explain or excuse racial discriminations, within the United States, between the various nationals who are admitted under such restrictions.

★ ★ ★

International labor unity: Abraham Lincoln noted that the closest bond betwen the peoples of the world is the sympathy and common interest that unite all working people.

The ties are close between United States and Canadian labor. They are less close betwen North American labor and the highly developed movements of New Zealand and Australia; and still looser with the struggling labor movement of India, with the bare beginnings of union organization in China, and with the underground struggles of suppressed labor in Japanese-dominated territories.

What greater contribution can the CIO make to war unity—and to future world peace and progress—than to cement ever closer these international labor ties, in accordance with its convention decisions?

The above points just scratch the surface of the multitudinous issues of Pacific relations in which American labor has a direct interest and an important part to play.

Labor demands full representation in the prosecution of the war and at the peace table. It must equip itself to play its full part by ever closer study of and association with the problems of international relations. And they are not remote from but most closely related to American labor's day-to-day war activities.

CIO Offers Manpower Program

(Continued from Page 3)

employment compensation, pointing out that the present wide differences between states "cannot possibly meet the needs for a national mobilization of manpower."

Concluding the letter to McNutt, Murray said: "The CIO is very happy to have the opportunity of cooperating with your Commission through the Labor-Management Committee and will continue to make additional suggestions from time to time consistent with our mutual objective to attain the fullest utilization of our manpower resources."

Pledges Aid To Underground Foes of Axis

New York, Dec. 19—Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, at a luncheon meeting of New York CIO leaders launching a $2,000,000 trade-union drive for Allied war relief and Community Chest contributions in this city, pledged all-out financial aid to the labor underground movement in enemy-occupied countries.

Hillman declared that support of the underground movement, which he said is "the heart of civilian resistance to the enemy", would be a first charge upon the conscience and the funds of the American labor movement.

Hillman predicted joint AFL-CIO efforts in the field of war relief, community aid and support of the underground.

The Amalgamated president president stressed the necessity of supporting the labor underground in Europe and behind the Japanese lines because he regards it as the potential spearhead for Allied invasion and counter-attack.

Seamen Don't Want To Drown; It Ain't Right, Says Col. 'Bertie'

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Washington, Dec. 21 (FP)—To the families of the almost 6,000 seamen of the merchant marine virtually all of them union men, who are dead and missing as war casualties, it may seem strange that a man can count it a bitter loss that a ship he owns is torpedoed.

But when Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, loses a ship, he slanders the ship's crew for not bringing it back.

Addressing the annual dinner of his advertising staff and guests in Chicago Dec. 10, McCormick told of the loss to the Quebec & Ontario Paper Co., Tribune-owned, when one of its ships was torpedoed off the coast of Cuba.

"I am sorry to say the crew did not behave well," said the publisher of the newspaper he calls the world's greatest, which the recent CIO convention called disruptive and appeaser.

"The merchant crews of the United States are no credit to our nation," said the discredited publisher. "They abandoned the ship."

Campbell's Gets Gravy In New (Higher) Soups

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—Price increases in Campbell's soups authorized by OPA are not warranted by the slight improvement in quality, reports Consumers Union after testing both the "old" and the "new and improved"" varieties. CU testers did find something had been added—but nowhere near enough to justify the 1 to 3 cents increase per can. Here's their story, as told in a recent issue of Bread & Butter, CU publication:

"Many housewives are disgusted with OPA for the manner in which it has pierced the retail ceiling prices of canned soups. A complicated pricing formula permits a retailer to raise the price of the 10½ ounce can of soup from 10 to 12½ cents—provided it was packed after June 10 and carries a label "new style" or "new recipe."

"The alibi for this gouge is that the consumer is getting more for his money in either quantity or quality. Manufacturers, says OPA, are required to include more dry solids and are burdened by the general rise in the cost of packaging materials and raw foodstuffs.

"Consumers Union technicians tested old and "new" recipe Campbell soups.

"In the 'new' tomato soup, there appeared to be no increase in tomato solids. The soup had been thickened, apparently by increasing the amount of flour. Raising the price one or two cents seems hardly justified.

"In the samples of the 'new' chicken noodle soup tested, the amount of chicken was increased from 0.51 ounces to 0.9 ounces per can, while the amount of noodles was about the same.

"CU technicians estimate that the extra cost of the added chicken to the company was not more than half cent—probably less—while the increase at retail runs from two to three cents a can.

"In the 'new' chicken soup, the amount of chicken was increased from 0.33 ounces to 0.47 ounces and the rice content was doubled. The flavor was decidedly richer. But again the increase of two to three cents a can seems way out of proportion to the change in the formula."

Clothing Union Adopts New Health Insurance Plan

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—More than 125,000 workers employed in the men's and boys' clothing industry throughout the country will be covered by a life insurance and health program which was being pushed toward completion today by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America under terms of a collective agreement with the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of the U.S.A.

Substantial reserves are now being built up, according to Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated president, for what will be known as the Amalgamated Insurance Fund. The program is expected to begin operations within the next few months.

The fund, Hillman said, is now negotiating with major life insurance companies for the re-insurance of all funds collected under the program being set up in the clothing industry. John G. Rolph, vice-president of the Amalgamated Bank of New York, another union institution, will be in charge of the insurance fund.

EMPLOYERS GIVE 2%

Under provisions of the union-employer agreement, the employers are contributing into the insurance fund 2 per cent of their weekly payrolls, covering all productive workers. Shipping clerks, clerks and bookkeepers, wherever they belong to the Amalgamated, also come under the insurance provisions.

According to present indications, clothing employers will contribute $200,000 per month, which will permit setting up proper reserves.

The ACW, which has been a pioneer in the field of unemployment insurance, labor banking and cooperative housing, began a "laboratory experiment" in life and health insurance for its members in Chicago in April 1940.

The group insurance scheme worked so well in Chicago that it was decided to launch the program on a nation-wide basis.

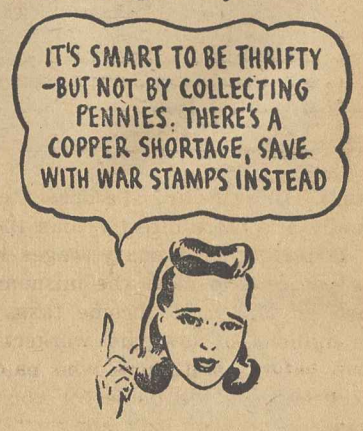
In Chicago, the union established its own company known as the Amalgamated Life and Health Insurance Co. for the purpose of writing group life, health and accident insurance covering 15,000 members affiliated with the Chicago Joint Board. The Chicago company is capitalized at $200,000 and has a paid surplus of $100,000.

Under the Chicago plan, the Amalgamated group policies grant an outright $500 to beneficiaries of Amalgamated members, upon death, up to the age of 70, and $250 over that age.

The health and accident provisions of the Chicago policies yield a $10 weekly indemnity for an aggregate not exceeding 15 weeks in any consecutive 12 months.

In the case of accident, the period of indemnity begins from the first day of such disability, and in the case of sickness, from the eighth day of such disability.

Dixie Dugan says—



Murray's Letter on CIO Manpower Stand

Following is the letter sent to War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in which he voices labor's position on vital problems of war manpower.

Dear Mr. McNutt:

The recent Executive Order of the President of the United States dealing with the subject matter of manpower confers very extensive and all-embracing powers upon you as the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission. Labor has a very vital interest in achieving the fullest mobilization of manpower. This goal can be attained only through a program which will assure the highest degree of efficiency and morale for the workmen who produce the munitions of war.

The recent Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations addressed itself to this all-embracing question. I now desire to submit to you the basic elements of our program which seeks to effectuate a total mobilization of our resources by protecting existing standards achieved through bona fide collective bargaining.

1. If there is to be a maximum mobilization of available manpower resources, there must be a complete correlation of the activities of those agencies which have jurisdiction over procurement, the issuance of contracts and disposition of raw materials with those of the Manpower Commission.

It would be futile to continue the haphazard method of having the contracting agency issue contracts so as to create crises in manpower, and then seek to utilize the Manpower Commission solely as a fire department squad to meet those continuing crises.

Contracts and available material must be correlated with the manpower requirements and supply. Total mobilization cannot be restricted to manpower but must embrace mobilization of material resources as well. The recent Executive Order imposes upon you both the responsibility and authority to achieve this goal.

Need For Action

2. All available manpower, such as Negroes, all racial groups, and women, must be utilized. We must have an end to the utterances of pious hopes in regard to this policy and enter a field of action whereby employers will be compelled to accept this available manpower. Complete equality of opportunity for employment must be made available to all workers and under the basic principle of equal pay for equal work.

3. Individual plants or areas may have to be designated as critical with restrictions to be imposed upon the right of workers to leave work. Adequate protection must therefore be afforded to the workers as follows:

(a) All the plants to be covered should be investigated and certified as complying with (1) the health and safety requirements; (2) the wages, hours and working conditions prevailing in the area or industry, as determined through bona fide collective bargaining; (3) requirements for adequate training facilities; and (4) requirements for the maximum utilization of the available manpower in the plant.

(b) Employes in the designated plants or areas should, of course, be permitted to leave their present employ for the purpose of seeking employment elsewhere if the employe is doing so to (1) obtain a higher skilled job; (2) obtain full time employment whereas he is only partially employed at present; (3) meet certain compelling personal reasons; and (4) obtain employment at a plant closer to the employe's residence, thereby eliminating unnecessary travel.

Wage Guarantee

(c) An employe in one of the designated plants or areas should be guaranteed that as long as he is ready, able and willing to do the work and reports for work, he should receive a minimum weekly wage equal to his average hourly earnings for 40 hours. Where an industry or a plant has been requested to operate on a longer work week, the employes therein employed should be guaranteed a minimum weekly wage based upon such longer work week with premium pay in accordance with outstanding collective bargaining agreements, statutes and the President's Executive Order 9240.

4. It is recognized that to meet some critical situations employes may have to be transferred to plants which have a serious shortage of available manpower. Where transfers are to be made, the following safeguards are essential.

(a) Wherever possible transfers of employes from one plant to another should be made within the locality before employes are brought from another region.

(b) Employes who are thus transferred should be paid their traveling expenses plus special allowances incurred with the moving and for family dependents.

(c) Employes should not be transferred to any plant unless such plant has been investigated and certified that it has met the requirements as designated above. In addition, the transfer should not be authorized until representatives of the Manpower Commission have investigated and certified that there are available adequate health, housing and child care facilities for such transferred employes.

(d) The employes, when transferred, should receive the rate which had prevailed for their new job prior to the transfer with an additional guarantee that they will receive earnings on their new job at least equal to those which they enjoyed on the job from which they are transferred. The rates for their new job need not be changed, but the employer should be obliged where necessary, to provide supplemental payments to make up the employe's earnings, so that he shall not suffer.

(e) All employes transferred should be guaranteed that when they are able to return to their old job, they shall be entitled to do so on the basis of their cumulative seniority and all their rights and privileges provided for under the collective bargaining agreements covering the place of their original employment, as if they had been there continuously at work.

Labor Voice On Draft

5. The Selective Service Division has been made a part of the Manpower Commission. The problem of which men should be drafted for the services as against those who should be left at work in the essential industries at an essential job becomes an exceedingly important and critical one. Labor insists that it be given an opportunity to participate within the plants in this determination.

At the present time the sole responsibility for making recommendations from the plant as to which occupations are essential is left entire to management. The Labor-Management-Production committees in the various plants could be utilized most effectively to assist in this task.

6. The U. S. Employment Service, under the enlarged powers of the War Manpower Commission, plays a most important role. This agency requires a very enlarged appropriation so as to make available for it the highest caliber of personnel. In addition, the fullest participation of labor is essential in all phases of activity of the U. S. Employment Service. Adequate machinery must be assured for appeals that may be taken by individual employes or their unions from decisions of the local offices of the U. S. Employment Service so as to assure a fair and swift adjudication of all problems that may arise.

National Standards

7. The present situation of separate state unemployment compensation statutes with diverse standards cannot possibly meet the needs for a national mobilization of manpower. For this reason, there must be established national minimum standards pertaining to unemployment compensation and which will assure a protection to the workers of their rights thereunder when they transfer from one job to another or from one state to another.

The program which is thus offered is designated solely to assure the fullest mobilization of our manpower resources. We merely seek the program which will meet the needs of our nation by assuring the maximum production of war materials. This can be done only through the protection and maintenance of the health and morale of American workers.

The CIO is very happy to have the opportunity of cooperating with your Commission through the Labor-Management Committee and will continue to make additional suggestions from time to time through such Committee, consistent with our mutual objective to obtain the fullest utilization of our manpower resources.

Lewis Secretly Invests Million of UMW Funds In Mines, Is Charge

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—Without authorization from the membership, John L. Lewis has dumped more than $1,000,000 of United Mine Workers' money into private mining companies, according to a copyrighted news story in a recent issue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

According to the Post-Dispatch, "beginning in 1939 and extending well into 1941, the financial reports of the UMWA show under miscellaneous expenditures, a series of loans, ranging from $50,000 down to $5,000. These are listed merely as 'New York draft for loan with security notes as collateral.'"

Thus the loans, "explained" at the UMWA convention in Cincinnati, were made as long as four years ago before the members were told even through the medium of a Lewis-dominated convention.

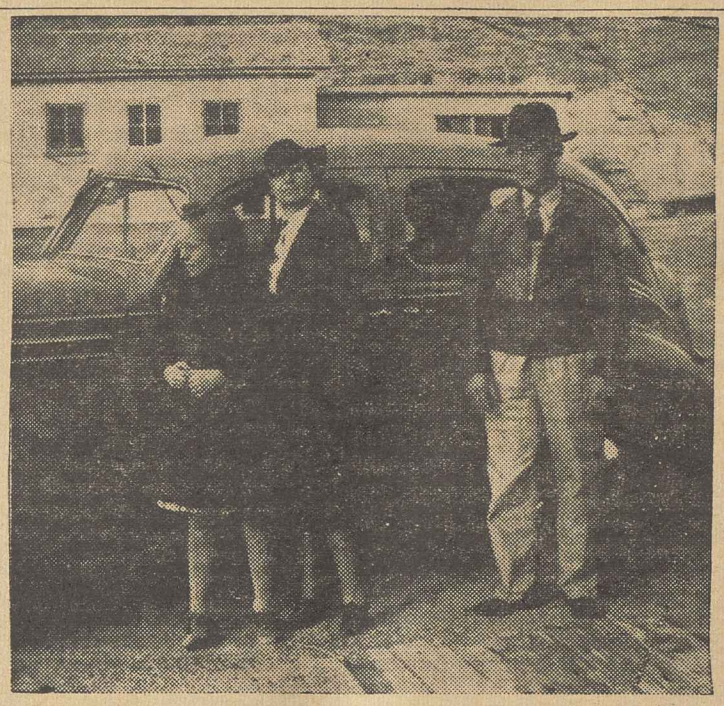
Most of the loans went to the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., according to the St. Louis paper. "According to one tabulation, made by a former associate of Lewis, these advances totalled about $500,000 by the middle of June, 1941." In addition, big advances were made to a Lewis-created outfit known as "Lewmurken, Inc.," to a total of $179,182 by December, 1941.

MORE AND STILL MORE

According to figures compiled from UMWA reports by "Victory," official publication of the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO, some $383,407.94 was laid out in "drafts for loans" between December 1, 1938, and December 1, 1940. This, "Victory" says, may have included $300,000 advanced to one Carl Elshoff, coal owner of Springfield, Ill., during a fight to oust the Progressive Miners.

Through "Lewmurken," Lewis can use UMWA funds to invest or pay out in any way he chooses.

This outfit, formed before CIO Pres. Murray was ousted from his elected position as UMWA vice-president, was set up wholly without his knowledge or consent, Murray told the Post-Dispatch, adding that he did not sign the incorporation papers and knew nothing of its financial dealings.



COULD LIVE ON $25,000

Mrs. Benn Hutt, first prize winner in the recent nation-wide essay contest on "How to Live on $25,000 a Year," lives on a lot less. She is shown here with her husband and daughter at the farm near Anselmo, Nebr. Contest was sponsored by the Natl. Farmers Union.

Ask Pay Hike

New York, Dec. 19—A 20 per cent increase, equal pay for women and minimum wage scales were asked by the Bank and Brokerage division of the CIO Office and Professional Workers in a WLB hearing held here this week. The hearing is the first in which the WLB has taken jurisdiction over white-collar workers, union officials said.

Women Take Their Places

San Pedro, Dec. 19—Women longshoremen—or is it longshorewomen?—will be helping load the sinews of war on the docks of this war-busy port "probably within a week," John Mitchell, president of Local 13, Int'l Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, said this week.

For the first time in the history of the west coast, gangs of women will be dispatched from the ILWU hiring hall here. The proposed plan, which was okehed by Local 13's membership at a meeting recently, will mobilize gangs of six women aided by two men.

Standard Oil, Consumers Power Sign CIO 'Security' Pacts

TEXAS CITY, Tex., Dec. 19—Standard Oil, open shop colossus of the nation's vital petroleum industry, this week signed a union security contract with the CIO covering the important Pan Am Refinery in this city.

The agreement, one of a small number that the billion-dollar Rockefeller empire has signed with the CIO Oil Workers International Union, was its first in the Southwest, and gives major benefits to more than a thousand workers, white and Negro, in the local refinery.

It was the first Standard Oil pact gained by the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, headed by former NLRB member Edwin S. Smith. Organized last summer, the plant voted CIO in a Labor Board election last summer. Negotiations, which had been stalled for several months, moved ahead quickly at hearings conducted by a War Labor Board Mediation Panel.

Gained in the contract were a maintenance of membership clause, voluntary checkoff, and considerably improved grievance, seniority and training programs.

PRAISE CONTRACT

CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. O. A. Knight, of the Oil Workers International Union both voiced high praise for the agreement.

Murray said it contains "many sound features of union-management cooperation which augur well for future relationships with other Standard Oil units . . . The need for cooperation between unions and management in order to win the war is strongly exemplified in the terms of this Pan Am contract."

Knight hailed the "splendid agreement" and noted its "very special importance."

"In time of war, unions and management cooperating in solving labor relation problems, providing for the efficient operation of the plant and increasing production, has a very special importance."

OWOC Director Smith commented that "the time has come for management and the union to bury past animosities and to explore the possibilities of common understanding and cooperation.

"Given good will, time and patience, the agreement at Pan Am should become in its broad principles not merely a significant stage in more democratic labor relations in the petroleum industry but a useful example for American industry generally."

The Pan Am Refinery is controlled by Standard Oil of Indiana, which forms, with other members of the Standard Oil "family," the largest oil producing combine in the nation. It has long resisted organization by the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 19.—One of Michigan's most important anti-labor strongholds toppled this week when the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee gained a union shop contract with the Consumers Power Co. as the climax of a four-year organizing drive.

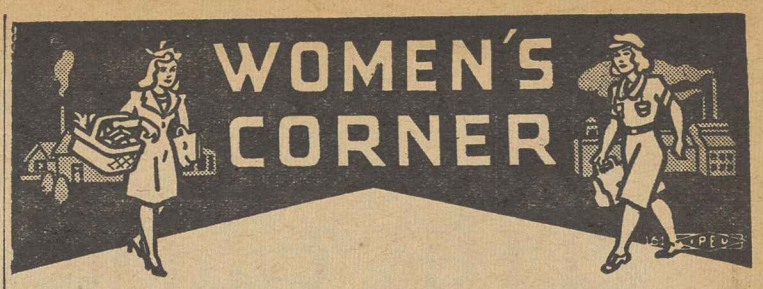
The pact was accepted by the company just 12 hours prior to a union deadline, which had been backed up with a stoppage threat if the management decided to keep its old anti-union policy. The company gave in.

The utility's power network covers 25,000 square miles of territory, and it employs some 2,100 workers to service its lines, which run into some of the nation's most important war-industry communities.

The workers, members of 19 UWOC locals, gained 8½ cent hourly wage increases retroactive to Nov. 1, together with widespread re-classifications and adjustments.

Previous CIO organizing drives had run up against a combine of the company, certain public officials and reactionary AFL leaders. On a previous occasion, a nicely-timed court proceeding against the CIO union — later dismissed — influenced the workers to choose the AFL in an NLRB election. But two years under the AFL electrical union were enough to swing the workers into the CIO camp.

In a second election, held in July, they voted heavily for the UWOC.



By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Womens' Auxiliaries

Announcement by Leon Henderson that standardized grade labeling will be compulsory on most canned fruits and vegetables in the 1943 pack is good news for consumers. Every can will have to be labeled either A, B or C, or Fancy, Choice or Standard. This means that consumers will know the quality they are paying for regardless of brand names and will make it much more difficult for stores to evade price regulations by discontinuing one brand and substituting a brand of inferior quality at the same price.

The standards on which the grade will be based are those set by the Agricultural Marketing Administration (AMA) which grades all canned goods for the armed forces and lend-lease. Labeling may be done either by the canner or by the AMA at the request of the canner. Compulsory grading by AMA would offer more complete protection to the consumer and should be urged as the next step.

How important labeling will be in controlling the cost of living will depend on the character of the new price regulations which Mr. Henderson says are to be issued shortly. Labor wants dollars and cents price ceilings—uniform from store to store—like the ceiling established on stockings. All indications are, however, that such ceilings are not being planned on food prices.

According to Government figures the cost of food has increased 7.8 per cent since the middle of May. The cost of fresh fruits, vegetables and fresh fish—not controlled by OPA—are up 21 per cent. In other words, price control regulations have helped to keep food prices down, but they haven't done a thorough job. And they won't do a thorough job until they are revised so that consumers can understand them and can help to enforce them.

THREE THINGS TO DO

Labor hasn't done a real job on price control so far. It's our standard of living that goes down when prices go up, because wages have been stabilized. It's up to us to see to it that prices don't go up—in fact, in a number of cases we ought to see that they come down. How can we do it?

1. A nation-wide campaign of letters, telegrams, delegations . . . in other words — pressure on top OPA officials to demand uniform dollars and cents price ceilings in retail stores.

2. Immediate action in our own communities to see that labor representatives serve on every war price and rationing board, and to see to it that committees in our unions and in our neighborhoods check on posting of price ceilings and observance of ceiling prices by retail stores and report all complaints and violations to local boards.

3. Pressure on OPA executives to use volunteer price wardens, trained and authorized by OPA, to assist the seriously understaffed OPA enforcement division in every community.

The League of Women Shoppers is issuing a price ceiling record book. They cost 5 cents each. The Newspaper Guild Auxiliary is ordering one for every member. Send your order to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1019 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, with your nickel. Keeping an up-to-date price record book is one way in which every auxiliary member can help enforce price control.

Address Change

The Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries has moved its national headquarters to 1019 15th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Former address was 1407 L St., N. W.

WEAR AN APRON: These aprons can be easily and economically made. Use the cotton remnants you have at home. Pattern No. 8299 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42 and 44. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

THE GLORY OF DEMOCRACY

THE sacrifices that are needed in order to win the war are apparent to us all.

The Treasury's appeals to buy War Bonds, the Government's pleas to conserve gas and rubber, the economies required to avoid inflation, the necessity of rationing many essential commodities—all these have become vital in the minds of our people.

Necessity has awakened us, not only to the size of the task before us, but to the fact that our future as a nation is at stake; and in characteristic fashion we-*all* are responding.

Our hearts speak, our purses are open wide; and regardless of creed, or color, or political convictions, our honest differences of opinion are being dissipated before the issue that confronts us.

This is the glory of democracy: that a man may think as he will, speak as he will, vote as he will, and worship God in his own way; yet in the hour of peril to the State, that which is for the greatest good of all is not only his most compelling thought but the strongest prompting of his heart.

In that hour his thought is no longer of himself but of his country; and it is as though his soul were crying out those memorable words of Plato: "Man was not born for himself alone but for his country."

BUY WAR BONDS

Thos. J. Watson, President

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

CourtRescindsOuster Of Union Members From School Board

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 19—(FP)—Organized labor won a historic victory Dec. 8 when by unanimous decision the Wisconsin supreme court overruled Circuit Judge A. C. Hoppman's ouster of Edward Weston and Edward N. Rice from the Kenosha Board of Education because they are union members.

In killing the lower court decision, the supreme court ruled that elective officials may be removed only by recall in absence of a statute declaring the offices to be forfeited by reasons of misconduct in office. Although the high court based its decision only on this point of law, it also said:

"It is perfectly clear that if the respondents failed at all times to exercise their own individual judgment and discretion in performance of their duties, the remedy was political and not judicial."

Hoppman's ouster of the two unionists was based on a suit brought by Marrian J. Brister, who charged that Weston and Rice could not exercise their own judgment because they had promised to abide by the principles of the labor movement and the Kenosha Union League as well as obey the constitution.

SEE POLITICAL PLOT

"A thoroughly unscrupulous political group succeeded in temporarily destroying the application of the constitution and laws of Kenosha to smash the labor majority on the school board. But they didn't get away with it!" Kenosha Labor, AFL-CIO newspaper, said Dec. 9, in commenting on the high court decision.

The real reason for the ouster of the two school board members became apparent in July when the reorganized school board voted 4 to 2 to repeal the rules protecting teachers' tenure.

Kenosha Labor also revealed at the same time that a united front had been established in Kenosha between the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and the Natl. Education Assn. for distribution of anti-union propaganda in the schools.

Steel Union Wins Major Texas Poll

Houston, Tex., Dec. 19—Workers at the Hughes Tool Co. plant last week gave the CIO a clear-cut margin of victory in one of the southwest's most important NLRB elections.

With about three-quarters of the war plant's several thousand workers participating in the poll, the results showed the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, had garnered 52½% of the vote, with about 47% going to an old independent union.

The victory was a comeback for the CIO affiliate, which had been defeated in a previous contest at the plant. Frank Hardesty, CIO and USA-CIO regional director, hailed the election as a major victory.

"I believe that in a very short time it will be the means of establishing more unions in the greater part of the steel industry in this district," he said. "Unquestionably, the winning of this election is going to add impetus to the entire CIO movement in this part of the country."

The company is one of the largest steel firms in the southwest.

Name Negroes

Baltimore—(FP) — Five Negroes and 1 woman were among the 13 vice presidents elected at the Maryland-District of Columbia CIO convention here. Pres. George J. Meyers and Sec.-Treas. Sidney R. Katz were reelected to their posts unanimously.

OWI Scotches Propaganda On Strikes

Washington, Dec. 21—The Office of War Information today threw a wet blanket on a lot of reactionary editorial writers and loud-mouthed Congressmen.

Strikes in American industry have reached a five-year low, the Office of War Information reported this week.

"While the number of men employed in industry has risen from a monthly average of 30,545,000 in 1937 to 36,621,000 for the first ten months of 1942, the average number of man days of idleness due to strikes has fallen in that period from 2,369,000 to 397,000," the government agency revealed.

Man-days of idleness during the first 10 months of the year amounted to only 28% of the five-year peacetime average, though monthly employment had jumped 119%.

"The percentage of time lost in war industry strikes since Pearl Harbor has never risen above one-tenth of one percent of the number of man-days worked," it added.

California CIO Asks Probe Of Bungling

Los Angeles, Dec. 19 — Demands for a Congressional investigation of the "war production muddle" in California were raised at a special meeting of the executive board of the state CIO Council here.

Citing failures in steel output, in shipbuilding (despite the much publicized Henry J. Kaiser enterprises), the board proposed a five-point program calling for passage of the Pepper-Tolan war mobilization bill; immediate conferences between CIO and WPB in the state; a stepping up of labor-management-production committees; a widespread education campaign on the nature of the war and the enemy, and the Congressional probe.

Auto Board Hits Foes Of $25,000 Limit

Los Angeles, Dec. 21—More activity in national and local politics was advocated this week by the United Automobile Workers' executive board, which met in this West Coast city for the first time.

Reflecting mounting resentment the UAW board passed a resolution saying it would consider cancelling its no-strike pledge if Congress abrogates or raises the ceiling on President Roosevelt's $25,000 salary limitation order.

Such action by Congress, the UAW leaders said, will be "construed only as Congressional enunciation that there exists no necessity for labor to continue in the sacrifice which it has voluntarily been making in aid of the war effort, and as a Congressional suggestion that such sacrifices be ab[illegible]."

MORE POLITICS

Meanwhile the UAW leaders mapped plans to station permanent representatives in Washington in order to give the union "closer touch" with the government agencies where measures affecting all U. S. workers are being planned.

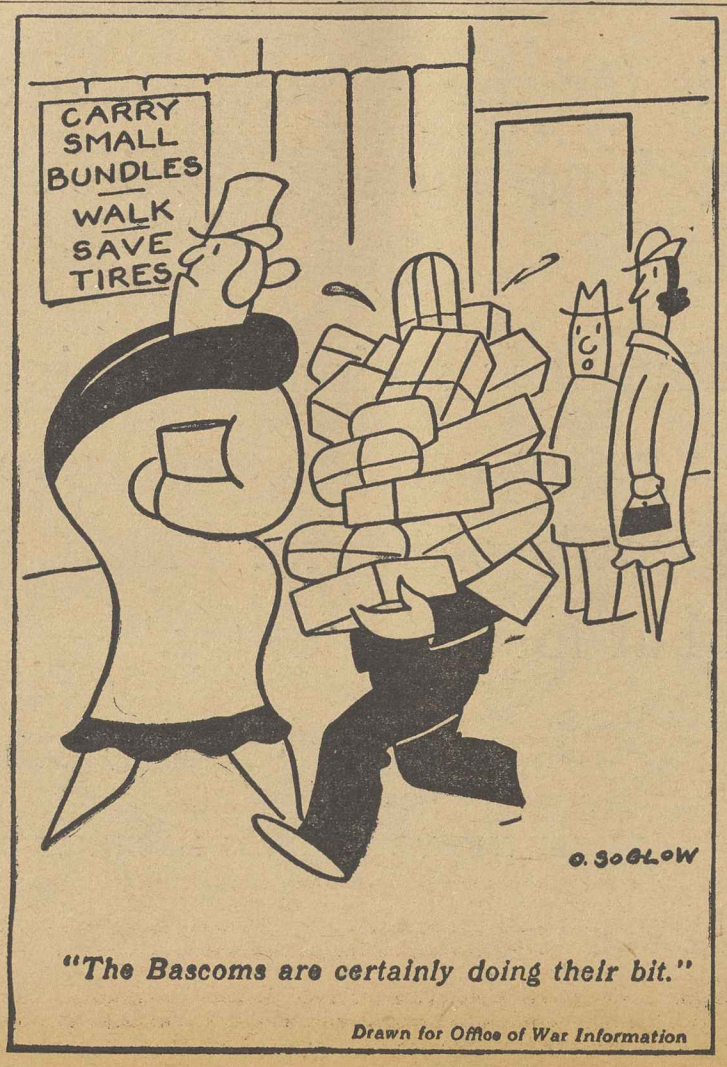
"In Washington most of the agencies and bureaus which hand down decisions affecting our members are situated," a spokesman for the UAW international executive board pointed out. "And to protect our interests it is necessary that we have representatives in Washington."

Plans are to send more UAW heads into Washington to "concentrate emphasis on the political front," it was said.

In other actions taken, the board concurred in resolutions adopted at the national CIO convention held last month in Boston.

Hit Union-Busting

New York—(FP)—"Union-busting as usual without regard to utilizing all manpower to win the war" was the accusation leveled against Inland Steel Co. by the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO.



"The Bascoms are certainly doing their bit."

Drawn for Office of War Information

The Upper Crust

"But, sir, he's drunk—I'm sure he didn't mean all those nice things he said about unions."

Jersey CIO Shows Need For Economic Planning

NEWARK, Dec. 21—The need for over-all economic planning to streamline the nation's war price and production machinery was voiced at the annual convention of the New Jersey CIO convention last weekend.

Some 1,000 delegates and visitors heard speeches by Council Pres. Irving Abramson and national CIO officials stress the necessity of establishing a central government authority along the lines recommended in the recent report of the Tolan Committee of the House.

Abramson cited three instances of what he described at poor planning. At the Walker-Turner Co. in Plainfield, a bonus system among the 300 workers increased production—but the company was unable to get additional raw materials. Iron ore mines at Dover, he said, are working at 80% of capacity because of large-scale drafting of the men, and the Phoenix Brass Co., Irvington, is working far below capacity because government contracts are going to open shop, low-wage plants in the South.

MANY SPEAKERS

Other speakers included leading CIO officials, Gov. Charles Edison and Col. Robert A. Ginsburgh of the Army labor relations section.

The governor warned of need for increased political activity by labor, pointing out that the last election "proved that isolationism is not dead."

He praised Great Britain's projected social security plan, as outlined in the Beveridge report, adding:

"This war has shown us — or should have shown us—that the productive capacity of this country is so great that there is no reason why each citizen should not have an education, the right to work and the right to protection in old age."

Union Scores On Overtime For 2,000,000

Washington, Dec. 19—A hard-hitting drive by the United Federal Workers of America, which refused to quit when other Government employe representative groups gave up, was given much of the credit here for the "surprise" passage of Federal overtime legislation last week which will put $260,000,000 in the pay envelopes of 2,000,000 U. S. employes.

A delegation of UFWA leaders, headed by Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson, conferred earlier in the overtime pay fight with William McReynolds, one of President Roosevelt's six executive assistants, and impressed on him the necessity of the passage of the legislation to bolster the morale of workers directly tied into the war effort.

ROOSEVELT WRITES

President Roosevelt then wrote to Congress demanding that it act or that it delegate authority to him to act if it felt it did not have time before adjournment. The UFWA delegation had suggested the later course to Mr. McReynolds in their conference.' Once the Roosevelt letter was made public, the CIO Federal Union's Locals throughout the country rallied support for the President's position in every Congressional district. Forty thousand leaflets were distributed on one day in Washington alone.

The overtime pay victory came propitiously as UFWA forces were intensifying their organizational activities around the country.

In Philadelphia, where Organizational Director Darius Kline is heading a UFWA "team," an independent Union of several hundred members—the United Federal Custodial Employees Association, Inc. —swung over to the UFWA after contacting CIO Regional Director George Craig.

FORM COUNCIL

In Chicago, delegates from 14 UFW Locals in 11 cities and 7 states formed the Midwest Regional Council and decided to put on a regional organizer. At the same time, a new citywide Chicago Local, made up principally of men and women transferred from Washington, held its first meeting with Regional Director Fullerton and other CIO executives on hand.

In Washington, an organizing team, possibly unique in Labor history in the varied backgrounds it represents, began a concentration on the Federal Security Administration. On this team are: Mrs. Anne Rossmore, former Chicago Gold Coast debutante long active in UFWA Auxiliary work, whose husband is about to enter the Army; Don Murray, former Hollywood actor and New York stage director; Dan Schwartz, a Ph. D. from the London School of Economics who resigned a Library of Congress post to head the drive, and Marie Richardson, a Negro machinist at the Navy Yard, who long has been active in United Transport Service Employes CIO Auxiliary work.

Church Paper Hails CIO Patriotism

(See Story, Page 2)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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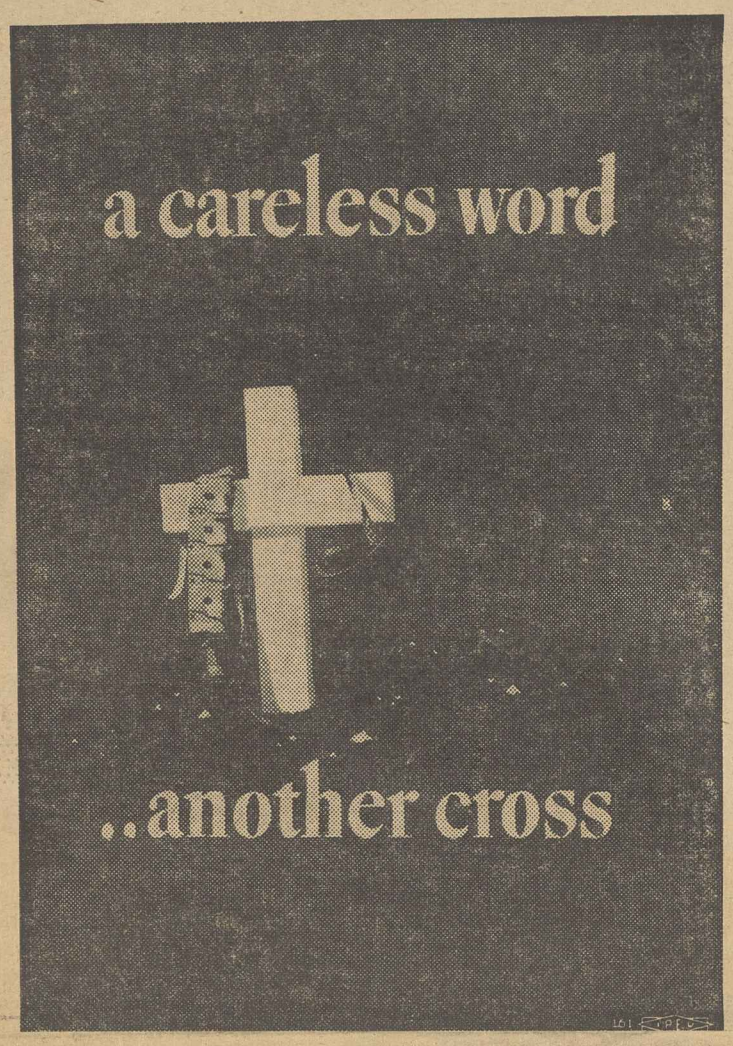
WE'LL WORK TO WIN



WORD OF WARNING: **This government poster — soon to make its appearance in thousands of factories and public buildings—shows graphically what happens when talk of military secrets gets to the enemy.**

'Output Soldiers' Win Camden's Praise For Help to War

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 24—In Camden, a busy working center that turns out all sorts of war supplies from beans to battleships, the CIO helped to run a week of citywide ceremonies to commemorate Pearl Harbor.

The "Production for Victory Week" was formally directed by the labor-management committees of some of the city's biggest industries along with a dozen labor leaders, aided by the WPB's Labor Production Division.

But the key figures of the celebrations were the workers, and the ships, cans, and military equipment they produce. In fact, the workers took over and Camden's schoolchildren, soldiers and sailors joined in.

When it was all over, Camden found that the pattern of labor and management cooperation was spreading into a group of industries where it hadn't yet been adopted. In these plants there are brand-new labor-management committees.

WAR ON DOORSTEP

This idea was the theme of the "War Plant to Battle Front Pageant" in which 22 workers, most of them members of the CIO Electrical Workers and the Shipbuilders' Union, were the central characters along with the military supplies they create.

"Our No. 1 interest now is not the fellow alongside us or our employer," James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer declared at the big mass meeting.

"Our No. 1 fight today is to eliminate a boy by the name of Hitler and his stooges, Mussolini and Hirohito.

"Let's see that you have a calling card going out from Camden to that group that contends they are the super-race," Carey pleaded.

Gloria Stuart, motion picture actress, said that Americans "have a new set of Joneses to keep up with now—our British, Chinese and Russian Allies who have sacrificed more than we have."

DELIVER THE GOODS

Throughout the week there were rallies in every one of the town's war plants to carry out the call issued by John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, at the banquet launching the week's ceremonies.

To 300 key labor and management leaders, and sailors from torpedoed ships, Green declared: "Come hell and high water, you've got to get in there and let your people know they've got to deliver the goods.

"If they don't deliver, there still are some people in this country who will force them to deliver.

"And there's only one way to get this job done. There no longer can be business-as-usual nor unionism-as-usual until this war is won."

Murray Blasts Nazi Massacre of Jews

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Nazi massacres of the Jews and people of all nationalities in conquered and invaded countries mark the Nazi armies and Gestapo hangmen as "the greatest curse that has ever afflicted mankind," CIO President Philip Murray said in a statement issued today.

Murray declared that labor's answer "to this mass horror now being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Europe" is to "redouble our pledge of devotion to the cause of complete United Nations victory." He called on the people in Axis countries "to rise and cast out these monstrous beings," who will be "tried and punished with the utmost severity for their crimes."

Full text of the statement follows:

"The civilized world is filled with horror and anger at the slaughter of whole generations and whole peoples now being carried on by order of Adolf Hitler. Europe, and particularly its eastern regions, has been turned into a gigantic shambles by the Nazis, who are daily killing thousands of men, women and children to satisfy an insane bloodlust.

"The conduct of Nazi Germany's armies and Gestapo hangmen in the occupied countries and in the territories they have invaded marks them as the greatest curse that has ever afflicted mankind. No parallels in the history of brutality suffice to describe the massacre of Jews and of human beings of all nationalities where the Nazi war machine has entered.

CALCULATED PLAN

"This brutality is part of a calculated plan, part of the basic program of the Axis to enslave and destroy all peoples. In the organized mass slaughter in Axis held territories, we can see the future that is planned for our own country and our own people should Hitler win.

"In answer to this mass horror now being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Europe, we pledge in the name of humanity to redouble our work for the utter destruction of Nazism and all its legions of death throughout the Axis.

"We renew our pledge of devotion to the cause of complete United Nations victory. We reaffirm our pledge of unity with the workers and the plain people of all nations, including the occupied nations, in the common struggle for freedom and for life itself.

RECKONING DAY APPROACHES

"We join with the leaders of all the United Nations in telling the Axis murderers that they will be tried and punished with the utmost severity for their crimes, and we appeal to the people of Germany and of all Axis countries to rise and cast out these monstrous beings for the sake of their own future.

"We make this statement in the full knowledge that it reflects the thought and feeling of millions of our fellow workers in America and of all decent people everywhere."

John Bartek, Pacific Hero, Is CIO'er

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.— Pvt. John Bartek, who was rescued from almost certain death in the mid-Pacific along with Captain Rickenbacker, is a CIO member.

In civilian life Bartek lived and worked at Freehold, N. J., and belonged to Local 26 of the Textile Workers Union of America.

He was one of the crew of the Flying Fortress which was lost in Pacific waters last October. When the plane made an emergency landing, Rickenbacker, Col. Hans Adamson and Bartek got into one of the rafts, with other crew members using the remaining emergency apparatus.

LIVED ON ORANGES

"We were all so anxious to get away we didn't pay much attention to rations," Rickenbacker told newspapermen when he returned, fully recovered, to the nation's capital. "For food, we had four oranges which we lived on for eight days. I carved them up into eight pieces and rationed them out."

Rickenbacker recalled that for eight days and eight nights they saw nothing but the ocean swells and an occasional gull—one of which they caught and ate.

"The little boy"—as Rickenbacker referred to young Bartek—"had an issue Bible and we organized prayer meetings. Frankly and humbly we prayed for deliverance."

It wasn't until the 21st day that searching Navy planes found the party. One of them landed on the rough sea, and Col. Adamson—who was gravely ill—was placed in the cockpit. Rickenbacker and Bartek were tied to the small plane's wings and the machine taxied 40 miles to the nearest island.

Arbitration Group Names McDonald

New York, Dec. 24—David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers, CIO, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Arbitration Association, it was announced by Lucius R. Eastman, chairman of the Board of the Association. Commenting on the election of the prominent labor leader to the Board, Mr. Eastman stated:

"The voluntary arbitration machinery of the American Arbitration Association has become an integral part of the war production machinery of the nation.

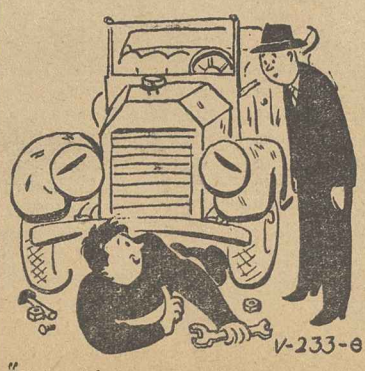
"Labor and management are referring their grievances to voluntary arbitration in order that there may be no interruption in war production."

Legislative Parley in N. Y.

New York, Dec. 24—The powerful New York State CIO Council this week called a special one-day legislative conference to map labor's program in the Empire State.

Sec.-Treas. Harold J. Garno said the meeting would be held at the Hotel DeWitt Clinton in Albany on January 16.

"The recent state elections and the war effort have brought in their wake a multitude of problems affecting labor," he noted. "Housing, health insurance, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation—in fact every aspect of our social and labor legislation must be re-examined in the light of our war effort."



"This old hack is like a street car... there won't be another along in a minute."

15 Years Old, Kid Seaman Fights Axis

New York, Dec. 24—A veteran seaman stood before a microphone here this week and talked to his mother in far off Edinburgh, Scotland.

The broadcast was arranged by the CIO Natl. Maritime Union for its youngest member—15-year-old Fulton McKellican—who has been sailing in sub-infected waters for a full year.

The youngest of seven children, Fulton worked in the Scottish mines before he finally shipped out on a Norwegian vessel last Christmas Eve as a messboy. When Fulton landed in New York recently, he headed straight for NMU headquarters and joined its Pan-American Division.

Fulton told reporters that he shipped out because he wants to help smack the Axis and he wants to see the world. He's looking forward now to going wherever the NMU sends him.

Plenty of Scrap

Brooklyn, N. Y. (FP)—Scrap sufficient to make steel for construction of one battleship, one heavy cruiser, one repair ship and eight destroyers was collected by members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in the Greater New York yards of Todd Shipyards Corp.

Auto Union Members Get Medical Institute

DETROIT, Dec. 24—A Medical Research Institute, aimed at protecting and improving the health of members of the CIO United Automobile Workers, will be opened on January 4, it was announced today by UAW Sec.-Treas. George Addes.

Addes, who heads the union's medical-research, health and accident department, said the new center will occupy the entire first floor of the union's former headquarters at 281 W. Grand Boulevard, in this city, and will be available to all UAW-CIO members.

Dr. James Davis professor emeritus of Wayne University has been appointed director of the institute and other doctors of national reputation have agreed to serve as consultants and on an Advisory Medical Council. A full-time medical examiner has been placed on the payroll and a number of specialists have been retained for diagnosing skin, eye and other ailments.

WINS WIDE PRAISE

"The institute will commence operations primarily as a diagnostic service available to the membership of the UAW-CIO. Local unions are asked to affiliate with the institute by making small monthly per capita tax payments. To individual members of these local unions the services will be free of charge, and the membership of those locals who have not affiliated, a nominal fee will be charged," the UAW stated.

Addes, in announcing the opening, said "that various federal departments, the Detroit commissioner of health, Dr. Bruce Douglas, and the State Department of Labor and Industry had all cooperated fully in making the establishment of the institute possible."

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson, Wendell Lund of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board and others have all expressed themselves as extremely pleased with the program and have volunteered every possible assistance.

MAJOR IMPORTANCE

Protecting the health of the production worker is of vital importance at all times and especially so today. The international union believes that in establishing this institute they will be making a big step forward in protecting the health of the membership.

From a humanitarian viewpont, the benefits of such a step are obvious and from an economic standpoint the increase in the average working life resulting from a general improvement in health will provide dividends many times in excess of the cost.

If the nation's 27 million motorists cut their 1943 driving to the figure recommended—5000 miles—they will save more than 17 million tires, according to estimates.

Office Union Picks Fair Sex For Key Posts

New York, Dec. 24—New York's big white collar union went all-women in its annual elections this week.

Local 16 of the United Office & Professional Workers filled its five major offices with fair-sex members from commercial, direct-mail and social and fraternal firms.

Esther Adler, named president of the local, said "all of us are united in our determination to do a job for victory on a win-the-war platform which the union's membership backs 100 per cent." She pointed out that three Negroes were among those elected to union posts.

During the past year the union—whose membership is 90 per cent women—has been active on a number of war activity drives.

More than $200,000 in war bonds has been purchased since March; labor-management committees are in operation; an official CDVO center has been established by the union of white collar girls; and a Steno Canteen for servicemen is extremely popular and has entertained hundreds of servicemen.

Kaiser Lab Technicians Vote CIO, 5-1

Berkeley, Calif., Dec. 26—Workers at the Permanente Magnesium Laboratory, a Henry J. Kaiser outfit, delivered a sharp answer to collusive contracts between Kaiser and the AFL when they voted five to one for CIO's Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

"This sweeping CIO victory signifies a repudiation of Kaiser's collusive contracts with AFL craft unions," FAECT Vice-President Marcel Scherer said.

"The withdrawal of the AFL from the Labor Relations Board ballot is a further confession of the fact that the collusive contract was never authorized by the workers at the Permanente Laboratories.

"It is also a mandate to Kaiser to stop the bombastic ballyhoo and accept the offer of the workers to help correct wasteful mismanagement and increase production. This should be done at once through the medium of joint labor-management committees."

Leather Union Wins Major Poll

New York, Dec. 24—CIO has cracked an anti-union tradition of a generation's standing in a Labor Board election at the Endicott-Johnson Tanneries in Endicott, N. Y., long known for paternalism and company domination.

The vote, 1037 to 951 for the Intl. Fur and Leather Works, brings the tannery division of the nation's second largest shoe and leather company into the CIO.

The daily cost to France of German occupation would build 2500 modern workmen's homes.

Rhode Island CIO Calls For Quick Victory

Providence, R. I., Dec. 24—Labor's big job is winning the war through pressing for total mobilization and overall planning, delegates to the 5th convention of the Rhode Island CIO Council said in the major resolutions of the meeting here.

The convention also urged greater labor participation in all war agencies, demanded full use of available manpower, including women and Negroes, and establishment of a central war mobilization office.

On the international front, the delegates urged full and direct cooperation between trade unions of the U.S., Britain, the Soviet Union and all the United Nations, asked Pres. Roosevelt to aid in securing a national government for India to bring that country's millions fully into the war, and pointed out that both were necessary pre-conditions for a just and democratic peace, as well as victory in the war.

RE-ELECT BENTI

Frank Benti, Albert G. Clifton and Ann Marsoli were re-elected president, vice-president and secretary. Speaking at the convention, R. I. Governor McGrath praised Benti, saying: "I have no fear for industrial relations in Rhode Island with men like Frank Benti leading labor."

Other featured speakers included George Baldanzi, vice-president of the Textile Workers, Hugh Brown, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and State Labor Director Wm. L. Connolly.

Church Paper Nails Slanders About Labor, Lauds CIO Parley

During this holiday season, it is particularly interesting to note the impressions created by the CIO's convention in Boston on a prominent religious writer—Dr. Lewis O. Hartman, head of the Associated Church Press and editor of Zion's Herald, an independent Methodist weekly.

Dr. Hartman's article will prove gratifying to all CIO members.

Also reprinted here is a message from Pres. Philip Murray which appeared in the same issue of Zion's Herald, in which the CIO leader calls for greater understanding of organized labor by the churches of the nation.

By DR. LEWIS O. HARTMAN

Editor, Zion's Herald

No "big, bad wolf" of a man is Philip Murray, the forceful president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which met recently for its national convention at the Hotel Statler in Boston. As Mr. Murray presided at its various sessions he impressed one as a leader of keen intelligence, or broad abilities, of honesty and directness.

Owing to the influence of much sinister propaganda and many downright falsifications emanating from certain privileged groups in America, the CIO has come to symbolize for many well-meaning Christian people something exceedingly dangerous to the cause of democracy and Christianity. A picture has thus been created in our minds which is entirely false.

True Americans

Philip Murray is not a big, bad wolf, but a very attractive human being deeply interested in the welfare of labor and the future of his country. Nor is his organization a group of anarchists and Communists bent on the destruction of church and state. In closing his report to the Congress, in which he reviewed the work of the year, Mr. Murray said, "It seems to me most fitting to close this report by thanking a Divine Providence for the freedom under which labor organizations are able to meet in this great nation." That sentence, with a slight change or two, might well have been a quotation from the conclusion of a bishop's report to his church.

From Cardinal O'Connell of the Roman Catholic Church and from Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church came messages of greeting and welcome to the convention.

There were in the convention 328 delegates *(Based evidently on first partial report of credentials committee. Later reports raised total of delegates to nearly 500.—Ed.)* representing 38 national and international unions and organizing committees and one coordinating committee, 28 state industrial union councils, 46 city and county industrial union councils, and 54 local industrial unions.

The delegates represented a good cross-section of American life. They were earnest, alert, responsive. Those who gained the microphone made excellent speeches—logical, impressive and in some instances eloquent. The spirit of the convention likewise was good. Here were white men and Negroes, Roman Catholics, Protestants and Jews, labor leaders and humble toilers in steel, in textiles, in the automotive and other industries.

A number of women also were seated in the convention. Sidney Hillman, Harry Bridges and other notables were there. On the platform sat the leaders of the labor movement, by no means qualifying for the role of the wicked bosses demanded by the picture in our minds. All these men and women were brothers and sisters not in name only, but in fact, as was illustrated again and again on various occasions and in numerous situations.

* * * * *

Informative Talks

Space does not permit a report of the proceedings of the convention, though the speeches, the debates and the actions taken were exceedingly interesting and informing. An account of some eye-witness impressions of this fifth constitutional convention of the CIO in session in Boston may, however, serve to clear the minds of many ministers and laymen of prejudices against the organization and misconceptions of its work.

Manifestly, in the great hall of the Statler there was a living illlustration of brotherhood in action. It was each for all and all for each. There was no discrimination, no class lines, no spirit of condescension.

Does the average American realize how closely bound together are the toilers of this country? If one is hurt, all are hurt; if one succeeds, all succeeds. Collective bargaining is a symbol of this solidarity.

The members of the organization are on fire for a cause. They are not a decadent group. They have goals and they are willing to sacrifice to the limit to reach them. The laborers of America are striving for fair play, for justice, for decent living, for proper respect for human personality, for democracy, for the welfare of their native land.

This "do or die" spirit is needed everywhere in this nation. It is needed even in the churches.

"Human welfare"—these two words might well be set up as the motto of the CIO, for during the recent sessions this note was sounded almost incessantly. Some of the subjects dealt with had to do with civil liberties—the Dies Committee and the Harry Bridges deportation case, for example.

There were resolutions on agriculture and the war, on a war program for federal workers, on compensations for death or injury of civilian workers, on the recent elections, on grievances of transport workers, on the rights of New York City employes to organize, on total war mobilization, and many other kindred subjects, all touching on the rights of men and women to freedom, security, fair treatment and decent living.

* * * * *

Patriotic Body

The CIO convention was a patriotic body. When, on Armistice Day, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida made his stirring and highly illuminating address on the war effort, uncovering mistakes and abuses, and indicating legislative needs to remedy bad situations, he provoked loud applause again and again.

In the course of a debate Thursday on a patriotic resolution, one leader declared, "We pledge our all—our very lives—to our Commander-in-Chief, and we mean just what we say." Again and again the delegates were exhorted not to countenance strikes during the war, but to speed up production.

There was never a wavering note in the all-out patriotism of the CIO.

A Message to the Churches

By PHILIP MURRAY

If, instead of being swayed by the things many anti-union elements say about the CIO, we seek to understand the fundamental principles of this great American labor organization, I am sure that the Christian churches of this country will find much in common between the CIO and their own splendid endeavors.

The CIO was born out of the necessity of bringing to the millions and millions in industry the benefits of unionism and collective bargaining. Its philosophy runs simply to this fundamental need: to improve the status of the family life, thereby of necessity improving the status of this nation. Certainly no right-thinking person can find fault with that.

Members of the CIO comprise a cross-section of the people—all primarily concerned with the things which concern every other section of our population. We are neither all saints nor all sinners. We are just about the same as other people.

I believe the Christian churches of this nation owe it to themselves and to their mission in life to study the CIO impartially and without passion. In many sections of the country we have had splendid support in our endeavors from both Protestant and Catholic churches after they once understood what we were trying to do.

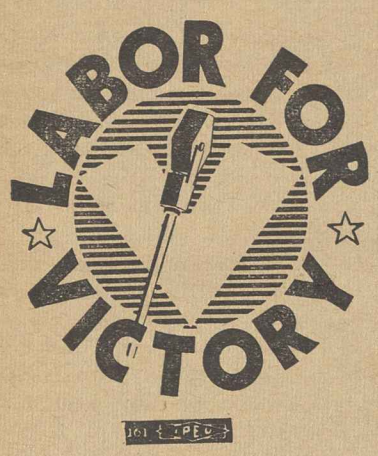
The CIO sincerely wants to be understood. Labor has no grudges against the church. Labor simply wants the church to understand what its unions are trying to achieve; how unions are absolutely necessary in this great democracy, which, pray God, will be preserved.

The church can be of inestimable value to its members, millions of whom are CIO members, if it will just try to understand this movement. This understanding will beget fraternalism.

In a spiritual way the church is bringing to its members the wisdom, the teachings, the comfort of a Divine Providence. In a material way the CIO is seeking to bring to its members—to the family—a little more of the good things of life which God in His infinite wisdom has decreed men should have.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT



TUNE IN

Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program. These programs tell you first hand what CIO unions and CIO nationally are doing to push win-the-war plans and campaigns, what's cooking in Washington, and what's going on in CIO organizing drives.

Next Sunday, Dec. 27, the Textile Workers Union of America will put on a show telling of their work for victory and freedom. Later programs are January 10 and 24, February 7 and 21, 1943.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

Textile Union's War Role Cited On CIO Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—With this Sunday's show, CIO's Labor for Victory—twice-monthly radio pragram—marks up the 19th consecutive program in the series devoted to labor's part in the win-the-war drive.

The show started back in April, with a program featuring CIO Pres. Philip Murray, two CIO workers from aircraft plants and two members of the U. S. Army Air Force. They told their listeners the dramatic story of the relation between the smallest part of a bomber and the bomber's job in dumping its load on Tokyo.

From that program has followed the series, dealing with the U. S. seamen of the Natl. Maritime Union, with the war work of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Steelworkers, the Office and Professional Workers, the Rubber Workers—a roster of basic war production unions in the CIO.

This Sunday's show, broadcast over the NBC Red network at 1:15 p.m., EWT, deals with the Textile Workers Union, CIO, and what the hundreds of thousands of members are doing for United Nations' Victory.

In addition to dealing with the basic CIO unions, the program has branched out to describe the role of women workers in the war, has dramatized the tax problem, has dealt with our unions in their relations with Latin-American workers has brought direct news from the fifth CIO convention last November; for future shows plan to deal with price control and rationing, legislation and other timely subjects.

WIDE RESPONSE

The program has won a wide response throughout the country. Hundreds of letters and questions have come in, not only from workers but from plain people who welcome the chance to hear programs more to the point than the dreary soap operas poured out in endless torrents, programs that cut through the lies and distortions of a Hans von Kaltenborn or others among the shoals of anti-labor, and anti-victory commentators.

Labor for Victory is labor's own radio program, written and offered by CIO for workers and all people who want the facts on what labor is doing to win-the-war, on what labor knows is needed for victory.

Listen in—Sundays at 1:15 p.m., EWT, NBC Red network. Next show, Dec. 27, on the Textile Workers Union. Next dates: Jan. 10 and 24, Feb. 7 and 21, 1943.

CIO's VICTORY PROGRAM

Win-the-War Policies and Actions Adopted at the Vth CIO Convention, Boston, Mass., November, 1942

HANDBOOK: CIO pamphlet above summarizes and describes main policy actions of win-the-war convention held in Boston, November, 1942. Subjects include war mobilization, manpower, second front, economic stabilization, labor unity, etc. The pamphlet presents these major actions in handy form, including an appendix with resolves of the basic resolu tions. Order from PUBLICITY DEPT., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for $2.25; 500 for $6.75; 1,000 for $13.00.

Firm's Stall On War Bond Under Fire

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 24—A charge that a Lucky Strike subsidiary corporation isn't cooperating on letting employes' greenbacks go to war, was voiced today by the Mecklenburg Industrial Union Council, CIO.

The council sent a letter to Sec. of the Treas. Henry Morgenthau asserting that the Golden Belt Manufacturing Co., subsidiary of the American Tobacco Co., "has absolutely refused to make payroll deductions in accordance with the desires of its employes, and thus allow its employes to purchase War Bonds as millions of other workers are privileged to do."

The letter, signed by Council Pres. James H. Fullerton, pointed out that the Textile Workers Union, CIO, which is under contract with the firm, has made every possible effort to get the company's cooperation on regular payroll deductions for bonds.

"We are amazed and shocked" at the company's attitude, he wrote, particularly since American Tobacco spends considerable radio time to urge purchase of war bonds.

Message of Hope:

CIO Xmas Victory Pledge Broadcast To All World

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 — "Heartfelt hope and determination" that the coming year will bring victory to the United Nations was voiced by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in Christmas week shortwave radio broadcasts beamed to the people of the world.

American labor fights, Murray said, "for a United Nations' victory that will destroy the hideous fascist doctrine of racial and class oppression, and will guarantee to all peoples freedom, self-determination and the opportunity for economic and democratic progress."

Taking special note of Hitler's particularly barbaric mass murder of the Jews, Murray added: "Our hearts go out particularly to the Jewish people, upon whom have been visited the most diabolical persecutions."

TEXT OF ADDRESS

Text of the CIO president's address:

On this Christmas Day, the five million members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations send their warm brotherly greetings to all the freedom-loving peoples of the world, and particularly to their fellow-workers both in the United States and in the countries groaning under the yoke of Axis oppression.

This day on which the Prince of Peace was born turns our minds to His message of "peace on earth, goodwill to men," and to the human brotherhood which should bind together all races and all nationalities.

It spurs us to ever greater determination to end once and for all the bloodthirsty tyrannies of Hitler and his partners, which have turned man against man, nation against nation and race against race.

Our hearts go out particularly to the Jewish people upon whom have been visited the most diabolical persecutions, and who are now threatened with a cold-blooded campaign of virtual extermination in Hitler-dominated countries.

American labor is dedicating all its efforts to the winning of this war, not for any purposes of national aggrandizement, but because it realizes that all the liberties it cherishes will perish unless the military power of Axis fascism is crushed.

HIDEOUS DOCTRINES

Because American labor knows the world cannot long remain half slave and half free, it fights for a United Nations' victory that will destroy the hideous fascist doctrines of racial and class oppression, and will guarantee to all peoples freedom, self-determination, and the opportunity for economic and democratic progress

In the United States, labor has voluntarily relinquished its right to many holidays during the past year, in order that there might not be even a moment's pause in the steady stream of our war production. This Christmas Day has been made the one exception by our government and by ourselves —the one day on which we may rest and re-dedicate ourselves to the cause of peace and human brotherhood which we associate with this day.

On behalf of all the millions of American working men and women associated together in the CIO, I am therefore happy to take this Christmas opportunity to express to all the working and common people of the world our most fervent solidarity in the common cause of freedom, and our heartfelt hope and determination that the coming year shall bring victory to the United Nations and the beginning of a new era of world peace and goodwill to men.

Charge WSA Reneges On Marine Pact

New York, Dec. 26—The War Shipping Administration "has permitted a dangerous situation to arise which may affect the flow of supplies to our fighting forces," Joseph Curran, president of the Ntl. Maritime Union, said this week.

This situation is due to WSA's reneging on an agreement with the NMU signed last May, Curran said, whereby all existing NMU contracts were to be kept in force. Now, in violation of this pledge, the WSA is handing over ships of three lines, Luckenbach, Moore-McCormick and Grace, to outside unions, despite the fact that the NMU has had contracts with the three companies for several years.

At the same time, the WSA is favoring the Sailors Union of the Pacific, which threatened to picket the ships if NMU crews went aboard. According to Curran, the WSA immediately yielded to this threat and threw the NMU men off the ships.

"The NMU reaffirms its no-strike policy and refuses to be provoked into an anti-war action, even by a government agency," Curran said.

Union Offers Speed-Up Plan For WLB Cases

New York, Dec. 24—A full program for stepping-up the work of the War Labor Board to make it funtion effectively in war production was drawn up by the General Executive Board of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, meeting here this week.

"Labor dispute cases certified to the Board far outnumber the disputes settled by it," the resolution said. "The backlog of unsettled disputes is mounting each week. The period of time necessary for the final disposition of disputes before the Board has increased to a degree which constitutes a menace to the maintenance of the morale of workers."

UE PROGRAM

The UE program to end this confusion and delay calls for immediate Board jurisdiction of cases to avoid certification delays, for fuller use of the U.S. Conciliation Service employes who should become Board agents, for immediate assignment of necessary mediation officers, panels, etc.

In addition, the resolution calls for setting up a three party commission to consider all disputes in the UE's industries, with full power to settle cases subject to Board reviews; for quick consideration of cases involving union security and establishment of grievance machinery.

The UE also recommended general Board orders setting policy on retroactive wage adjustments, standard arbitration clauses, authority to act for regional Board representatives, and the calling of regional and industry-wide wage stabilization conferences.

Ford Workers Win Million Bonus in Canada

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 24.—Fourteen thousand Canadian Ford workers won a $1,000,000 cost of living bonus this week, climaxing a struggle by Local 200, UAW-CIO, largest local in the Dominion, since last February.

The bonus, retroactive to last August, will be $1.85 weekly. The retroactive payment will total $22. Local 240, UAW-CIO, and foremen, Office workers, now organized in will receive the bonus for the first time.

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CIO and Manpower

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is vitally concerned with the fullest possible mobilization of America's manpower resources.

It realizes that this is not a separate problem that can be handled by itself by one agency, but is an integral part of the total national war mobilization necessary for victory.

The CIO convention therefore called for a nationwide planning and utilization of all material and manpower resources under a centralized administrative control, covering all resources and economic policies.

The President's recent executive order extending the powers and jurisdiction of Chairman Paul McNutt of the War Manpower Commission is recognized as a step in the right direction, and President Philip Murray has hastened to pledge the full cooperation of the CIO.

At the same time, the CIO President, in his recent letter to McNutt, advances detailed and constructive proposals for achieving full manpower mobilization, with proper protection for the rights and interests of the working people.

Murray points out that "total mobilization cannot be restricted to manpower but must embrace mobilization of material resources as well." He declares that under the new executive order McNutt has both the authority and the responsibility to effect "a complete correlation of the activities of those agencies which have jurisdiction over procurement, the issuance of contracts and disposition of raw materials with those of the Manpower Commission."

Murray insists that employers be compelled to accept all available manpower, without job discrimination against Negroes, women or any racial groups. Along with equality of opportunity for all workers must go the basic principle of equal pay for equal work.

The CIO proposes detailed safeguards for workers' rights and living standards, and for industrial efficiency, when restrictions have to be placed on the right to leave work in critical war plants or areas; or when transfers have to be made to plants where a manpower shortage arises.

The Selective Service Division has now been made a part of the Manpower Commission, to assure better coordination. Murray therefore urges upon McNutt that labor should have a voice in determining which men should be drafted from war plants or left at work, through the labor-management production committees — instead of leaving this matter entirely to management, as at present.

Murray also calls for expansion of the U. S. Employment Service and the fullest labor participation in all phases of its activity; and for the establishment of national minimum standards for unemployment compensation, to protect workers from differences in state laws when they may transfer from state to state on war jobs.

Any study of the CIO manpower proposals will reveal their patriotic goal of total war mobilization, with labor safeguards that will assure the maximum efficiency and morale in war production.

Hitlers' Beanstalk

Jack's experience with the little seed that grew over-night into a huge beanstalk inhabited by a ferocious ogre, has its parallel in Europe's experience with the little seeds of anti-Semitism.

Hitler found these seeds among the German people—little lies about the Jews, snide remarks, job discriminations, ignorant racial prejudices.

He planted these seeds in the manure of national frustration and economic depression. He watered them with the bloodshed caused by his thugs, and with a golden stream from the labor-fearing rich.

And lo and behold! From these small seeds grew the mighty beanstalk from which he now casts his hideous shadow over the whole world.

Hitler's Jew-baiting propaganda has now borne fruit in wholesale slaughter of helpless Jews in Eastern Europe and in a systematic and cold-blooded campaign for the elimination of this persecuted race.

While we join in the horror of the whole civilized world at Hitler's atrocities, and pledge ourselves to crush the monstrous system that created them, let us also give thought to destroying at once the seeds of anti-Semitism and race discrimination which Hitleristic elements seek to nourish in American soil.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

'Twas the night before Christmas, and Santa Claus, Popeye and Superman were comparing notes.

"You're a big, fat phoney," said Popeye to Santa. "Makin' people think they get somethin' for nothin'. Lot of mush, I calls it. What use are you in a war like this?

"Take me. A coupla shots of spinach and I'd clean up Hitler before you could comb your beard."

"Not so fast, my son," said Santa Claus. "If this weren't Christmas Eve, I could almost call you a fifth columnist.

"You make people think they don't have to work and train and strain to win this war—but just let things go till the last minute, and then some magic formula will help them lick the Axis with one hand tied behind their backs."

Superman shot through the air with effortless superiority, taking care to stop before he hit the wall, lest he crash right through.

"Quit beefing, old-timers," he said. "You both belong to the past. I'm the man of the future. I'm the streamlined America that's going to zoom through to Berlin and Tokyo in no time at all and knock Hitler's and Hirohito's heads together. And I won't need any spinach to do it."

★ ★ ★

The front door opened. Santa Claus popped up the chimney. Superman darted to his place in the top of the Christmas stocking. Popeye couldn't move so fast; he just lay on the floor as if fallen from the mantelpiece.

Joe Smith and his missus came in and flopped down on the couch dog-tired.

"Wish I could believe in that kid stuff," said Joe, looking toward the fireplace. "Little Johnny thinks his brother's Superman because he's in the Air Corps. To hear him talk, you'd think the war'll be over as soon as big brother gets to fly to Berlin and drop a bomb on Hitler."

"It isn't only the kids," put in Mrs. Smith. "You know that America First dame? I ran into her today at the store, squawking away because gas rationing makes her walk off some of her fat—blaming OPA because she can't get coffee—and kicking all the time about taxes.

"You know what her line is? That the war's as good as won, and the government's just exaggerating difficulties to cover up its bungling and slip over socialism. That's her alibi for not doing anything herself, and just waiting till Santa Claus or someone brings victory all wrapped up with a nice pink ribbon."

★ ★ ★

"Well, that's not what I hear at the CIO hall, and it isn't what the fellows hear from their boys at the front," said Joe. "They all know we're up against the toughest set-up there ever was, and we've just got to make ourselves tougher than the Axis to win.

"Total mobilization—that's what the CIO is after. It means more union organization for more production—and every single American doing his part, with no barring of Negroes or women from jobs.

"It means all our resources and factories and manpower have got to be organized under one central plan and for one single purpose—winning this war.

"We've got to ration everything—not only gas and coffee—so everyone can have their fair share, according to their needs and their usefulness. That means the armed forces first, and war workers and families with kids. Then dudes and dames who do nothing but squawk can get what's left.

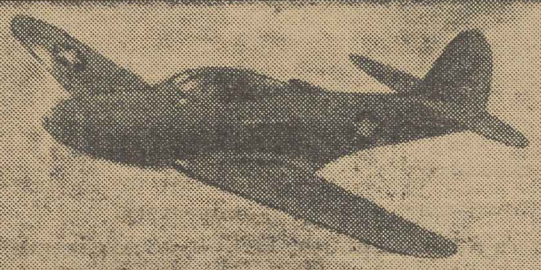
"Then there's got to be real price control on all necessities—and more taxes and savings to raise more money for the war, and to stop inflation. And the taxes must make those who have most pay most, and leave war workers with enough for a healthy living."

"That's quite a speech you made for yourself, Joe," said the missus. "But the CIO's got the right dope. And now let's get to bed."

★ ★ ★

"Didja hear that?" said Popeye. "Total mobinglivashun. That's my meat. I'm goin' to sea with the NMU boys, and quit kiddin' the public. And you, Superman, oughta do your streamlinin' in an airplane plant. And as for your reindeer, Santa . . ."

But Santa was off with this parting shot: "I never gave a present yet that someone didn't work to make. And that goes for the Christmas promise of human brotherhood and peace. I'll tell the world it's going to take the united effort of all labor and all the freedom-loving peoples to bring that down their chimneys."

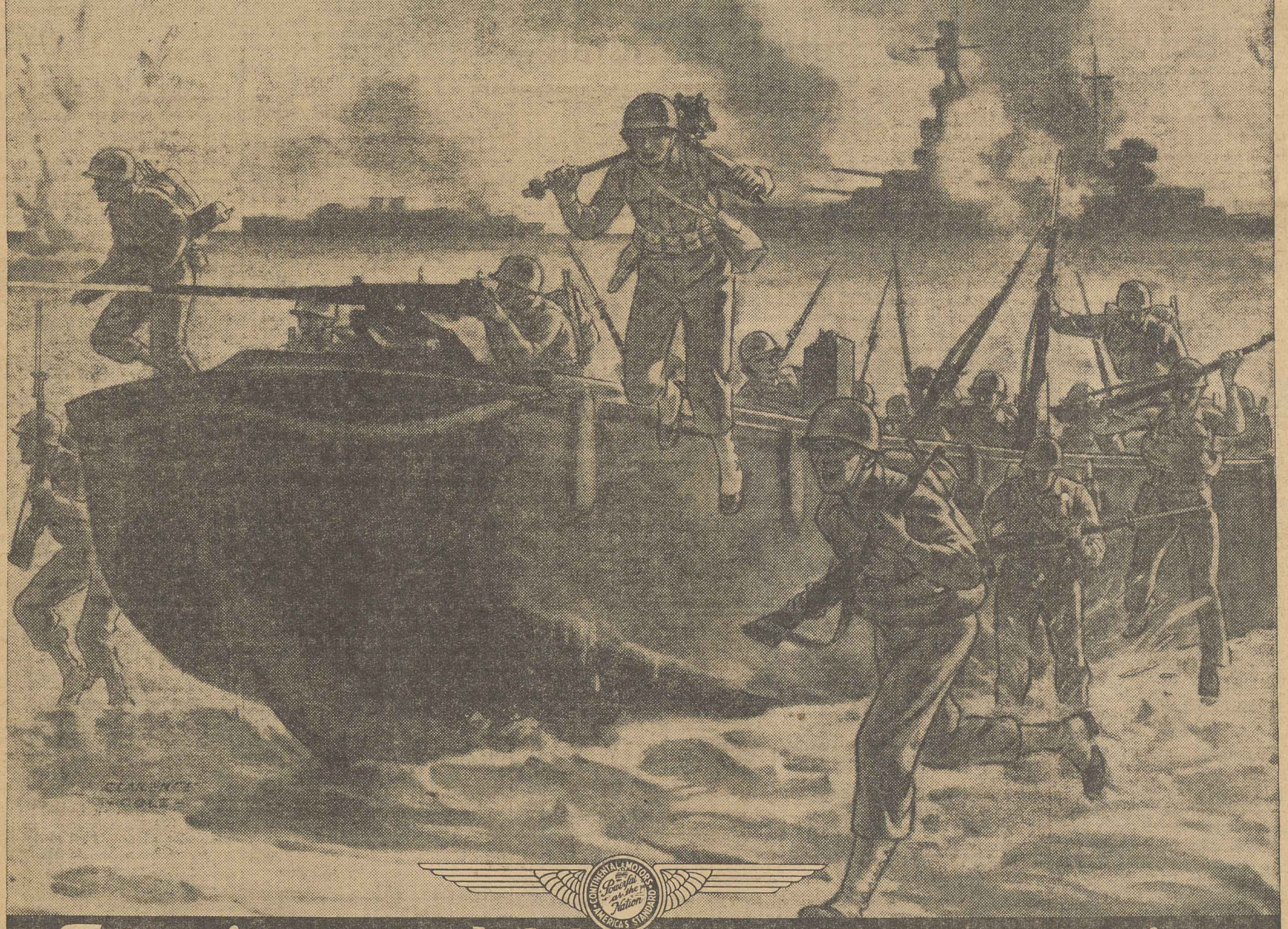


POWER TO WIN

It takes power to attack . . . all-out, co-ordinated striking power of thoroughly trained fighting men and dependably powered war machines. For over forty years, Continental has specialized in the production of power. Today, the all-out facilities of the expanding Continental plants and the zealous team-work of Continental workers are co-ordinated in the production of Continental Red Seal Engines that are in action on every front . . . including our farms, oil fields, and industry.

Your Dollars are Power, too — Buy War Bonds

ARMY E NAVY



Continental Motors Corporation

MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN

Federal Union Seeks Joint Action With AFL

WASHINGTON — Acting immediately after the smashing legislative victory which brought overtime pay to 2,000,000 Government employes, the United Federal Workers of America (CIO) has proposed to four AFL unions representing Government workers a conference to discuss a joint CIO-AFL program to obtain from the next Congress pay and working conditions equal to those found necessary for the highest war production in private industry.

First move for joint action was made in a letter from UFWA Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson after East Coast members of the union's Executive Board instructed her to ask the leaders of the four AFL unions whether they "would consider it desirable to arrange a conference of AFL and CIO unions of Federal workers to discuss a joint legislative program for Government workers during the next session of Congress."

CITES RECENT EVENTS

Writing to the American Federation of Government Employes, the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, the National Association of Letter Carriers and the International Association of Machinists, Miss Nelson said in part:

"I think events of recent months have convinced all of us of the imperative need of joint action on the part of unions of Government workers to secure the adoption by Congress of a policy of recognition of Federal workers as American workers and extending to them the sound standards found necessary for war production in private industry.

SUPPORTED ALL OTHERS

"We ourselves, as I think the record will show, have at all times consistently supported the requests of unions representing workers other than those among our members in Government. We believe, however, that much time could be saved, and much better representation in the interests of Federal workers could be obtained, if the AFL and CIO unions agreed on a joint program for the next session of Congress and ironed out any difficulties immediately, so that the full force of the Labor Movement could be brought into support of the position of Federal employes.

"It is our belief that the extension to Government of sound working conditions is not only a matter of vital concern to Federal employes but to the entire Labor Movement. Today, Federal workers number some two and one-half million people, a vast section of the working population. Standards established by Government must affect the standards in private industry, and we believe every effort must be made to bring up the standards in Government at once."

FIVE-POINT PROGRAM

The same Executive Board meeting which moved for joint action adopted this five-point program for the UFWA as it looked forward to the new Congress:

(1) Time and one-half overtime pay.

(2) Adjustment of wages in line with the Little Steel formula.

(3) Establishment in Government of a full Labor-management production committee, with recognition that such a program must depend on bona fide Unions.

(4) Recognition of Federal employe Unions throughout all Government agencies and setting up of machinery for quick settlement of grievances to speed war work.

(5) Promotion of the full UFWA Victory Plan, cardinal points of which were expressed and approved in the Federal Worker resolution passed by the Boston CIO convention.

Find Co-ops Booming

Washington, Dec. 24—Consumers cooperatives throughout the nation have increased their volume of sales by 90 per cent since 1936, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported this week after its first study of the subject in six years.

Retail and service co-op establishments have a membership of more than a million and a half, the government agency found, and do a business of $365,000,000 per year. Co-op wholesales account for an additional $100,000,000.

Packing Union Sweeps Two Canada Polls

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Overthrowing company unions which had been in operation a year, workers in two packing plants here voted decisively for the Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee this week.

The vote at Canada Packers was 1,090 for PWOC and 502 for a company union; at Swift Canadian, 587 for PWOC and 119 against. Canada Packers workers voted for the company union a year ago and learned their lesson. Both companies are under the same management.

At Windsor a vote held among 1,006 workers of Canadian Motor Lamp was protested by the UAW before the polls opened after charges of bribery against the company and flagrant violation of a joint agreement not to electioneer. The labor department is withholding the result pending investigation.

Here's Booklet To Keep Track Of Prices

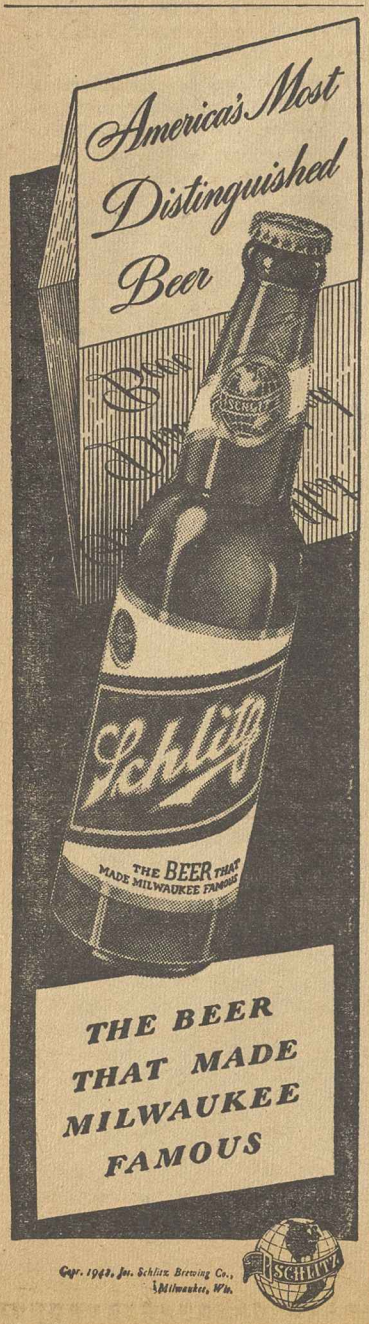
New York, Dec. 24 (FP)—A price record booklet, My Wartime Price Diary, was released Dec. 18 by the League of Women Shoppers Inc., 1133 Broadway, New York. It is available for distribution by branch leagues, clubs, consumer centers, unions and other organizations.

This booklet is based in part on the one issued by the Canadian government for use in price checking. Its foreword explains price ceilings and how to use the booklet.

Blank pages, with appropriate headings for listing ceiling prices of the shopper's own purchases, fill the body of the book.

When properly filled out the book will give the housewife a record in black and white of price ceilings of day-to-day purchases. As she repeats these purchases in the same store, she can check back to be sure the proper ceiling prices are being asked.

A 92-year-old citizen of Minonk, Ill., rolled up his sleeves and got in 17,000 pounds of scrap for the local scrap drive.



Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

BY ELEANOR FOWLER

CIO Womens' Auxiliaries

An early victory and a people's peace is the theme of the holiday message of Pres. Faye Stephenson of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. The message reads:

"A common bond unites the women of America with the women of all the Allied nations this Christmas, a determination to do all in our power to win an early victory over the axis, and peace and freedom for all the people.

"Thousands of our CIO auxiliary women, like women in all parts of the world have anxious hearts this Christmas, wondering whether their husbands, sons and brothers in the armed forces and the merchant marine are safe and well.

"To them we say, sisters, we are proud of your men and we are proud of you. Your work on the home front is essential to the success of their work on the battle front. We pledge to work with you tirelessly to speed the day of Victory.

MAKE OUR PLEDGE

"We in the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO make that same pledge to our CIO unions. We pledge to serve in our communities as victory aides, as price wardens, as child care volunteers, and in any other needed capacity; to take our places on the assembly line as we are called upon; and above all to build and strengthen our unions and our auxiliaries which are the guarantee of a people's Victory and a people's peace. We urge all women in CIO homes to join with us in carrying out this pledge."

GREETINGS TO ALLIES

"Russian War Relief—Used Clothing Campaign — December 16-30. This is our first official opportunity to tip our hats to the courageous Russian Armies and the gallant Russian men, women and children back of the lines who are passing them the ammunition and guns."

This is the headline of a half page ad in the Torrington, Connecticut Register of December 15. It is signed among others by the Mayor, the Town Clerk, the Congregational Minister, the Superintendent of Schools, the Postmaster, three leading Catholic laymen, the president of the CIO Council and Helen Lanko, President of the Torrington Brass Workers' Ladies Auxiliary.

CLOTHING BINS

Bins for clothing have been set up outside six of the principal stores and the auxiliary room in the new union headquarters is piled "as high as any mountain," Helen writes. "People just go into the stores, buy brand new stuff and drop it into the bins on their way out," she says. The auxiliary volunteered to do all the sorting and packing but they may have to accept the offer of Bundles for Britain and the IWO to help if the response continues to be so enthusiastic.

Washington, D. C., residents are also anxious to give to Russian War Relief, judging by the experience of Local 203 of the United Federal Workers and their auxiliary. They gave a party last Saturday night and cleared over $200. They give some of the credit to the wonderful collection speech of Anne Rossmore—former president of the Auxiliary, now a national organizer for the United Federal Workers of America.

The San Pedro NMU Auxiliary has been doing its part towards Christmas cheer for our Allies by acting as hostesses at the British Seamen's Club, Raye Rubin writes. They are proud of their letter of thanks from the British consulate in Los Angeles.

Now the girls are busy preparing for a Christmas party in their own union hall to which all sailors on shore in San Pedro are invited.

Farm Union Offers 'Food Victory' Plan

Washington, Dec. 24—A three-year national plan to end war-time food shortages and enable the U.S. to meet food needs of the liberated nations at the war's end was proposed by the Natl. Farmers Union this week.

"Our food shortages are man-made and can be un-made by man whenever the American people make up their minds to end them," NFU Pres. James G. Patton said at the close of a two day council meeting here.

The Farmers Union, progressive organization of working farmers opposed to the big-money "farm bloc" said that shortages could have been prevented a year ago, if it hadn't been for the wrecking job the farm bloc in Congress did on the administration's Farm Security program.

According to the NFU, the farm bloc's sabotage of the Farm Security Administration and the victory production program last session kept at least half a million experienced but under-equipped and under-employed farmers out of full production. This sabotage was led in the Senate by Senator Byrd, millionaire farmer and "economy" fanatic of the tory group, and was successful despite labor's backing for the FSA appropriation.

NAME NAMES

The Farmers Union also put the finger on corporation-farmer leaders of such organizations as the Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange and the Milk Producers Federation, blaming them for leading the fight on an adequate food program.

As an answer to food shortages brought about by the farm bloc, the union now proposes a 2.3 billion dollar three-year program to increase present production by 30 per cent wit hno increase in manpower needs, and to enable the U.S. to play a full part in feeding the people of the liberated nations after the war is won.

Score Biddle Action Against Labor Senator

Detroit, Dec. 24.—CIO's scores of thousands of members in this war production state are pouring protests into Attorney-General Biddle for the indictment of State Senator Stanley Nowak, three-times elected by overwhelming majorities, on the ground that he is "a disbeliever in organized government."

Nowak was indicted for having allegedly been in favor of "overthrowing the government by force and violence" at the time he was naturalized five years ago. The indictment was handed down within five days of the time the statute of limitations would have intervened.

Resolutions protesting the charge, and comparing it to the frame-up on Harry Bridges, have been passed by the Detroit and Wayne County CIO Council; by Local 600 of the UAW-CIO, representing 80,000 Ford workers; by the Down-River CIO Council, representing 20,000 workers; and by numerous other Detroit and Michigan unions.

APPEASER MOVE

Branding the indictment as a blow to anti-war forces, the Wayne County Council said it was "vicious and appeaser inspired" and demanded that Biddle dismiss it and instead proceed against "known appeaser, pro-fascist, anti-labor enemies of the people."

Nowak has been consistently endorsed by labor in Detroit, and has been elected on the Democratic ticket three times, despite employer and anti-labor, anti-war opposition.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Shoe Workers Organizing Campaign offices report winning an election at the Vulcan Wood Products, Effingham, Illinois, with a vote of 71 for CIO to 1.

Regional Director Pete Mosele of New York City reports a victorious outcome in the election held at Armour's, New York butchers, with a vote of 414 for CIO to 2 for AFL.

Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director in Virginia, reports winning an election at the Consolidated Textile Mill, Lynchburg, Virginia, with a vote of 654 for CIO to 159.

Frank J. Bender, CIO regional director in Baltimore, reports winning an election among employes in the Atlantic Waste Paper Plant with a vote of 36 for CIO to none.

Sub-Regional Director George DeNucci of Columbus, advises after 14 months of contact with the officers of the independent union at the National Electric Coil he was able to get them to swing over to the CIO with the following results: UAW-CIO, 188 to 12 for the independent union. Brother Lewis Strickland, UAW international representative, was in charge.

Harry E. Jones, USWA field representative, reports that the War Labor Board has issued a directive order in the matter of the Farmington Shoe Manufacturing Company, local 161-A, USWA, which substantiates all awards of the neutral arbitrator and makes the piece price now being paid by the Farmington Shoe Company higher than any piece price in the competitive area.

After long drawn out negotiations a contract was signed between UOPWA Local 109 and the National Screen Service Corporation, granting wage increases, maintenance of membership, grievance machinery, etc.

Field Representative William Mayo has concluded an extremely successful and speedy organization drive among construction workers in Evansville, Indiana, covering approximately 300 workers on an FHA project. The agreement contains closed shop, check-off, etc.

Major Standard Pact

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign signed its first contract with Standard Oil; namely, Pan-Am, which included maintenance of membership clause, check-off, etc. This is a very significant victory for them and should prove a spring-board for further victories with this corporation and its subsidiaries.

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee completed their last chapter following a long struggle in establishing bargaining rights by signing an agreement with the Consumers Power Company governing all their employes in Michigan. Chairman and Organizational Director Straub of the UWOC advises that the agreement provides for wage increases from 8 cents an hour up; security of membership and new employes to become members of the union. These and other major improvements involving wage differentials, etc. This is a splendid victory and will repay the workers for their patience and the union for its perseverence against terrific opposition and many obstacles.

The United Steelworkers of America reports that in the U. S. Steel elections, the union polled 151,326 votes to 12,589. The USA-CIO came through with additional election results as follows: At the McLouth Steel Corporation in Detroit, USA got 216 votes to 15; Director James Robb reports two victories, one at the Ewald Iron Co., Louisville, Ky., with a vote of 183 for USA-CIO, to 15 for the AFL and 5 for no union; Oakes Mfg. Co., Inc., Tipton, Ind., USA 57, Independent 42 and 2 for neither; Joe Germano, USA director reports winning an election at the Superheater Co. in Chicago, by a vote of 419 for USA-CIO to 70.

The United Federal Workers of America, with whose officers I have had the pleasure of being associated and working with during the last two years, played a big part in the recent legislative action which brought overtime pay to some two million government employes over the bitter objections of the same Congressmen and Senators who always fight labor. Now, the UFWA is seeking to meet with other unions in the same field to map a joint program for the next session of Congress, seeking to win for Federal government employes pay and working conditions equal to those in private industry.

New Year Greetings

The year 1942 has been a memorable one. It has seen labor increasing production for the armed forces by leaps and bounds. CIO has through the statesmanship of its president, Philip Murray, grappled with many problems of national and international import. Many NLRB elections have been won, including culmination of victorious election drives in the large steel corporations of the country; collective bargaining relationships and security of membership established for workers with economic gains in many industries. It has seen the United Nations go from the defensive to the offensive in many parts of the world.

Let us now dedicate ourselves to the task of making 1943 a year unprecedented in progress in all lines of endeavor; intensifying our organizing activities, increasing our membership to an unprecedented degree to win the war and win the peace.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

He wasted his tires

Push Joint Labor Groups In Canada

Toronto, Dec. 26— (ALN)—A vigorous plea for the formation of labor-management production councils in all war plants was made this week by Peter Heenan, Ontario Minister of Labor.

Addressing members of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, in this city, Heenan declared: "I know of no better way to step up production of the tools of war than through such councils."

Labor-management cooperation worked best, he added, where collective bargaining existed, and for this reason the labor bill he proposed to introduce shortly into the Ontario legislature would make recognition of trade unions compulsory.

AT STEEL PLANT

Despite Ottawa's passivity, Canadian AFL and CIO unions have succeeded in establishing joint councils in the big Algoma steel plant at Sault Ste. Marie, four electric and machine shops in Toronto and Hamilton, Montreal aircraft factories and several others.

Rep. Tom Eliot Gets OWI Post In England

Washington, Dec. 24—Rep. Thomas Eliot of Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the House liberal bloc during his one Congressional term, will go to England early in the new year to help interpret this country for the Britons.

Eliot's appointment to the Office of War Information post was announced by Elmer Davis, OWI head.

The Bay State Congressman took a major part in fighting anti-labor bills during the last session, and was a consistent foe of the frauds perpetrated by the Dies un-American Committee. He lost his House seat when the Republican state legislature changed his district around, depriving him of much of his support.

Stone Workers' Pact

Woodleaf, N. C., Dec. 26—Workers at the Southern Aggregates Corp. here are now represented by the United Stone and Allied Products Workers, CIO, following certification by the Labor Relations Board. CIO Regional Director E. L. Sandefur and Stone Workers Representative Scott organized the plant. Wage talks are in progress.

Bolivian Unions Ask U.S. Labor Aid In Mine Struggle

LA PAZ, Dec. 26 (ALN)—Bolivian labor appealed this week to U. S. unions to put pressure on the Bolivian mining corporations for a quick settlement of the strike in Patino tin mines in Catavi and Llallagua. Without prompt intervention from the U. S., a general strike in all the country's mines is considered certain.

Bolivian labor is absolutely opposed to Nazi-fascism in all its forms," said Aurelio Alcoba, general secretary of the Confederacion Sindical de Trabajadores de Bolivia (CSTB).

"But the economic misery of Bolivian workers must be removed to transform this feeling into more active sympathy for the democracies. Low wages in the Bolivian mines, which result in the emigration of thousands of workers every year to Argentina, Chile and Brazil, jeopardize the war effort of the Allied Nations."

LOW OUTPUT

The most important reasons why Bolivia's Indian tin miners, who militantly opposed the Axis long before the present war, were this week willing to interrupt the United Nations' supply of tin are (1) the conviction that increased wages are necessary to increase the low labor productivity in Bolivian mines, and (2) the lack of other weapons than the strike in a country governed by a military dictatorship, with a powerful Fifth Column and few means of mobilizing public opinion.

15-CENT DAILY PAY

The Patino strike climaxes twelve months of a steadily intensifying anti-labor campaign by the tin corporations.

Until recently the tin crisis centered in the Hochschild mines of Potosi, whose owner, Mauricio Hochschild, persistently refused demands for an improvement in daily wage rates averaging 6.60 bolivianos (15c).

The Patino group, after negotiating amicably with representatives of the 6,000 miners of Llallagua and the 1,000 smeltermen from the Catavia refinery, agreed last week to raise wages an average of 30% and abolish the hated system of pulperias (company stores). The pulperias, which sell rice, meal, sugar and flour at a 30% discount, have been used as an argument for low wages, but with fewer goods in the pulperias because of the shipping shortage, the miners at present have to buy their food in the open market.

Almost daily meetings of the miners were addressed by Alcoba and Sanjines, who told the miners that a strike was only wanted by the company, to smash the union, and by the Axis, to cut off the United Nations' supply of tin.

Meanwhile, in La Paz, the Arbitration Commission, after a delay of several weeks because of the refusal of company representatives to sit at the same table with Aurelio Alcoba, determined that it lacked authority because a law of June 20, 1940, prohibited any interference with the pulperia system.

A new official delegation was appointed, which recommended in November that the government repeal this decree.

On the urging of their leaders, the miners postponed the strike vote to November 28, then to December 8, then to December 12. Then they refused to postpone it any longer.

Paraguay Labor Heads Arrested

Asuncion, Paraguay, Dec. 26 (ALN)—In an attempt to disrupt the growing unity between organized labor and anti-Axis groups within the army and the administration of President Higinio Morinigo, Paraguayan fascists and their accomplices in the Asuncion police force last week arrested a hundred union leaders and beat up numbers of workers on the streets of Asuncion.

MANY RAILWAYMEN

Fifty railwaymen, including union leaders A. Abadie, Simon Escobar, Moreno Cohene and others, were arrested on the charge, denied by all labor spokesmen, that they were preparing a general railway strike.

Adolfina Coronel, secretary of the Textile Workers Union, and Juan Gamarra, secretary of the Longshoremen's Union, were also arrested and badly beaten.

In addition to labor officials, victims of the police attacks included university professors and leaders of student organizations. Prof. Rafail Oddone and Diaz Perez, president of the Federation of University Teachers, were exiled for holding "subversive conferences" with the Mexican ambassador.

Raids on union headquarters were led by police officials Marcos Fuster and Mushuito Villaseca, members of the notorious fascist group, Frente de Guerra (Fighting Front), which attempted to overthrow the government in January last year.

Hit 'Sabotage' Of Great Lakes Shipping Pact

Detroit, Dec. 24.—The National Maritime Union, CIO, charged today that the Inland Steel Company had launched an expensive campaign to "sabotage a unanimous decision of a War Labor Board panel stabilizing the Great Lakes shipping industry."

Jack Lawrenson, NMU Vice-President in charge of the Great Lakes region, said the company persisted in playing "union-busting as usual without regard to utilizing all manpower to win the war." He cited a 1,200 word telegram sent to newspapers throughout the country by the company protesting the order as part of the campaign to "high-pressure the War Labor Board to repudiate the panel's decision."

"Inland Steel's attempt to paint the panel's order as an attempt to force a new and untried system of hiring manpower is ludicrous," Lawrenson said.

Win Hearst Poll

New York (FP)—Employes of Intl. News Service, Hearst press service, voted 133 to 32 for representation by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) in an NLRB poll Dec. 18.

What Britain Has Learned About Manpower Problems

LONDON, Dec. 26—(ALN)—Britain's experience during the first two years of the war proved that centralized control over manpower cannot, by itself, achieve full mobilization of the men and women of a nation.

Right from the start of the war, in September, 1939, full power to allocate manpower between industry and the armed forces was given the Minister of Labor and National Service, yet this did not prevent a serious wastage of manpower.

Britain has learned that centralization of manpower control, to be effective, must be accompanied by centralized control over the whole economic effort of the nation.

So long as scheduling of production and allocation of contracts remained in the hands of seven conflicting government agencies, each dominated by monopoly interests, the value of centralized control over Britain's manpower was largely offset. It was further weakened by lack of cordination between those responsible for production and those who decided basic military strategy.

For instance, some 50,000 coal miners were taken out of the industry early in the war, thereby initiating a coal shortage which today is threatening the nation's arms output.

LIMITED SUPPLY

With a total British population of only 45 millions, Labor Minister Bevin has no easy task to supply enough men and women both to Britain's large army and to the war industries.

Under the National Service Acts of August, 1939, and December, 1941, all men between the ages of 18-51 and all unmarried women from 18-51 are liable for military service. Married men with children are not deferred. To date, men 18-41 and women 20-24 have been called up.

Britain's methods of deferring key industrial workers from military service have changed sharply during the war.

In September, 1939, in conjunction with the Trades Union Congress, the government drew up a Schedule of Reserve Occupations. Workers in these occupations were given blanket deferments.

As the war developed, the government gradually raised the age limits above which workers in reserved occupations might be deferred. Finally, in December, 1941, an order was issued raising these age limits by one year every month.

Today, in order to get a deferment, every industrial worker must go before his District Manpower Board.

Renew Pledge to Paralysis Drive

Campaign Gets AFL-CIO Support

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 — Organized labor, representing about 11,000,000 union workers in the nation, has pledged its full support to the annual fund raising appeal of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Basil O'Connor, president of the Foundation, announced today.

The appeal starts January 15 and climaxes with the celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday on Saturday, January 30.

The pledges of support were made in letters sent to the President by CIO Pres. Murray and AFL Pres. Green.

O'Connor pointed out that this year for the first time since the public celebrations of the President's birthdays began ten years ago, the fund raising appeal will have a national labor division established directly at its campaign headquarters, 342 Madison Avenue.

The labor division will be headed by Green and Murray as chairman, with Emil Rosenberg as executive director.

MURRAY'S LETTER

Murray, in writing the President, said: "Every January for several years the membership of the CIO has responded to the appealing call for support of the battle against infantile paralysis. Our response has been all the more fulsome because the appeal was upon the occasion of your birthday, so that our expressions of loyalty to you were coupled with our response to the cause which is, as you have said, so close to your heart."

"CIO members are men and women with families, and we will not be content until this dread disease, which may strike our loved ones at any moment, is conquered forever. We have rejoiced at every gain which has been made in this long battle, and congratulate you and the National Foundation."

FDR's REPLY

In his letter to Murray, the President stated: "I appreciate especially your assurance that the CIO will stand 100 per cent behind our 1943 Campaign. And I am sure that your men and women will respond generously with their dimes and dollars to fight the children's enemy on the home front."

"We are engaged in a total war against the enemies of democracy, and yet we must find the time and the means with which to wage another war — this one against disease—for that is the American way."

FAR FROM HOME: **These CIO Soldiers are entertained in California by union sisters—members of CIO auxiliaries. At a USO canteen in Los Angeles, the soldiers, left to right, Irving Rosenbloom, Local 430, United Electrical Workers Union, New York City; Leonard Hausners, same local; Ernest Jacobson, Retail Clerks Union, St. Paul, Minn., and Donald Simm, Local 455, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, talk it over with two members of Mine, Mill & Smelters Workers, Local 700, auxiliary, Molly Gorelick and Dorothy Eckert. Each CIO auxiliary takes over a USO canteen for a month as part of a city-wide campaign.**

Co-Ops Win Fight For Radio Time

Washington, Dec. 24—U.S. consumer cooperatives this week won a month-old fight to establish their right to buy time on the radio networks to advertise their stores and services.

Initial refusal by both the NBC and Columbia networks to sell programs to the co-ops on the grounds that their message was "controversial" brought strong protests, and Sen. George W. Norris of Nebraska had asked for a Congressional investigation.

This week the Code Committee of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters and Co-op officials agreed to a statement permitting sponsored co-op programs as "acceptable."

"It is agreed there is no objection to commercial copy incorporated in a program sponsored by a cooperative enterprise which states that (a) any person can make purchases at cooperatives; (b) membership in cooperatives is open and voluntary; (c) cooperatives are owned by members, each of whom has one vote; and (d) profits or savings are returned to member-owenrs. However, in making such statements, no attack is to be made on any other business enterprise or system of distribution," the agreement stipulated.

"Father never showed any interest in my girls until I brought home this war worker."

Britain Takes Its Movies Direct to Its War Workers

By J. R. WILLIAMS

Before the war, there was a vigorous movement in Britain for the making of what were called "documentary" films. The men who made them were not exactly politicians, but they were men strongly interested in the social life of their times. And if you look at the films they made, you find that most of them were about work. It is what used to be called the dignity of labor.

When the war came, a group of far-sighted people saw the possibility of directing this tradition into the channels of the war effort.

The dignity of war work was now to become the theme. The entire people was to become both the subject and the audience—and the shareholders of the project, too, for this was to be a Government scheme for putting motion pictures at the disposal of the entire body of citizens.

The Ministry of Information was quickly convinced, and the production of films began. There were, of course, films on the fighting forces, for we in Britain were vividly aware that the existence of everything our islands understood by the name of civilization was dependent on the strength of a thin wall of men in navy blue and an even thinner wall of young men in Air Force blue.

But British audiences quickly saw the point when these films were associated with films on the steel-workers, the coal-miners, the spinners and weavers, the farmers, the land-girls, the nurses and the women in uniform. In a startlingly short time, all the chief contributors to the war effort had found their places in the picture.

Equally quickly a means of distribution was devised. The shorter pictures and an occasional longer one were sent out to all the theatres in the country.

RIGHT TO THE PEOPLE

America had helped to teach us the value of 16 mm. sound films. Here was the medium to reach the common man in his natural surroundings. Mobile Units were set up which could carry all equipment to any organization which could gather an audience in a hall accessible to a small car. (When the snow lay on the hills we found that accessibility was a variable quantity.) We were able to say: you get the audience into the hall and we will do all the rest.

The response was magnificent. Civil defense groups, working men's clubs, unions, women's institutes and organizations of all kinds applied to the twelve regional Film Officers.

Within a year there were regular showings at every village big enough to have a hall where fifty or sixty could gather together in the name of the war effort. Nowhere, except in Russia, had any similar attempt been made to reach the people with what is perhaps today the most powerful means of popular education.

In towns, the greatest successes were in the factories. Soon every factory of importance in the country was taking lunch-hour or midnight shows in which the worker saw the products of his own hands in action, or the relation of his industry to another, or caught a glimpse of the farmer who fed him.

At first, the pictures were all domestic ones, but soon the Allies were brought into the picture. Above all, there were Russian films—some of them made in Moscow with an English sound-track. An English-made film, "Salute to the Soviet," went the round of every town and village, rousing enthusiasm all the way.

Just before I left England there had begun a trickle of American war films, which we all hope will soon be a flood.

Britain received these films warmly—not least because so many of them emphasize the need for winning not only a war, but a peace in which a world of better conditions and finer social justice can be built. For the same reason, many of the films are of interest to America.

There are over one hundred fifty of them in this country now. We think many of them will be of interest to American labor.

(Full information on the British films (which are available at a nominal service charge) can be had from regular dealers, or from the British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York. There are libraries also at Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.)

'Pro-Slavery' Movie Panned By Movie Union

New York, Dec. 24—This is no time to "glorify' Andrew Johnson, whom many historians consider the worst of the nation's President.

That was the gist of complaints forwarded to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures this week by union and Negro groups which have become aroused by contemplated release of a movie called "Tennessee Johnson."

The CIO Screen Office & Professional Guild, comprising employes in the home offices of many major movie concerns, charged in a resolution that "release of this film even in its present form would be destructive of national unity and . . . we urge M-G-M to scrap the film and make more patriotic use of both raw film stock and finished film product."

NEGROES PROTEST

Meanwhile leaders of several Negro and liberal organizations condemned the movie after a special pre-release showing in this city.

The CIO union resolution recalled that Johnson—who took office after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln—is the only U.S. President against whom impeachment proceedings have ever been launched.

Johnson, the union added, "contributed mightily during his tenure of office to the destruction of Lincoln's Reconstruction policies."

MOVIE UNIT: **Trucks like these are used by the British Ministry of Information for bringing movies to factories and union halls.**